

Webinar

ULI Kansas City: Development Best Practices for a Productive City

Date: May 28, 2020

00:00:00> 00:00:03:	Good afternoon everybody. Welcome back I gotta tell you that
00:00:03> 00:00:06:	moment when I hit the video screen every week is
00:00:06> 00:00:08:	the most nerve wracking moment of my week.
00:00:08> 00:00:10:	I think things like how can they tell?
00:00:10> 00:00:12:	l haven't had a haircut.
00:00:12> 00:00:14:	did I get the URL right on the board this
00:00:14> 00:00:15:	week?
00:00:15> 00:00:17:	What's everybody having for lunch?
00:00:17> 00:00:20:	Where's my dawg? Lot of stuff rolls through my mind
00:00:20> 00:00:21:	so welcome back,
00:00:21> 00:00:24:	I appreciate everybody being here again and sharing your lunch
00:00:24> 00:00:25:	with us.
00:00:25> 00:00:28:	Welcome to this week's conversation.
00:00:28> 00:00:31:	Kansas City making a city we can all afford.
00:00:31> 00:00:34:	I get more excited about these shows every week and
00:00:34> 00:00:35:	I want to dive right in.
00:00:35> 00:00:38:	But really first, let's hit some quick housekeeping items.
00:00:38> 00:00:41:	First of all, thank you to RULI sponsors for making
00:00:41> 00:00:44:	all of this possible really for making all of the
00:00:44> 00:00:45:	UI Kansas City programming possible.
00:00:45> 00:00:48:	We couldn't do any of this without you.
00:00:48> 00:00:50:	And our quick reminded everybody.
00:00:50> 00:00:53:	The goal of these conversations is really kind of moving
00:00:53> 00:00:55:	us forward as a community,
00:00:55> 00:00:57:	so we hope we can take 45 minutes every week
00:00:57> 00:01:01:	to scratch the surface on some important topics and ultimately
00:01:01> 00:01:02:	answer the question,

00:01:02> 00:01:05:	how can we as a development community come out of
00:01:05> 00:01:06:	this stronger?
00:01:06> 00:01:08:	So we really want this to be a conversation?
00:01:08> 00:01:10:	We really want this to be interactive,
00:01:10> 00:01:13:	so don't forget there's a Q&A function at the bottom
00:01:13> 00:01:14:	of your zoom browser.
00:01:14> 00:01:18:	Your zoom application. Make sure you use that Q&A function.
00:01:18> 00:01:21:	Get your questions in as we start having this conversation.
00:01:21> 00:01:24:	Get him in early the crowd voting function was fantastic
00:01:24> 00:01:24:	last week.
00:01:24> 00:01:27:	It allows us to understand the questions that are most
00:01:27> 00:01:30:	important to the majority and we can get to those
00:01:30> 00:01:32:	questions 1st and get to those questions earlier and is
00:01:32> 00:01:35:	1 UL. I member pointed out during Coffee Connect last
00:01:35> 00:01:35:	week.
00:01:35> 00:01:38:	It kind of feels like you're winning when your question
00:01:38> 00:01:39:	gets voted up,
00:01:39> 00:01:41:	so keep that in mind if you don't want to
00:01:41> 00:01:42:	ask a question.
00:01:42> 00:01:45:	Put up the questions that you think are most important.
00:01:45> 00:01:48:	And finally, let me remind everybody how these conversations are
00:01:49> 00:01:49:	organized.
00:01:49> 00:01:52:	So every week since 3 segments we introduced the conversation
00:01:52> 00:01:54:	with the featured speaker,
00:01:54> 00:01:57:	we expand the conversation with some additional panelists and will
00:01:57> 00:01:58:	bring them on.
00:01:58> 00:02:01:	And then we open the conversation to the community through
00:02:01> 00:02:02:	their QA function.
00:02:02> 00:02:04:	So again, don't forget Q&A.
00:02:04> 00:02:07:	Ask your question. Vote up the good ones that you
00:02:07> 00:02:08:	want our panel to address.
00:02:08> 00:02:12:	This is the third week of a three week.
00:02:12> 00:02:15:	Series the three week mini series and so the first
00:02:15> 00:02:17:	week we really talked about measuring value,
00:02:17> 00:02:21:	how it impacts development patterns and the implications associated with
00:02:21> 00:02:23:	those development patterns.
00:02:23> 00:02:26:	Last week we talked about Mac making good use of

00:02:26> 00:02:27:	existing infrastructure,
00:02:27> 00:02:31:	and some of those good development patterns and maximizing income
00:02:31> 00:02:34:	or outcomes through those re use of that infrastructure.
00:02:34> 00:02:37:	And now this week we're going to dive into another
00:02:37> 00:02:41:	topic and we're going to talk a little bit more.
00:02:41> 00:02:44:	About how good development patterns can influence some of those
00:02:44> 00:02:47:	weaker areas where we need to strengthen up the sustainability
00:02:47> 00:02:50:	and strengthen up some of the development overall development in
00:02:50> 00:02:51:	city. And then next week.
00:02:51> 00:02:54:	Don't forget, after we do the three week miniseries next
00:02:54> 00:02:54:	week,
00:02:54> 00:02:57:	we're going to have a regional conversation for you online
00:02:57> 00:03:00:	members if you're interested in becoming a UI member,
00:03:00> 00:03:03:	kansascity.uli.org gives you all the information you need to know
00:03:03> 00:03:05:	about what it takes to become a ULI member.
00:03:05> 00:03:08:	So an ultimately remember you will be the ones to
00:03:08> 00:03:09:	drive this conversation,
00:03:09> 00:03:11:	so use that Community function.
00:03:11> 00:03:13:	Give us some feedback, and let us know.
00:03:13> 00:03:15:	What you think? So let's get into it this week.
00:03:15> 00:03:19:	We're actually welcome welcoming back our featured speaker from the
00:03:19> 00:03:22:	first week to kind of set the stage to demonstrate.
00:03:22> 00:03:24:	Welcome back to the program to the conversation.
00:03:24> 00:03:27:	For those of you who aren't familiar with who Dennis
00:03:27> 00:03:29:	says he's an architect and urban planner,
00:03:29> 00:03:33:	landscape architect, and the managing principle for the Kansas City
00:03:33> 00:03:34:	Studio of Gold Evans.
00:03:34> 00:03:37:	So, Dennis. Welcome back. Kevin,
00:03:37> 00:03:40:	thank you. Let me see if I can get the
00:03:40> 00:03:43:	technology to work on this end too so we can
00:03:43> 00:03:48:	sharing the the information we presented originally because this is
00:03:48> 00:03:52:	based on some work that a group called Urban Three
00:03:52> 00:03:56:	is doing for cities around the country.
00:03:56> 00:03:58:	Kevin, is this showing up?
00:03:58> 00:04:02:	Yep, I got it alright great so.
00:04:02> 00:04:04:	What urban three is helping us to do is to

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00:04:04> 00:04:07:	see our cities in a different way.
00:04:07> 00:04:10:	And quite simply, it's just measuring the value we're creating
00:04:10> 00:04:12:	on a per acre basis.
00:04:12> 00:04:14:	So looking at all of our city and seeing where
00:04:15> 00:04:18:	we're creating good value and trying to do more of
00:04:18> 00:04:18:	that.
00:04:18> 00:04:21:	So when you look at that value per acre map
00:04:21> 00:04:22:	of Kansas City.
00:04:22> 00:04:25:	And again, this is a heat map and topological map
00:04:25> 00:04:27:	so you can see the downtown area in those tall
00:04:28> 00:04:28:	purple spikes.
00:04:28> 00:04:31:	And if you focus in on Kansas City,
00:04:31> 00:04:32:	you see that the 16th.
00:04:32> 00:04:36:	Square miles that are defined by state line to Troost
00:04:36> 00:04:38:	from the River down to 75th St.
00:04:38> 00:04:43:	Those are the economic engine that creates the economic engine
00:04:43> 00:04:46:	for Kansas City and in fairness,
00:04:46> 00:04:49:	those 16 square miles have probably been some of the
00:04:49> 00:04:54:	strongest producing property that we've had in the city for
00:04:54> 00:04:55:	many years now.
00:04:55> 00:04:58:	And if you go back to the 1950 versions of
00:04:58> 00:04:59:	Kansas City,
00:04:59> 00:05:02:	those 16 square miles.
00:05:02> 00:05:06:	Thing to notice is that presently those 16 square miles
00:05:06> 00:05:07:	generate 20%
00:05:07> 00:05:09:	of the city he's return on investment.
00:05:09> 00:05:11:	In other words, they generate 20%
00:05:11> 00:05:14:	of the tax revenue. That helps us save you do
00:05:14> 00:05:17:	all the things that we want to do in terms
00:05:17> 00:05:19:	of maintaining infrastructure,
00:05:19> 00:05:24:	planning, park services and recreational opportunities and police protection,
00:05:24> 00:05:26:	Fire Protection, all those things.
00:05:26> 00:05:30:	Well, back in 1950, those 16 square miles were helping
00:05:30> 00:05:33:	to support a city that were five times larger.
00:05:33> 00:05:36:	In the downtown core, that economic engine today,
00:05:36> 00:05:40:	those 16 square miles are trying to cover city that's
00:05:40> 00:05:43:	20 times larger and we've always had downtown areas that
00:05:44> 00:05:47:	have been commercial engines that help to support the overall
00:05:47> 00:05:51:	health of the city. We've just created too much city
00:05:51> 00:05:53:	for that commercial engine to support,

00:05:53> 00:05:56:	and our next step needs to be to look at
00:05:56> 00:05:59:	ways that we can beef up the rest of the
00:05:59> 00:05:59:	city.
00:05:59> 00:06:03:	So in this slide, if you take out that economic
00:06:03> 00:06:03:	engine.
00:06:03> 00:06:06:	And you start looking at the value per acre that
00:06:06> 00:06:09:	we're getting out of the overall city.
00:06:09> 00:06:12:	There's just too much of it that's not productive,
00:06:12> 00:06:14:	and you look at a map like this and you
00:06:14> 00:06:17:	understand what it takes to run a city.
00:06:17> 00:06:20:	It starts to help you understand that too much of
00:06:20> 00:06:24:	this map without the downtown economic engine helping us out
00:06:24> 00:06:27:	is not generating enough revenue to support itself.
00:06:27> 00:06:29:	In other words, it's it's upside down.
00:06:29> 00:06:33:	The amount of tax generation that it creates from property
00:06:33> 00:06:33:	taxes,
00:06:33> 00:06:37:	sales taxes. Income taxes, all those things is just not
00:06:37> 00:06:40:	enough to justify the cost of serving that part of
00:06:40> 00:06:41:	the city,
00:06:41> 00:06:45:	so it's not something new people have understood that suburban
00:06:45> 00:06:50:	development is a more expensive development type than Urban Development,
00:06:50> 00:06:53:	which is just a more efficient use of infrastructure in
00:06:53> 00:06:55:	an efficient area.
00:06:55> 00:06:58:	For for you to cover with Fire Protection and police
00:06:58> 00:07:01:	protection when you spread out like we have,
00:07:01> 00:07:05:	it's not only more expensive because we have more roadways
00:07:05> 00:07:06:	and pipes and so forth.
00:07:06> 00:07:10:	We've also done it in a more expensive way because
00:07:10> 00:07:15:	our streets now are wider than the even residential streets.
00:07:15> 00:07:18:	We used to build. We build more fire hydrants than
00:07:19> 00:07:21:	we used to build per property.
00:07:21> 00:07:23:	We use expensive systems like.
00:07:25> 00:07:29:	Sewer systems that require pumping as opposed to natural gravity
00:07:29> 00:07:30:	fed systems.
00:07:30> 00:07:33:	All these things cost us more to build and also
00:07:33> 00:07:36:	cost us much more to maintain and they go into
00:07:36> 00:07:37:	this factor of.
00:07:37> 00:07:40:	Creating a situation where we've got a city but it's

00:07:41> 00:07:44:	just very expensive to maintain an upside down in terms
00:07:44> 00:07:47:	of the amount of return that it's getting from tax
00:07:47> 00:07:50:	generation now. This is not to remind people about this
00:07:50> 00:07:50:	every time.
00:07:50> 00:07:53:	This is not just to Kansas City issue cities around
00:07:53> 00:07:56:	the country are facing this even cities like Hays,
00:07:56> 00:08:01:	Kansas, whose city manager has been helping through a public
00:08:01> 00:08:05:	awareness campaign to make his community understand that.
00:08:05> 00:08:08:	The expenses that they have for operating their city or
00:08:08> 00:08:10:	almost twice the economic return.
00:08:10> 00:08:13:	They're getting out of the tax generation that their city
00:08:13> 00:08:17:	is able to create and it's all related to development
00:08:17> 00:08:17:	pattern,
00:08:17> 00:08:20:	so that gets us to where we are today Kevin.
00:08:33> 00:08:35:	Felt like I was rolling on for a second there.
00:08:35> 00:08:38:	Dennis, thanks for the refresh from last week and really
00:08:38> 00:08:40:	kind of setting the stage for this conversation.
00:08:40> 00:08:43:	Last week we talked a lot about how infrastructure can
00:08:43> 00:08:46:	be reused to support some of these good development patterns.
00:08:46> 00:08:48:	This week we want to get into some examples and
00:08:48> 00:08:52:	start talking about how good development projects can support some
00:08:52> 00:08:54:	of these weaker areas and kind of start to move
00:08:54> 00:08:57:	those forward. So can you give us some examples of
00:08:57> 00:08:59:	those developments and how those can start to change the
00:08:59> 00:09:00:	economics and?
00:09:00> 00:09:02:	The overall community impact.
00:09:02> 00:09:07:	Sure, I went back to the to the value breaker
00:09:07> 00:09:09:	map for the city and.
00:09:09> 00:09:12:	I'm going to go back to the point we made
00:09:12> 00:09:14:	in the first show and that was that.
00:09:14> 00:09:16:	Part of the problem is not just the way that
00:09:16> 00:09:17:	we spread out,
00:09:17> 00:09:20:	but it's also the way that we've developed over the
00:09:20> 00:09:21:	years.
00:09:21> 00:09:25:	The way we used to build neighborhoods was in a
00:09:25> 00:09:27:	more integrated way.
00:09:27> 00:09:29:	I'll say it that way,
00:09:29> 00:09:31:	so today we build we develop,
00:09:31> 00:09:36:	and in terms of all single family or all multifamily

00:09:36> 00:09:38:	or all office Barker,
00:09:38> 00:09:43:	all retail center, we don't do it in an incremental
00:09:43> 00:09:45:	way or in an integrated way.
00:09:45> 00:09:51:	The integrated way is that prior to 1950 our neighborhoods
00:09:51> 00:09:54:	had more than just single family.
00:09:54> 00:09:58:	Residential opportunities, they had duplexes and triplexes and like this
00:09:58> 00:10:00:	example of the Multiplex building.
00:10:00> 00:10:04:	These six flex colonnades. They had a variety of different
00:10:04> 00:10:07:	ways for people to afford to live in neighborhoods and
00:10:07> 00:10:08:	it created,
00:10:08> 00:10:12:	integrated and economically rich neighborhoods.
00:10:12> 00:10:15:	Now we do that to our post or with our
00:10:15> 00:10:16:	post 1950 models.
00:10:16> 00:10:21:	There are plenty of ways to provide opportunities for for
00:10:21> 00:10:26:	other types of housing that create more economic return.
00:10:26> 00:10:30:	That's the primary thing we're trying to talk about,
00:10:30> 00:10:31:	is that?
00:10:33> 00:10:36:	We with there are ways we can see on getting
00:10:36> 00:10:39:	better return on investment in those parts of the city
00:10:39> 00:10:42:	that need to be contributing more back to the overall
00:10:42> 00:10:47:	economic growth of the city through the projects like this
00:10:47> 00:10:47:	were.
00:10:47> 00:10:51:	A property owner can build an accessory dwelling in at
00:10:51> 00:10:55:	an apartment above their garage like Kevin Klinkenberg was talking
00:10:55> 00:10:59:	about last last week or turning their home into a
00:10:59> 00:11:02:	duplex or turning a couple of lots into cottage court.
00:11:02> 00:11:06:	There's a variety of different ways that residential areas that
00:11:06> 00:11:10:	have been built since the 1950s can become more economically
00:11:10> 00:11:14:	viable and create opportunities for wealth building.
00:11:14> 00:11:17:	That was the other side of the equation that Kevin
00:11:17> 00:11:20:	offered last weekend in Klinkenborg.
00:11:20> 00:11:23:	Was that along the way as we've lost this way
00:11:23> 00:11:26:	of thinking about incrementally building our city,
00:11:26> 00:11:30:	we've we've taken out of the system the opportunity for
00:11:30> 00:11:33:	people to to get into the system to start earning
00:11:33> 00:11:37:	some additional revenue through creating a small rental,
00:11:37> 00:11:40:	or to start a small business.
00:11:40> 00:11:44:	So this integrated discussion is not just about how we
00:11:44> 00:11:45:	build neighborhoods,
00:11:45> 00:11:47:	it's how we build communities,

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00:11:47> 00:11:50:	how we can integrate opportunities for retail,
00:11:50> 00:11:54:	for stores, for shops, into the into the development pattern.
00:11:54> 00:11:58:	Now we've got examples around the Metro like Kevin was
00:11:58> 00:12:01:	mentioning that if you look at our value per acre
00:12:01> 00:12:01:	map,
00:12:01> 00:12:05:	those are those are starting to show to be productive.
00:12:05> 00:12:09:	Now there aren't as productive as our economic engine downtown,
00:12:09> 00:12:13:	but they're starting. One of the missing pieces that even
00:12:13> 00:12:17:	places that have been developed based on traditional models like
00:12:17> 00:12:19:	this shot here of Zona Rosa,
00:12:19> 00:12:22:	one of the things on Arosa is missing is its
00:12:22> 00:12:23:	connection.
00:12:23> 00:12:26:	Back to the neighborhoods. It's got a little bit of
00:12:26> 00:12:27:	apartment housing,
00:12:27> 00:12:29:	so a little bit of housing opportunity,
00:12:29> 00:12:33:	but it it almost by design doesn't integrate back to
00:12:33> 00:12:33:	neighborhood,
00:12:33> 00:12:37:	so it doesn't create an integrated form of development.
00:12:37> 00:12:40:	More recently over the last 20 years there are examples
00:12:40> 00:12:42:	of newer developments.
00:12:42> 00:12:45:	That again, these show up productive on return on on
00:12:45> 00:12:47:	a value per acre basis.
00:12:47> 00:12:50:	This is a couple of shots of new Longview in
00:12:50> 00:12:53:	Lees Summit which picked up on some of those more
00:12:53> 00:12:58:	integrated development patterns where you not only have a single
00:12:58> 00:13:01:	family, but you have varieties of housing going up to
00:13:01> 00:13:04:	multifamily living opportunities.
00:13:04> 00:13:08:	And you mix those in with the retail opportunities.
00:13:08> 00:13:11:	So that's that's part of where we want to go.
00:13:11> 00:13:14:	Today is talking about how we can get our post
00:13:14> 00:13:18:	1950 parts of our city to become more economically productive
00:13:18> 00:13:22:	and also create opportunities for more incremental development patterns.
00:13:22> 00:13:25:	Thanks, Dennis. Good stuff. Let's go ahead and expand the
00:13:25> 00:13:26:	conversation.
00:13:26> 00:13:29:	Let's bring our panelists on this week.
00:13:29> 00:13:31:	So I want to go ahead and introduce.
00:13:31> 00:13:33:	1st I'm going to start with Diane Binkley,
00:13:33> 00:13:37:	she's deputy director of the planning Department for Kansas

	City,
00:13:37> 00:13:40:	Mo. She's also held similar roles for.
00:13:40> 00:13:43:	In Leawood KS. So which brings a pretty good additional
00:13:43> 00:13:45:	perspective to the conversation this week.
00:13:45> 00:13:46:	So welcome to the program,
00:13:46> 00:13:48:	Diane.
00:13:48> 00:13:51:	And then I also want to introduce Joe Perry,
00:13:51> 00:13:54:	Vice President of Development at Port KC and Jo.
00:13:54> 00:13:56:	I kind of want to start with you.
00:13:56> 00:14:00:	Why are why don't we see more developers build Greenfield
00:14:00> 00:14:03:	developments like the ones you were involved in in the
00:14:03> 00:14:04:	early 2000s?
00:14:04> 00:14:06:	You know, I think it comes down to money and
00:14:07> 00:14:10:	certainty and those two things in development are equivalent.
00:14:10> 00:14:14:	Developers love certainty, and they make more money when there's
00:14:14> 00:14:16:	more certainty in what they do.
00:14:16> 00:14:20:	I think people haven't followed David Gale's path at New
00:14:20> 00:14:21:	Longview or Ann Arbor walk.
00:14:21> 00:14:25:	Projects I was delighted to get to work on because
00:14:25> 00:14:30:	after 50 years of development patterns and market building
	post
00:14:31> 00:14:31:	war.
00:14:31> 00:14:35:	People like Financieres people like buyers and tenants are less
00:14:35> 00:14:39:	likely to pick that and therefore developers have less certainty
00:14:40> 00:14:40:	it.
00:14:40> 00:14:43:	So there's been less market of these things.
00:14:43> 00:14:46:	And Luckily for us, when we were developing those,
00:14:46> 00:14:49:	there were there was a market for it,
00:14:49> 00:14:51:	but it was a small niche and we were the
00:14:51> 00:14:54:	only one delivering the product and I.
00:14:54> 00:14:58:	And so I think the reason people haven't followed that
00:14:58> 00:15:01:	path has been they want more certainty and they want
00:15:02> 00:15:02:	more.
00:15:02> 00:15:05:	Ease of turning their money more often and it's just
00:15:05> 00:15:08:	simply it's not illegal to do it the cheap way,
00:15:08> 00:15:10:	so they just do it.
00:15:10> 00:15:12:	Yeah, makes sense. Unfortunately. Diane,
00:15:12> 00:15:14:	let's bring you into this.
00:15:14> 00:15:16:	So as you were listening to Dennis's intro,
00:15:16> 00:15:19:	what comes to mind from a city planning perspective?

00:15:19> 00:15:22:	What's your take on the conversation this week?
00:15:22> 00:15:26:	Sure, thanks. Thanks for having me today so.
00:15:26> 00:15:28:	The truth is, is Kansas City is like a lot
00:15:28> 00:15:29:	of Midwestern cities.
00:15:29> 00:15:31:	You know we're land rich.
00:15:31> 00:15:32:	There's all kinds of Landon,
00:15:32> 00:15:35:	so kinda. Just point what he's saying is that it's
00:15:35> 00:15:38:	easy to continue to build out an in a cheaper
00:15:38> 00:15:40:	pattern and just kind of spread out.
00:15:40> 00:15:43:	Although we Midwesterners we kind of tend to like our
00:15:43> 00:15:43:	space as well,
00:15:43> 00:15:46:	it seems like so. Maybe that's a little bit of
00:15:46> 00:15:47:	it as well.
00:15:47> 00:15:49:	And again, it's it's that certainty piece of it.
00:15:49> 00:15:53:	Prior to 1950, there were no parking standard requirements
	in
00:15:53> 00:15:53:	the city,
00:15:53> 00:15:56:	so people didn't have as many cars as we have
00:15:56> 00:15:56:	today,
00:15:56> 00:15:59:	and so that. So when that pattern has changed,
00:15:59> 00:16:01:	when we go back to that more dense area,
00:16:01> 00:16:03:	that's always the question is,
00:16:03> 00:16:05:	how are we going to deal with parking?
00:16:05> 00:16:07:	Where are we going to deal with?
00:16:07> 00:16:08:	You know that piece of it,
00:16:08> 00:16:11:	that element, and so when you get to the suburban
00:16:11> 00:16:11:	areas,
00:16:11> 00:16:13:	we tend to have that same?
00:16:13> 00:16:16:	You know. So of course the garage becomes the prevalent
00:16:16> 00:16:17:	piece to it,
00:16:17> 00:16:19:	and so, and that's what a lot of folks don't
00:16:19> 00:16:23:	like about the multifamily structures that are built in suburbs,
00:16:23> 00:16:25:	we can't ignore the fact that we do like to
00:16:25> 00:16:26:	have our world to urban.
00:16:26> 00:16:29:	We have every offering here in Kansas City.
00:16:29> 00:16:31:	So that's a benefit to our city.
00:16:31> 00:16:32:	But at the same time,
00:16:32> 00:16:36:	there are definitely projects that have a curd out there
00:16:36> 00:16:39:	that really have kind of hit all those marks.
00:16:39> 00:16:41:	I think another. They're not perfect.
00:16:41> 00:16:44:	I think that they do once again just offer another
00:16:44> 00:16:47:	
VV.10.44/ VV.10.4/:	option as to how we can live in this community

00:16:47> 00:16:50:	and still have a good return on investment.
00:16:50> 00:16:53:	So so Joe, let's talk about a few of those
00:16:53> 00:16:56:	like what are the newer models since the ones you've
00:16:56> 00:16:58:	worked on in Lee's Summit,
00:16:58> 00:17:01:	I think since you know pre last recession.
00:17:01> 00:17:05:	We've seen great projects. Park Place is really grown into
00:17:05> 00:17:06:	its own in Leawood.
00:17:06> 00:17:10:	Obviously, everyone talks and knows about Lenexa city Center.
00:17:10> 00:17:13:	That's a project that has started to hit on a
00:17:13> 00:17:17:	lot of the cylinders that are necessary for a suburban
00:17:17> 00:17:17:	community.
00:17:17> 00:17:20:	So the ones I'm most excited about are in the
00:17:20> 00:17:25:	landlocked communities that don't have as much Greenfield like Linden
00:17:25> 00:17:26:	Square in Gladstone.
00:17:26> 00:17:29:	Some of the things that mission is trying to do,
00:17:29> 00:17:33:	and you know, and also.
00:17:33> 00:17:36:	Old Metcalf, you know 80th and Metcalf but the one
00:17:36> 00:17:38:	I think it's overlooked a lot.
00:17:38> 00:17:41:	When you look at new Longview and what we accomplished,
00:17:41> 00:17:45:	those are pretty pictures, but one that doesn't get talked
00:17:45> 00:17:48:	about hardly at all is in Kansas City,
00:17:48> 00:17:50:	North and it's Burlington Creek,
00:17:50> 00:17:52:	which Dennis is just shared.
00:17:52> 00:17:54:	And what I like about Burlington Creek was.
00:17:54> 00:17:58:	Here's a project that had everything going against.
00:17:58> 00:18:00:	It was expensive. It was beautiful.
00:18:00> 00:18:03:	It was well received from an aesthetic in a low
00:18:03> 00:18:06:	density area of Platte County.
00:18:06> 00:18:09:	And it came out right at the worst year ever
00:18:09> 00:18:10:	in 2007.
00:18:10> 00:18:14:	And what it was missing was rooftops and what's happened
00:18:14> 00:18:17:	in this current time between these two,
00:18:17> 00:18:21:	you know long, slow recovery that we've had since 2010.
00:18:21> 00:18:25:	Is that they've added 700 and some units.
00:18:25> 00:18:28:	I believe Diane would probably know better,
00:18:28> 00:18:32:	but this is the one that excites me because it's
00:18:32> 00:18:34:	in a low density area.
00:18:34> 00:18:38:	They have repaired. What was I fall development?
00:18:38> 00:18:39:	As beautiful as it was,
00:18:39> 00:18:42:	it it wasn't as successful as the developer I know

wanted it to be without these root paths.
Yeah, so Diane, what's your perspective?
That's a good one to dive in on a little
bit.
The village at Burlington Creek.
So talk a little bit about your thoughts there and
the history and the kind of the implications and how
that's progressed here.
So just as Joe did state and the project did
start in the mid 2000s and George Gunter was the
original developer and he had quite a vision for it.
Really beautiful. He put in some beautiful brick.
Streets on the East West spine.
Quality materials that a lot of times that we kind
of in the suburban areas don't always see those quality
materials get used and then started out.
And then of course the recession hit.
Nathaniel Hagadorn came along and decided that he wanted
to
try and push that vision forward.
So that was a benefit.
But instead of jumping right back into addition,
adding more resident or retail to the project,
he first started with kind of a little bit more
of a suburban acceptable if you will,
to the area. Apartment complex there was about 300 units
just South of that 68th St which if you have
that visual up again,
you can see that's that Rd.
That kind of circles it following that,
then then they came back in with more of the
retail,
the office and then really brought in additional density with
yet another 200 residential.
Apartment com apartment buildings within that Ring Rd which you
can see there in the closest part of that view
and that really brought back density then to be able
to help support that retail.
And then again there's some office so that you could.
You know you can live there,
you can work there and you can go and grab

00:20:19> 00:20:20:	a bite to eat there.
00:20:20> 00:20:23:	There are also some other pieces out in an assisted
00:20:23> 00:20:24:	living facility,
00:20:24> 00:20:26:	but they also had a had am ice rink slash
00:20:26> 00:20:29:	sand beach volleyball area so it even had a little
00:20:29> 00:20:30:	bit of activity.
00:20:30> 00:20:33:	The benefit to this? Project is again I think it
00:20:33> 00:20:35:	does have a return on investment for this city.
00:20:35> 00:20:37:	I think if we went all the way back to
00:20:37> 00:20:39:	one of those first images that Dennis had,
00:20:39> 00:20:41:	which it's hard to see on there,
00:20:41> 00:20:43:	but it actually is one of the areas in the
00:20:43> 00:20:45:	suburbs that shows that return.
00:20:45> 00:20:47:	So it's great. The only downfall probably did this and
00:20:48> 00:20:50:	it's just a matter of how it kind of came
00:20:50> 00:20:52:	about is that although it does connect through trails to
00:20:52> 00:20:55:	additional apartments that have been built in the area,
00:20:55> 00:20:58:	the single family doesn't tie in the same that we
00:20:58> 00:21:00:	have in my gay Brookside area or a Country Club
00:21:00> 00:21:01:	Plaza area.
00:21:01> 00:21:03:	So the development works very well together.
00:21:03> 00:21:06:	It's very comfortable as you work through it.
00:21:06> 00:21:08:	There's all those benefits and the the reason why I
00:21:09> 00:21:12:	think it became so successful is a it was incrementally
00:21:12> 00:21:12:	done,
00:21:12> 00:21:14:	so we started out with us that with the retail
00:21:14> 00:21:16:	and then you know that we,
00:21:16> 00:21:18:	as he figured out the market for the area he
00:21:18> 00:21:21:	kept adding to it and just kept bringing more density
00:21:21> 00:21:22:	in the city.
00:21:22> 00:21:24:	You know we kept saying yes,
00:21:24> 00:21:26:	yes bring more density and so as we look to
00:21:26> 00:21:28:	other projects in the area,
00:21:28> 00:21:30:	we try to always push for this additional density in
00:21:30> 00:21:32:	these retail areas.
00:21:32> 00:21:35:	For instance Zona Rosa, we're having that same conversation.
00:21:35> 00:21:38:	And as we looked at the new Metro North Shopping
00:21:38> 00:21:38:	Center project,
00:21:38> 00:21:40:	we did the same thing.
00:21:40> 00:21:43:	We've really tried to push for that because we've seen
00:21:43> 00:21:44:	this model works.

00:21:44> 00:21:46:	Well, so I want to go back to Dennis.
00:21:46> 00:21:49:	Is initial, you know part of the conversation we talked
00:21:49> 00:21:52:	about integrated incremental development and so on.
00:21:52> 00:21:53:	But before I do that,
00:21:53> 00:21:56:	a reminder to everyone, Kewene start asking your questions.
00:21:56> 00:21:58:	Start voting him up. Let's you know,
00:21:58> 00:22:01:	give this group something to work for when we get
00:22:01> 00:22:02:	done with this part right here,
00:22:02> 00:22:05:	Dennis, we've heard incremental development.
00:22:05> 00:22:07:	Times we've heard integrated development.
00:22:07> 00:22:10:	You're talking about that at the beginning.
00:22:10> 00:22:13:	Is Diane was talking about these projects take along time
00:22:13> 00:22:16:	to kind of come to fruition in to realize a
00:22:16> 00:22:19:	vision so is this more about kind of the order
00:22:19> 00:22:24:	of operations to establish success for these projects or this
00:22:24> 00:22:28:	is this more about mix ratio an incremental density and
00:22:28> 00:22:30:	help us with that one a little bit.
00:22:30> 00:22:33:	Well, part of it is about the way that we
00:22:33> 00:22:37:	plan our cities and the way that we have over
00:22:37> 00:22:42:	the last 70 years created this compartmentalized approach
	towards city
00:22:42> 00:22:46:	building, which by its nature isn't incremental,
00:22:46> 00:22:51:	isn't integrating, isn't allowing for there to be a mix
00:22:51> 00:22:53:	of uses within a neighborhood.
00:22:53> 00:22:57:	So that's that's part of the challenge and the other
00:22:57> 00:23:01:	part is that we've gotten to a point where everything
00:23:01> 00:23:02:	is done in big moves.
00:23:02> 00:23:06:	So you build a 300 bed apartment community,
00:23:06> 00:23:09:	or you build 1100 thousand square foot retail center.
00:23:09> 00:23:13:	Or you build up in your column community of residential
00:23:13> 00:23:14:	community,
00:23:14> 00:23:17:	but you're not building them incrementally,
00:23:17> 00:23:21:	which true incremental development is 1 parcel one property,
00:23:21> 00:23:24:	one building at a time.
00:23:24> 00:23:27:	Which is how we ultimately built all the embodied value
00:23:27> 00:23:29:	that was in Kansas City back in 1950,
00:23:29> 00:23:33:	that allowed us to be such a more prosperous city,
00:23:33> 00:23:36:	because we just incrementally added to the value along the
00:23:36> 00:23:39:	way without the same time sprout there,
00:23:39> 00:23:40:	much as we have recently.
00:23:40> 00:23:44:	So that's you know, there's a variety of things that
00:23:44> 00:23:47:	have gotten to this to this point in their variety

00:23:47> 00:23:48:	of ways.
00:23:48> 00:23:50:	Now that we can see to go forward that would
00:23:50> 00:23:54:	help us get back to that more productive and economically.
00:23:54> 00:23:57:	A successful way of growing our city.
00:23:57> 00:24:00:	So Dianne you touched on this a little bit earlier.
00:24:00> 00:24:03:	When you're looking at the kind of order of how
00:24:03> 00:24:05:	these developments come online,
00:24:05> 00:24:08:	some challenges that the city has heard has seen.
00:24:08> 00:24:12:	Maybe community feedback. Some of the things that you're thinking
00:24:12> 00:24:16:	about when you're thinking of how these things progress overtime.
00:24:16> 00:24:20:	Sure, I would say any planner who's out there listening
00:24:20> 00:24:22:	has fallen into the same problem or issue.
00:24:22> 00:24:26:	I guess in any city is that it's always difficult
00:24:26> 00:24:26:	that.
00:24:26> 00:24:29:	To bring in residential 1st and then follow with commercial
00:24:29> 00:24:31:	adjacent to or within the same area.
00:24:31> 00:24:34:	People struggle with that here at least here in the
00:24:34> 00:24:35:	Midwest.
00:24:35> 00:24:37:	So I think it's always helpful.
00:24:37> 00:24:40:	Even though a master plan development can outline that and
00:24:40> 00:24:41:	we can all see a plan.
00:24:41> 00:24:45:	But people don't know. Always understand that from a community
00:24:45> 00:24:45:	standpoint.
00:24:45> 00:24:48:	So what seems to work a little bit better here
00:24:48> 00:24:50:	is to always is to try to start with that
00:24:50> 00:24:51:	retail,
00:24:51> 00:24:54:	which of course we understand retail is based on how
00:24:54> 00:24:55:	many rooftops Canta community.
00:24:55> 00:24:58:	So it's kind of a chicken and egg situation.
00:24:58> 00:25:00:	But again, like Burlington Creek,
00:25:00> 00:25:03:	it started with the commercial piece and then we kept
00:25:03> 00:25:04:	adding to it.
00:25:04> 00:25:07:	I think again, I think several the if we really
00:25:07> 00:25:09:	looking at those commercial nodes.
00:25:09> 00:25:12:	And as you look at the suburban areas that allow
00:25:12> 00:25:14:	that commercials already based there,
00:25:14> 00:25:18:	so bringing the residential second second to the retail is
00:25:18> 00:25:20:	really a good way to try to work with the
00:25:21> 00:25:21:	community.
00:25:21> 00:25:24:	Anna Job so how can cities said let's focus on

00:25:24> 00:25:27:	Kcmo since we have Diane here not to pick on
00:25:27> 00:25:27:	her.
00:25:27> 00:25:30:	But how can cities in your perspective help with things
00:25:30> 00:25:34:	like development codes or other policies that they might have
00:25:34> 00:25:37:	to kind of promote this type of development?
00:25:37> 00:25:39:	I'm never going to pick on Diane 'cause I spent
00:25:39> 00:25:42:	1/3 of my career working in agencies like hers and
00:25:42> 00:25:45:	I work for a public agency now so I have
00:25:45> 00:25:48:	to always have in mind that we're going to please
00:25:48> 00:25:51:	people who put us into our chairs and specifically.
00:25:51> 00:25:56:	Administrators and politicians who are beholden for good reason to
00:25:56> 00:25:58:	to our constituents of our cities.
00:25:58> 00:26:01:	We have to pay attention to what people,
00:26:01> 00:26:05:	the squeaky wheels that that are going to complain about.
00:26:05> 00:26:07:	Their view of what density is.
00:26:07> 00:26:10:	So when I think about what cities can do,
00:26:10> 00:26:12:	I think what we what we can do as a
00:26:12> 00:26:17:	community is educate the decision makers exactly to the core
00:26:17> 00:26:20:	things that Dennis is bringing up and not just on
00:26:20> 00:26:23:	the capital side. Kansas City and other cities have done
00:26:23> 00:26:24:	a great job,
00:26:24> 00:26:27:	is starting to collect fees and and tap fees and
00:26:27> 00:26:30:	development fees for things on the capital side of providing
00:26:30> 00:26:33:	infrastructure on the front end of these so that the
00:26:33> 00:26:36:	end user, the tenant the owner actually paid for it,
00:26:36> 00:26:38:	but on the operating side,
00:26:38> 00:26:41:	we're not collecting enough taxes at the density that we're
00:26:41> 00:26:42:	building.
00:26:42> 00:26:43:	This Dennis brought up for police,
00:26:43> 00:26:47:	fire and other things were getting behind the 8 ball
00:26:47> 00:26:49:	and so I think if we continue to talk about
00:26:49> 00:26:50:	this.
00:26:50> 00:26:53:	We have to tell the nimbys if you want what
00:26:53> 00:26:58:	you want in low density then don't be against adding
00:26:58> 00:26:59:	the knodel pencil's.
00:26:59> 00:27:01:	Next to where where you are.
00:27:01> 00:27:04:	Because if you do, you're going to cut off.
00:27:04> 00:27:06:	You're going to. I'm just going to say it,
00:27:06> 00:27:10:	you're gonna become Wyandot County where people at all income
00:27:10> 00:27:13:	levels cannot afford to live there because your taxes are

00:27:13> 00:27:14:	so high.
00:27:14> 00:27:16:	And so I think we have to educate people if
00:27:16> 00:27:18:	they don't like high taxes,
00:27:18> 00:27:21:	they better start to like density a little bit better
00:27:21> 00:27:23:	and work with us to tell us what kind of
00:27:23> 00:27:27:	density is appropriate to their community to their neighborhood.
00:27:27> 00:27:31:	Thanks, Joe. I do want to selfishly take advantage of
00:27:31> 00:27:32:	having Diane here.
00:27:32> 00:27:36:	Because there's a real opportunity for the community to engage
00:27:36> 00:27:37:	in the process,
00:27:37> 00:27:40:	and Diana was hoping specifically you could talk about the
00:27:40> 00:27:41:	KC Spirit playbook.
00:27:41> 00:27:44:	What is it? How can the community had their voice
00:27:44> 00:27:46:	to that process as we move forward?
00:27:46> 00:27:49:	Absolutely, I'm excited to talk about it.
00:27:49> 00:27:51:	It's so sad that we're in this situation.
00:27:51> 00:27:54:	We are because we had an amazing kickoff event scheduled
00:27:54> 00:27:56:	and unfortunately had to cancel it.
00:27:56> 00:27:59:	So now we've gone with the virtual kickoff,
00:27:59> 00:28:02:	but Casey Spirit Playbook is the new focus.
00:28:02> 00:28:04:	So the focus plan of course was 22 years ago,
00:28:04> 00:28:07:	and that was the comprehensive plan for the City of
00:28:07> 00:28:08:	Kansas City.
00:28:08> 00:28:10:	It was an award winning document in its time and
00:28:10> 00:28:13:	a lot of that was based on our Community activism,
00:28:13> 00:28:16:	working with individual residents to get feedback,
00:28:16> 00:28:18:	and so we want to emulate that with this project.
00:28:18> 00:28:21:	So we haven't ignored focus an we've evaluate it seem
00:28:21> 00:28:22:	where we are today.
00:28:22> 00:28:26:	We have that baseline and now we're pushing forward with
00:28:26> 00:28:29:	the new project to see where we're going to go
00:28:29> 00:28:30:	for the next 20 years so.
00:28:30> 00:28:33:	The folks who are on this call today or the
00:28:33> 00:28:35:	exact books we need to hear from him,
00:28:35> 00:28:38:	as well as all of our residents and of our
00:28:38> 00:28:39:	business owners.
00:28:39> 00:28:42:	And everybody in Kansas City about what do you want?
00:28:42> 00:28:44:	Where do we want to go with our city?
00:28:44> 00:28:46:	And so yes, this is the way to do it
00:28:46> 00:28:49:	so you can go to playbook.kcmo.gov and right there you

00:28:49> 00:28:51:	can take the five big questions.
00:28:51> 00:28:55:	Surveys will be updating those all the time and we're
00:28:55> 00:28:57:	just kicking off our community engagement.
00:28:57> 00:29:01:	So that's a way to participate and through the conversations
00:29:01> 00:29:01:	we have,
00:29:01> 00:29:03:	it will help to direct.
00:29:03> 00:29:06:	Some of the some of these conversations we're having will
00:29:06> 00:29:08:	help to direct that.
00:29:08> 00:29:10:	That plan at the end of the day and then
00:29:10> 00:29:14:	recommendations will come out where we will be working
	them
00:29:14> 00:29:17:	with our Council members on how to amend our codes,
00:29:17> 00:29:20:	maybe to allow for those accessory dwelling units,
00:29:20> 00:29:23:	or to get more density in separate density from the
00:29:23> 00:29:25:	zoning categories in the like.
00:29:25> 00:29:27:	So there's Joe now. Thanks,
00:29:27> 00:29:30:	Joe, so that's some of the imagery the one so
00:29:30> 00:29:33:	you can see there that the that's the spirit of
00:29:33> 00:29:34:	Kansas City.
00:29:34> 00:29:36:	That was done by Norman Rockwell and back in the
00:29:37> 00:29:38:	50s and so interesting.
00:29:38> 00:29:40:	We're talking about that and then just over his right
00:29:41> 00:29:43:	shoulder and so looking at to the left,
00:29:43> 00:29:45:	there is the new imagery that we're using,
00:29:45> 00:29:47:	so it's actually one of our employees there.
00:29:47> 00:29:50:	But we're going to have opportunities where people can put
00:29:50> 00:29:52:	themselves in that image,
00:29:52> 00:29:54:	and we can change those backgrounds in the like to
00:29:54> 00:29:57:	really so everyone can express how they feel about Kansas
00:29:57> 00:29:59:	City and what's important to them.
00:29:59> 00:30:01:	So thank you again, playbook.kcmo.gov.
00:30:01> 00:30:04:	Will make sure that we include that link to that
00:30:04> 00:30:07:	Casey Spirit playbook in the materials that we sent out
00:30:07> 00:30:08:	to everybody.
00:30:08> 00:30:10:	All the participants in this week's call so they can
00:30:11> 00:30:12:	participate in that.
00:30:12> 00:30:14:	Thanks for for sharing. So I want to dive in
00:30:14> 00:30:17:	and we can always count on Joe for great backgrounds
00:30:17> 00:30:19:	during any zoom meeting that we have.
00:30:19> 00:30:21:	So I want to jump into questions.
00:30:21> 00:30:23:	We're getting some good ones so I'm going to start
00:30:23> 00:30:24:	with this one.

00:30:24> 00:30:27:	Um, some other Midwest cities have had great success with
00:30:27> 00:30:29:	suburban located new urbanist projects.
00:30:29> 00:30:32:	Newtown Street Saint Charles and Saint Louis.
00:30:32> 00:30:37:	Carmel IN outside Indianapolis. Even a project outside Oklahoma City
00:30:37> 00:30:37:	for example.
00:30:37> 00:30:40:	Your thoughts on why KC seems to be slower to
00:30:40> 00:30:41:	adopt.
00:30:41> 00:30:45:	How is our builder developer market different than some of
00:30:46> 00:30:47:	those other markets?
00:30:47> 00:30:50:	Well, let me start with when we did Arbor walk
00:30:50> 00:30:54:	and new Longview we were more successful in delivering a
00:30:54> 00:30:58:	product at a workforce housing level at Arbor Walk.
00:30:58> 00:31:01:	When we replicated some of the things that we saw
00:31:01> 00:31:05:	national home builders doing in Saint Louis,
00:31:05> 00:31:08:	including the one you mentioned and in Newtown and the
00:31:08> 00:31:12:	one that back bride and Sons did out in Chesterfield.
00:31:12> 00:31:14:	I forgot the name of it.
00:31:14> 00:31:19:	But that's the difference we do development at different increments.
00:31:19> 00:31:23:	Actually, in Kansas City, on the single family residential side,
00:31:23> 00:31:25:	it's not done by national home builders,
00:31:25> 00:31:28:	so we have to decide how to educate the home
00:31:28> 00:31:33:	building and the small residential development community in Kansas City
00:31:33> 00:31:36:	on the advantages of doing what Whitaker did.
00:31:36> 00:31:40:	So the pick up on more just going the example,
00:31:40> 00:31:44:	like Saint Charles, is an entire community built at once
00:31:45> 00:31:46:	by one organization,
00:31:46> 00:31:50:	one Corporation built that entire new City,
00:31:50> 00:31:52:	which is not an incremental approach,
00:31:52> 00:31:58:	right? It's a it's a big project approach.
00:31:58> 00:32:02:	In this opportunity, while we're rethinking about how our city
00:32:02> 00:32:06:	goes forward within the context of the new comprehensive plan
00:32:06> 00:32:07:	we're developing,
00:32:07> 00:32:11:	hopefully we would use the principles that guided the planning
00:32:12> 00:32:16:	for cities like Saint Charles and for our city originally,
00:32:16> 00:32:19:	and integrate that back into our thinking and then use
00:32:19> 00:32:22:	that as a way for people to then plug into
00:32:22> 00:32:22:	it.
00:32:22> 00:32:27:	You know individuals to developers to larger businesses to

	build
00:32:27> 00:32:28:	in that way.
00:32:28> 00:32:31:	So that it's not just relying on a national home
00:32:32> 00:32:34:	builder to come in and give us that kind of
00:32:34> 00:32:35:	community,
00:32:35> 00:32:39:	but rely on ourselves to recognize the patterns that make
00:32:39> 00:32:42:	healthy communities and to allow for those patterns to be
00:32:43> 00:32:45:	available for us to build with.
00:32:45> 00:32:48:	So we've got a great opportunity with the comp plan
00:32:48> 00:32:51:	and it's part of the reason why we intentionally called
00:32:51> 00:32:53:	this series are Kansas City,
00:32:53> 00:32:56:	and it's why Diane and Joe and others are really
00:32:56> 00:32:59:	trying to get us all to participate because.
00:32:59> 00:33:02:	We need to understand that we are the ones all
00:33:02> 00:33:05:	of us are the ones who live in Kansas City
00:33:05> 00:33:06:	who will drive its future.
00:33:06> 00:33:10:	It's not the city council's Kansas City.
00:33:10> 00:33:13:	It's citizens of Kansas City and we need to understand
00:33:13> 00:33:16:	how to help make it more successful and to help
00:33:16> 00:33:19:	on an individual basis build our future.
00:33:19> 00:33:22:	I have a feeling we're going to talk about this
00:33:22> 00:33:24:	a lot in the next three week series.
00:33:24> 00:33:27:	After we get past the regional conversation.
00:33:27> 00:33:29:	So let me get to the next question.
00:33:29> 00:33:33:	To what extent do you think municipalities should determine the
00:33:33> 00:33:38:	ratio relationship of public infrastructure costs with overall development density
00:33:38> 00:33:40:	and financial performance?
00:33:40> 00:33:42:	And to pass the true costs?
00:33:42> 00:33:44:	Onto each developer as a fee of some sort.
00:33:47> 00:33:49:	I might jump in on that a little bit,
00:33:49> 00:33:51:	so first I think that I think would be great
00:33:51> 00:33:54:	if we always requested some sort of a return on
00:33:54> 00:33:54:	investment,
00:33:54> 00:33:57:	just so that. That way we are educating our Council
00:33:57> 00:33:59:	on what these decisions make.
00:33:59> 00:34:01:	I think that Joe Minicozzi is.
00:34:01> 00:34:04:	I recall, I think, stayed in some presentations that it
00:34:04> 00:34:06:	doesn't mean that we say yes or no.
00:34:06> 00:34:08:	Only if it has a good return on investment,
00:34:08> 00:34:11:	but it's just really so that we understand with that

00:34:11> 00:34:14:	impact that decision is making to the city's final budget
00:34:14> 00:34:17:	in the long term for long-term decision for this city.
00:34:17> 00:34:21:	So again, I think that that's important as far as
00:34:21> 00:34:24:	impact fees to we do have impact fees and Kansas
00:34:24> 00:34:28:	City transportation impact fee or arterial St impact fee.
00:34:28> 00:34:30:	And I will tell you that to date it is
00:34:30> 00:34:33:	so watered down because it was done so long ago
00:34:33> 00:34:36:	and then it was divided in half and then we
00:34:36> 00:34:39:	allowed for for people to be able to use the
00:34:39> 00:34:42:	credits from it to where it's not really.
00:34:42> 00:34:45:	So when we're building out in the suburbs,
00:34:45> 00:34:49:	whatever fees being paid in isn't even handling the improvement
00:34:49> 00:34:50:	SO.
00:34:50> 00:34:52:	l believe as a as a city planner as a
00:34:52> 00:34:53:	citizen in Kansas City,
00:34:53> 00:34:56:	that those who are doing those developments,
00:34:56> 00:35:00:	the impact they are having on our infrastructure to extend
00:35:00> 00:35:03:	it out further and to have those folks using those
00:35:03> 00:35:04:	roads that yes,
00:35:04> 00:35:08:	they should absolutely pay for those arterial their half their
00:35:08> 00:35:08:	portion,
00:35:08> 00:35:11:	the Nexus that relates to that development should be paid
00:35:12> 00:35:15:	for by that developer or by those residents in the
00:35:15> 00:35:15:	long run.
00:35:18> 00:35:21:	Yeah, I think the the idea of having return on
00:35:21> 00:35:26:	investment discussions when we're considering a new development at the
00:35:26> 00:35:30:	Council level or the Planning Commission level is as valuable
00:35:30> 00:35:35:	because of the education that it provides us just to
00:35:35> 00:35:38:	understand how much it's going to cost us.
00:35:38> 00:35:41:	The road to maintain and operate and that that new
00:35:41> 00:35:45:	development compared to how much wealth is going to bring
00:35:45> 00:35:47:	back to the city in terms of property taxes,
00:35:47> 00:35:49:	sales, taxes and an income taxes.
00:35:49> 00:35:52:	And the more we can balance that equation,
00:35:52> 00:35:54:	the more we can build our way back to the
00:35:54> 00:35:58:	point of being able to afford all the things that
00:35:58> 00:36:00:	we've done over the last seven years.
00:36:00> 00:36:02:	l'll just make a quick comment.
00:36:02> 00:36:03:	I was on the team.
00:36:03> 00:36:06:	It was telephone, Brown duck and associates and HM TV

00:36:06> 00:36:08:	and I was the lead at HT be on the
00:36:08> 00:36:08:	on.
00:36:08> 00:36:11:	The team that went in to do the first development.
00:36:13> 00:36:17:	The study for the city and at the time.
00:36:17> 00:36:20:	Everyone said will kill development in Kansas City,
00:36:20> 00:36:22:	but they said the same thing.
00:36:22> 00:36:24:	At least some it. They said the same thing in
00:36:24> 00:36:25:	Lenexa.
00:36:25> 00:36:27:	It didn't kill it, it it declined it for six
00:36:27> 00:36:28:	months.
00:36:28> 00:36:31:	And then what happened was the certainty went up after
00:36:31> 00:36:32:	the fees were in place.
00:36:32> 00:36:35:	And so because there's certainty in what the fees are,
00:36:35> 00:36:39:	development actually increased in all of those cities who took
00:36:39> 00:36:39:	it on.
00:36:39> 00:36:41:	But what's happened is, Diane said,
00:36:41> 00:36:43:	is now we're not even collecting,
00:36:43> 00:36:45:	and it wasn't even enough at the time we did
00:36:45> 00:36:46:	the study.
00:36:46> 00:36:49:	And that's what everyone needs to remember is we're not
00:36:49> 00:36:51:	collecting enough money.
00:36:51> 00:36:54:	At the full rate. Dennis said this two weeks ago
00:36:54> 00:36:57:	and this is what I think bears repeating in the
00:36:57> 00:37:00:	areas where we have existing infrastructure.
00:37:00> 00:37:03:	They should not have the same development fees as areas
00:37:03> 00:37:05:	that require new infrastructure.
00:37:05> 00:37:08:	We've already made those investments,
00:37:08> 00:37:10:	so they ought to be looked at in a different
00:37:10> 00:37:14:	filter because they're using stuff we already have.
00:37:14> 00:37:16:	That was a core tenant of Focus 20 two years
00:37:16> 00:37:17:	ago,
00:37:17> 00:37:20:	20 three years ago serve our current areas first,
00:37:20> 00:37:23:	'cause we've already made those investments people already.
00:37:23> 00:37:26:	Paid for those things.
00:37:26> 00:37:29:	As someone who has brought a lot of corporate business
00:37:29> 00:37:31:	cases forward for review prior to developing a product,
00:37:31> 00:37:34:	launching a product and then seeing it to fruition in
00:37:34> 00:37:36:	it and hitting its assumption sets,
00:37:36> 00:37:39:	I think this just begs the issue of.
00:37:39> 00:37:42:	How are the people who are reviewing those ROI conversations?
00:37:42> 00:37:45:	How educated they are on the assumption sets that are

00:37:45> 00:37:46:	going into those projections,
00:37:46> 00:37:49:	and what ROI looks like and the need to you
00:37:49> 00:37:49:	know,
00:37:49> 00:37:52:	kind of further that Dennis site you know respect your
00:37:52> 00:37:55:	position on this is the citizens conversation is our city
00:37:55> 00:37:56:	Center City Council,
00:37:56> 00:37:59:	city. But for sure they need to be understand some
00:37:59> 00:38:02:	of the underlying assumption sets that go into some of
00:38:02> 00:38:03:	these things anyway.
00:38:03> 00:38:07:	So alright, next question. Can existing single family neighborhoods be
00:38:07> 00:38:12:	candidates for incrementally integrating missing middle housing types to enhance
00:38:13> 00:38:13:	productivity?
00:38:13> 00:38:16:	Housing types like 80 use duplexes,
00:38:16> 00:38:16:	rowhouses, etc.
00:38:19> 00:38:22:	Yes, this is the easy answer to that,
00:38:22> 00:38:24:	but they need to choose to be right.
00:38:24> 00:38:28:	The neighborhood needs to decide what its future is going
00:38:28> 00:38:32:	to be an all we're talking about right now is
00:38:32> 00:38:35:	where we are and where we are is upside down
00:38:35> 00:38:38:	in too many places around the city and one of
00:38:38> 00:38:41:	the ways that you can right size the ship is
00:38:41> 00:38:46:	by thickening up by allowing for additional residential within your
00:38:46> 00:38:49:	existing community, either in the form of.
00:38:49> 00:38:52:	Of accessory dwelling units, or again duplexes,
00:38:52> 00:38:57:	small multifamily buildings that thickens up the number of property
00:38:57> 00:39:01:	taxpayers and sales tax payers within your neighborhood that helps
00:39:01> 00:39:04:	to make your neighborhood more prosperous.
00:39:04> 00:39:07:	That would be a way of solving the situation at
00:39:07> 00:39:08:	the other way,
00:39:08> 00:39:11:	raising taxes. But we know that's not the popular way
00:39:11> 00:39:12:	to go about it.
00:39:12> 00:39:15:	Most people just want to accept it and so looking
00:39:15> 00:39:16:	at this other,
00:39:16> 00:39:19:	more productive way of going about it is.
00:39:19> 00:39:21:	Is a way forward that the cities can do and
00:39:21> 00:39:24:	we can show plenty of examples about how they can
00:39:24> 00:39:27:	do it in ways that build value in their neighborhoods
00:39:27> 00:39:31:	and don't challenge the investments that have already been

	made.
00:39:31> 00:39:33:	If I could pile onto that,
00:39:33> 00:39:36:	I think I want to just give the city a
00:39:36> 00:39:40:	lot of kudos for the choice neighborhoods Grant and
00:39:40> 00:39:44:	Ave in the workprint chores done because I think it
00:39:44> 00:39:47:	set the table for that next level of opening up
00:39:47> 00:39:51:	more density in an existing corridor that was having its
00:39:51> 00:39:55:	challenges and seeing hundreds of millions of dollars.
00:39:55> 00:40:00:	Get invested incrementally in the missing teeth of that neighborhood
00:40:00> 00:40:00:	in quality,
00:40:00> 00:40:05:	really impactful ways that. Brings up the values without completely
00:40:05> 00:40:09:	gentrifying and ruining what the beauty of the neighborhood was
00:40:09> 00:40:10:	to begin with.
00:40:10> 00:40:12:	But if we had a D user on top of
00:40:12> 00:40:13:	that,
00:40:13> 00:40:16:	I think what you would see is existing property owners
00:40:16> 00:40:21:	legally able to increase the value incrementally on their properties
00:40:21> 00:40:23:	that have been there for over 100 years.
00:40:23> 00:40:26:	I look forward to the moment that we can get
00:40:26> 00:40:29:	to a point where we know how to talk about
00:40:29> 00:40:32:	that in ways that aren't scary to the people that
00:40:32> 00:40:35:	will stand in the way.
00:40:35> 00:40:37:	So we've got a question that's kind of related to
00:40:37> 00:40:37:	that,
00:40:37> 00:40:39:	so I want to kind of take what Joe just
00:40:39> 00:40:41:	said and maybe modify the question slightly.
00:40:41> 00:40:44:	A lot of the projects we've talked about on Greenfield
00:40:44> 00:40:45:	sites in Kansas City.
00:40:45> 00:40:48:	The question is related to increasing density in the adjacent
00:40:48> 00:40:49:	urban neighborhoods,
00:40:49> 00:40:51:	IE on the East side that can capitalize on the
00:40:51> 00:40:53:	adjacent growth an you know you mentioned.
00:40:53> 00:40:56:	Choice neighborhoods you know is that the is that the
00:40:56> 00:40:58:	only challenge is that the only answer you talk a
00:40:58> 00:41:00:	little bit about gentrification.
00:41:00> 00:41:01:	Some of those types of things.
00:41:01> 00:41:02:	So I'm curious, you know,
00:41:02> 00:41:04:	Diane, do you have some perspective on on?

You know what Joe is talking about.
With choice neighborhoods and how we can address some
of
those issues that aren't in these Greenfield areas.
Sure, so I agree. I mean,
you know it's our Department of course it's been working
with neighborhood housing and I think the Choice
neighborhood project
has turned out exceptionally well,
and it's provided for that mix income folks to be
able to all live together in a corridor that you
know really had kind of gone southward,
and so I think it has improved things significantly,
and we're excited to look at more projects with.
On that choice neighborhood project.
So as far as the East side goes,
I think that the best way to bring more population
to that area and to try to help that Eastside
grow is definitely incremental development.
And that is through infill of the lots but also
the atu's trying to figure out a way to get
excess re dwelling units to help build wealth in that
area and that portion of our community.
We are working with some neighborhoods.
Key Coalition is an example where we're trying to help
develop certain single family home styles.
So that way we can come in and an infill
on the lots there and already have him pre approved
through our process.
So that way it eliminates any of that difficulty or
red tape as it's perceived I think,
and to come through the city to get permits and
so we are trying to work more individually with the
neighborhood organizations as they are working with.
Developer or builders to come in and do that infill.
That's the best way to until we can get more
density and more people living there.
We're not going to be able to get the commercials
asked the commercial piece so it's kind of opposite of
what I was talking about in the Northland.
If you will bring the commercial and then bring in
more density I think on the East Side we're going

00:42:55> 00:42:57:	to have to bring in more disposable income,
00:42:57> 00:43:00:	more people to that area to where we can get
00:43:00> 00:43:03:	more commercial there and provide those services and jobs
	to
00:43:03> 00:43:05:	people in that area.
00:43:05> 00:43:07:	Thanks Sam, this is usually where I jump in and
00:43:07> 00:43:07:	say hey,
00:43:07> 00:43:09:	that's a wrap on this week's conversation,
00:43:09> 00:43:11:	but what we're going to do is we've got a
00:43:11> 00:43:13:	lot of questions and I want to get to a
00:43:13> 00:43:14:	couple more.
00:43:14> 00:43:15:	So for those who are interested,
00:43:15> 00:43:18:	we're going to stick around for a couple after show
00:43:18> 00:43:19:	questions this week.
00:43:19> 00:43:21:	But right now I'm going to wrap things up a
00:43:21> 00:43:23:	little bit for those who need to get on with
00:43:23> 00:43:24:	their day.
00:43:24> 00:43:26:	Have been sharing their lunch with us,
00:43:26> 00:43:27:	so a couple housekeeping items.
00:43:27> 00:43:29:	First of all, don't forget.
00:43:29> 00:43:31:	These conversations are recorded. You can go to Kansas City
00:43:31> 00:43:34:	Dot ULI Org and share that with your Contacts who
00:43:34> 00:43:35:	can't make it or who were.
00:43:35> 00:43:37:	Unable to make it this week,
00:43:37> 00:43:40:	we're going to send an email out to folks.
00:43:40> 00:43:43:	There's also a URL that's going to be included in
00:43:43> 00:43:44:	that email,
00:43:44> 00:43:46:	and I put it up on the screen right now
00:43:46> 00:43:48:	for everybody to see.
00:43:48> 00:43:51:	That allows you to go and see the recordings,
00:43:51> 00:43:55:	review the materials and again this URL will be available
00:43:55> 00:43:57:	to you in the email and so on.
00:43:57> 00:44:01:	Also, don't forget we're going to have coffee Connect tomorrow
00:44:01> 00:44:01:	morning,
00:44:01> 00:44:05:	so please join us for Coffee Connect 8:30 if you
00:44:05> 00:44:05:	want to.
00:44:05> 00:44:07:	Participate, it's open to everybody.
00:44:07> 00:44:11:	You have the ability to go to kansascity.uli.org to find
00:44:11> 00:44:14:	the information on cop coffee Connect and how you can
00:44:14> 00:44:15:	join us there as well.
00:44:15> 00:44:18:	And then remember next week we're going to dive into

00:44:18> 00:44:22:	some regional conversations and we look forward to hearing from
00:44:22> 00:44:23:	community members,
00:44:23> 00:44:26:	maybe from Indianapolis, Oklahoma City on some of the topics
00:44:27> 00:44:30:	that we've talked about for over the last three weeks
00:44:30> 00:44:32:	and then please come back and join us for and
00:44:32> 00:44:36:	share your lunch hours with us as we dive into
00:44:36> 00:44:37:	another topic area.
00:44:37> 00:44:39:	In over the next three weeks and I'm really excited
00:44:39> 00:44:40:	about this one.
00:44:40> 00:44:42:	You know the focus for this series making a city
00:44:43> 00:44:45:	we call for we're going to talk about equitable development
00:44:45> 00:44:46:	for three weeks,
00:44:46> 00:44:49:	and we're going to talk about the history and implications,
00:44:49> 00:44:51:	the role of incentives, and the effects of policy and
00:44:52> 00:44:52:	regulations.
00:44:52> 00:44:55:	I think we have some great conversations and be more
00:44:55> 00:44:57:	well informed as a development community going forward.
00:44:57> 00:44:59:	So again, thanks to this weeks panelist.
00:44:59> 00:45:01:	Stick around for a few minutes.
00:45:01> 00:45:03:	We gotta couple more questions that we want to get
00:45:03> 00:45:04:	to again.
00:45:04> 00:45:06:	Huge shout out to join the team at you alive
00:45:06> 00:45:09:	for making all of this possible and bringing these fantastic
00:45:09> 00:45:10:	guests with us.
00:45:10> 00:45:13:	And most importantly, for those of you who are bailing,
00:45:13> 00:45:15:	thank you very much for joining us this week.
00:45:15> 00:45:17:	And for the rest of you,
00:45:17> 00:45:18:	before we get to see you next time,
00:45:18> 00:45:21:	we're going to have a few more of these questions,
00:45:21> 00:45:23:	so I appreciate it. This is a good one.
00:45:23> 00:45:27:	Why, why, has downtown OP developed so quickly and mission
00:45:27> 00:45:28:	failed to get momentum?
00:45:34> 00:45:37:	I don't think that there is a difference in the
00:45:37> 00:45:39:	cities or the will to impact change.
00:45:39> 00:45:42:	I do think that the city of Mission chose to
00:45:42> 00:45:46:	have three distinct plans with three distinct groups doing it.
00:45:46> 00:45:49:	An Overland Park seemed to decide.
00:45:49> 00:45:52:	Here's a corridor and what I think it was extraordinary
00:45:52> 00:45:55:	is when the projects came through.
00:45:55> 00:45:58:	There were a lot of healthy debates as everyone knows

00:45:59> 00:46:03:	about what should and shouldn't happen in different nodes.
00:46:03> 00:46:06:	People stick together and they didn't go with A1 size
00:46:06> 00:46:08:	fits all on that corridor and and I think that
00:46:08> 00:46:11:	it was a longer cord or in a more holistic
00:46:11> 00:46:13:	look and it followed by five or six years.
00:46:13> 00:46:17:	And I think that the planning and development community
	matured
00:46:17> 00:46:20:	in that time for the same reasons people wouldn't do
00:46:20> 00:46:22:	the same projects that Dave,
00:46:22> 00:46:24:	GAIL and I work done in the early 2000s.
00:46:24> 00:46:27:	If we were doing it today.
00:46:27> 00:46:31:	So another perspective is that.
00:46:31> 00:46:33:	Overland Park does seem to be quick transition,
00:46:33> 00:46:36:	but just know that the city of Oakland Park is
00:46:36> 00:46:39:	been planning for this stepping in their own time for
00:46:39> 00:46:40:	over 20 years,
00:46:40> 00:46:43:	they've had their downtown development plan in place for at
00:46:43> 00:46:44:	least that long,
00:46:44> 00:46:48:	and they've been making investments like their their Matt Ross
00:46:48> 00:46:52:	Community Center in their downtown areas specifically to create more
00:46:52> 00:46:55:	amenity downtown to help attract the kind of development that
00:46:55> 00:46:59:	we're now seeing happening. So these discussions aren't going to
00:46:59> 00:46:59:	be at.
00:46:59> 00:47:02:	They're not going to lead to overnight solutions.
00:47:02> 00:47:04:	They may appear that way in retrospect,
00:47:04> 00:47:07:	but you have to set the stage for these things
00:47:07> 00:47:08:	to happen and again,
00:47:08> 00:47:12:	back to the comprehensive plan why it's so important for
00:47:12> 00:47:14:	us to set the right stage now at this point
00:47:14> 00:47:18:	and canceled his history so we can take advantage of
00:47:18> 00:47:23:	lessons learned going forward and build a healthier setter.
00:47:23> 00:47:25:	I think there is something that I think come up
00:47:26> 00:47:27:	a couple of times.
00:47:27> 00:47:29:	Diane reference this when you see the long,
00:47:29> 00:47:33:	long duration of development of a master plan.
00:47:33> 00:47:35:	And its impact on community engagement.
00:47:35> 00:47:38:	Are there different ways or better ways?
00:47:38> 00:47:41:	Or how should we consider community engagement,
00:47:41> 00:47:45:	not just pre development? Pretty project but overtime.
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00:47:45> 00:47:48:	How can we ensure that the community stays in the
00:47:48> 00:47:51:	loop or more in touch with where we're at that
00:47:51> 00:47:54:	there's a plan that this is in stages.
00:47:54> 00:47:57:	And you know, I think we talked in some of
00:47:57> 00:48:01:	the pre work stuff that we're doing about Park Place.
00:48:01> 00:48:03:	And how you have something that goes into place?
00:48:03> 00:48:05:	A perception might be created,
00:48:05> 00:48:07:	but then you start to add the incremental pieces or
00:48:07> 00:48:09:	the next pieces of that development.
00:48:09> 00:48:12:	How can we do a better job of keeping the
00:48:12> 00:48:16:	general public in the community involved in where things stand
00:48:16> 00:48:18:	on some of these projects?
00:48:18> 00:48:20:	l think it's always a challenge.
00:48:20> 00:48:22:	I think anytime government is trying to connect with the
00:48:22> 00:48:23:	community,
00:48:23> 00:48:26:	it's a challenge. I think that what's occurred to us
00:48:26> 00:48:29:	recently has really helped because we're gaining access to more
00:48:29> 00:48:31:	people because of the virtual options.
00:48:31> 00:48:33:	Some of the things that we've realized is is that
00:48:33> 00:48:34:	we need to be even more.
00:48:34> 00:48:37:	We think we're transparent and then we find out maybe
00:48:37> 00:48:39:	we're not as transparent as we thought we were.
00:48:39> 00:48:42:	Things that we're doing at the city is making sure
00:48:42> 00:48:45:	that every Planning Commission every board is owning adjust all
00:48:45> 00:48:46:	those dockets,
00:48:46> 00:48:48:	everything or in the city clerks website all in one
00:48:49> 00:48:51:	location so that people are used to going there.
00:48:51> 00:48:54:	And we're allowing people digital access into where they don't
00:48:55> 00:48:56:	have to take time off.
00:48:56> 00:48:58:	As far as like as projects go along an l
00:48:58> 00:48:59:	don't know.
00:48:59> 00:49:01:	We tend to wenson overall master plans done.
00:49:01> 00:49:04:	I'm thinking of Joe's project down on the River.
00:49:04> 00:49:07:	You know, we did like one huge project and then
00:49:07> 00:49:08:	as each one comes through,
00:49:08> 00:49:12:	they still have to come through for a public viewing.
00:49:12> 00:49:14:	Although we don't send notification on those,
00:49:14> 00:49:17:	I'm not sure I have an exact answer on how
00:49:17> 00:49:17:	to do that.

00:49:17> 00:49:21:	I think that people have to continue to be proactive
00:49:21> 00:49:22:	in in.
00:49:22> 00:49:24:	Searching out ways on our website and we as a
00:49:25> 00:49:28:	city need to continue to work with community members in
00:49:28> 00:49:32:	neighborhood advocates in those folks to make sure that they
00:49:32> 00:49:34:	know how to interact with us,
00:49:34> 00:49:36:	we try to do that as much as possible,
00:49:36> 00:49:37:	but.
00:49:40> 00:49:43:	Alright, another question. Are we seeing a shift or less
00:49:43> 00:49:46:	certainty in suburban commercial development?
00:49:46> 00:49:50:	For example, are developers rethinking their strategy now that the
00:49:51> 00:49:54:	mini mini malls or even Zona Rosa are sitting half
00:49:54> 00:49:55:	empty?
00:49:55> 00:49:58:	I think everybody is going to be taking a new
00:49:58> 00:50:02:	look at what fills certain boxes and how do we
00:50:02> 00:50:05:	adapt to a changing retail offering.
00:50:05> 00:50:07:	And I and I think that.
00:50:07> 00:50:11:	The development codes offer the flexibility today they didn't 10
00:50:11> 00:50:12:	or 15 years ago.
00:50:12> 00:50:15:	What's the city of Kansas City's already accomplished?
00:50:15> 00:50:18:	A lot of the other Metropolitan cities have done the
00:50:18> 00:50:19:	same thing.
00:50:19> 00:50:22:	There is more flexibility in the development codes I think.
00:50:22> 00:50:26:	What sometimes interesting as people don't understand that some of
00:50:26> 00:50:28:	these things are already legal.
00:50:28> 00:50:31:	Some of these things you can already do.
00:50:31> 00:50:35:	But only just recently, and not without special permits,
00:50:35> 00:50:38:	so I think that's where we're getting to that point
00:50:38> 00:50:41:	of just getting to the point of engagement.
00:50:41> 00:50:45:	We're looking at new reasons to adapt at the neighborhood
00:50:45> 00:50:45:	level,
00:50:45> 00:50:50:	especially in little commercial strip centers that we're going to
00:50:50> 00:50:52:	have to be really.
00:50:52> 00:50:53:	Careful not to say that,
00:50:53> 00:50:56:	but you have to go through and rezone that,
00:50:56> 00:50:57:	or you have to, you know,
00:50:57> 00:51:00:	I think we got to look at creative ways to
00:51:00> 00:51:03:	adapt without a lot of layers that could really stymie
00:51:03> 00:51:06:	and make things go back to the bank instead of

00:51:06> 00:51:09:	looking for new revenue streams.
00:51:09> 00:51:13:	Part of that was getting back to our discussion about
00:51:13> 00:51:14:	incrementalism.
00:51:14> 00:51:18:	Alot of what we're experiencing and covid right now is
00:51:18> 00:51:22:	the fact that we've become relied on single supply chains,
00:51:22> 00:51:27:	centralized systems, and we don't have the diversity of
	options
00:51:27> 00:51:30:	to go down and find where you can get access
00:51:30> 00:51:31:	to resources.
00:51:31> 00:51:35:	So another value and incrementalism is that you get back
00:51:35> 00:51:38:	to again the more neighborhood you live,
00:51:38> 00:51:42:	act opportunities and there's just not one big box store
00:51:43> 00:51:44:	that you have to rely.
00:51:44> 00:51:48:	All your goods. There's a variety of little stores scattered
00:51:48> 00:51:51:	throughout the community that can provide for that,
00:51:51> 00:51:54:	and they create a much more diverse distribution and supply
00:51:54> 00:51:56:	chain than what we have now.
00:51:56> 00:51:58:	That is obviously so easy to disrupt,
00:51:58> 00:52:01:	so it's another way we need to think about going
00:52:01> 00:52:03:	forward because retails dialing,
00:52:03> 00:52:07:	dying because the way we've centralized it.
00:52:07> 00:52:10:	But it is changing and we're going to be looking
00:52:10> 00:52:14:	for ways to bring community together in ways that are
00:52:14> 00:52:18:	our commercial villages in downtown areas used to relying on
00:52:18> 00:52:21:	retail. And we're going to have to find alternatives to
00:52:21> 00:52:26:	retail to provide that same opportunity for gathering and congregation.
00:52:28> 00:52:30:	Diane.
00:52:30> 00:52:33:	One of the benefits of having new people on every
00:52:33> 00:52:35:	week is the community gets to know new people,
00:52:35> 00:52:38:	but also we get to maybe follow up on issues
00:52:38> 00:52:41:	that happen from other webinars because we bring new experts
00:52:41> 00:52:43:	on that may be able to answer some questions that
00:52:43> 00:52:45:	we might not not have gotten too.
00:52:45> 00:52:47:	So I'm going to review this question.
00:52:47> 00:52:49:	I'd love to hear Diane's updates on the status of
00:52:49> 00:52:52:	any pending ordinance modifications relating to 80 use.
00:52:52> 00:52:55:	We've discussed this on previous webinars so and also what
00:52:55> 00:52:58:	can we do as a community to help move this
00:52:58> 00:52:58:	forward?
00:52:58> 00:53:02:	Great, so right now we don't have an ordinance prepared

00:53:02> 00:53:04:	to go forward regarding accessory dwelling units.
00:53:04> 00:53:08:	Recent, there's been so many other things going on with
00:53:08> 00:53:09:	the comprehensive plan.
00:53:09> 00:53:12:	Of course, for city staff that were not in a
00:53:12> 00:53:13:	position to do that,
00:53:13> 00:53:15:	I will tell you that we have had some folks
00:53:15> 00:53:18:	in the Community who have come forward with their own
00:53:18> 00:53:20:	ordinance is not an 80s,
00:53:20> 00:53:22:	but on other things. And so I think that an
00:53:22> 00:53:25:	option is is that if there is a group of
00:53:25> 00:53:28:	folks who are interested in accessory dwelling is an feel
00:53:28> 00:53:31:	like that, that is. Critical today I would say to
00:53:31> 00:53:34:	start to work in your community and then work with
00:53:34> 00:53:37:	your elected officials and tell them that this is important
00:53:37> 00:53:40:	and that this is something we need to look at
00:53:40> 00:53:43:	sooner rather than later and then that will help to
00:53:43> 00:53:43:	drive it.
00:53:43> 00:53:46:	Kind of back to us and then staff will be
00:53:46> 00:53:49:	happy to move forward with with some ideas or just
00:53:49> 00:53:51:	not in a position right now for this staff to
00:53:51> 00:53:54:	bring that forward, but always happy to hear hear from
00:53:54> 00:53:58:	our elected officials that something like that's important and to
00:53:54> 00:53:58: 00:53:58> 00:53:59:	
	to
00:53:58> 00:53:59:	to work for move it.
00:53:58> 00:53:59: 00:53:59> 00:54:03:	to work for move it. Why? They would be wonderful if we could add back
00:53:58> 00:53:59: 00:53:59> 00:54:03: 00:54:03> 00:54:04:	to work for move it. Why? They would be wonderful if we could add back into our ecosystem. The opportunity for neighborhoods to make their own choices
00:53:58> 00:53:59: 00:53:59> 00:54:03: 00:54:03> 00:54:04: 00:54:04> 00:54:08:	to work for move it. Why? They would be wonderful if we could add back into our ecosystem. The opportunity for neighborhoods to make their own choices rather
00:53:58> 00:53:59: 00:53:59> 00:54:03: 00:54:03> 00:54:04: 00:54:04> 00:54:08: 00:54:08> 00:54:11:	to work for move it. Why? They would be wonderful if we could add back into our ecosystem. The opportunity for neighborhoods to make their own choices rather than for every neighborhood to live on the basis that
00:53:58> 00:53:59: 00:53:59> 00:54:03: 00:54:03> 00:54:04: 00:54:04> 00:54:08: 00:54:08> 00:54:11: 00:54:11> 00:54:14:	to work for move it. Why? They would be wonderful if we could add back into our ecosystem. The opportunity for neighborhoods to make their own choices rather than for every neighborhood to live on the basis that the entire city might and that principle that Diane just
00:53:58> 00:53:59: 00:53:59> 00:54:03: 00:54:03> 00:54:04: 00:54:04> 00:54:08: 00:54:08> 00:54:11: 00:54:11> 00:54:14: 00:54:14> 00:54:17:	to work for move it. Why? They would be wonderful if we could add back into our ecosystem. The opportunity for neighborhoods to make their own choices rather than for every neighborhood to live on the basis that the entire city might and that principle that Diane just outlined as it would be a great one for us to move back towards more neighborhood scale decision
00:53:58> 00:53:59: 00:53:59> 00:54:03: 00:54:03> 00:54:04: 00:54:04> 00:54:08: 00:54:08> 00:54:11: 00:54:11> 00:54:14: 00:54:14> 00:54:17: 00:54:17> 00:54:20:	to work for move it. Why? They would be wonderful if we could add back into our ecosystem. The opportunity for neighborhoods to make their own choices rather than for every neighborhood to live on the basis that the entire city might and that principle that Diane just outlined as it would be a great one for us to move back towards more neighborhood scale decision making,
00:53:58> 00:53:59: 00:53:59> 00:54:03: 00:54:03> 00:54:04: 00:54:04> 00:54:08: 00:54:08> 00:54:11: 00:54:11> 00:54:14: 00:54:14> 00:54:17: 00:54:17> 00:54:20:	to work for move it. Why? They would be wonderful if we could add back into our ecosystem. The opportunity for neighborhoods to make their own choices rather than for every neighborhood to live on the basis that the entire city might and that principle that Diane just outlined as it would be a great one for us to move back towards more neighborhood scale decision making, which would help us be more nimble as a city,
00:53:58> 00:53:59: 00:53:59> 00:54:03: 00:54:03> 00:54:04: 00:54:04> 00:54:08: 00:54:08> 00:54:11: 00:54:11> 00:54:14: 00:54:14> 00:54:17: 00:54:17> 00:54:20: 00:54:20> 00:54:23: 00:54:23> 00:54:25:	to work for move it. Why? They would be wonderful if we could add back into our ecosystem. The opportunity for neighborhoods to make their own choices rather than for every neighborhood to live on the basis that the entire city might and that principle that Diane just outlined as it would be a great one for us to move back towards more neighborhood scale decision making, which would help us be more nimble as a city, because we wouldn't be relied on.
00:53:58> 00:53:59: 00:53:59> 00:54:03: 00:54:03> 00:54:04: 00:54:04> 00:54:08: 00:54:08> 00:54:11: 00:54:11> 00:54:14: 00:54:14> 00:54:17: 00:54:17> 00:54:20: 00:54:20> 00:54:23: 00:54:23> 00:54:25: 00:54:25> 00:54:27:	to work for move it. Why? They would be wonderful if we could add back into our ecosystem. The opportunity for neighborhoods to make their own choices rather than for every neighborhood to live on the basis that the entire city might and that principle that Diane just outlined as it would be a great one for us to move back towards more neighborhood scale decision making, which would help us be more nimble as a city, because we wouldn't be relied on. One size fits all policy's yeah,
00:53:58> 00:53:59: 00:53:59> 00:54:03: 00:54:03> 00:54:04: 00:54:04> 00:54:08: 00:54:08> 00:54:11: 00:54:11> 00:54:14: 00:54:14> 00:54:17: 00:54:17> 00:54:20: 00:54:20> 00:54:23: 00:54:23> 00:54:25: 00:54:25> 00:54:27: 00:54:27> 00:54:29:	to work for move it. Why? They would be wonderful if we could add back into our ecosystem. The opportunity for neighborhoods to make their own choices rather than for every neighborhood to live on the basis that the entire city might and that principle that Diane just outlined as it would be a great one for us to move back towards more neighborhood scale decision making, which would help us be more nimble as a city, because we wouldn't be relied on. One size fits all policy's yeah, I would just say that we have a Street car
00:53:58> 00:53:59: 00:53:59> 00:54:03: 00:54:03> 00:54:04: 00:54:04> 00:54:08: 00:54:08> 00:54:11: 00:54:11> 00:54:14: 00:54:14> 00:54:17: 00:54:17> 00:54:20: 00:54:20> 00:54:23: 00:54:23> 00:54:25: 00:54:25> 00:54:27: 00:54:27> 00:54:29: 00:54:29> 00:54:30:	to work for move it. Why? They would be wonderful if we could add back into our ecosystem. The opportunity for neighborhoods to make their own choices rather than for every neighborhood to live on the basis that the entire city might and that principle that Diane just outlined as it would be a great one for us to move back towards more neighborhood scale decision making, which would help us be more nimble as a city, because we wouldn't be relied on. One size fits all policy's yeah, I would just say that we have a Street car today because. The civic and government and business community gave up
00:53:58> 00:53:59: 00:53:59> 00:54:03: 00:54:03> 00:54:04: 00:54:04> 00:54:08: 00:54:08> 00:54:11: 00:54:11> 00:54:14: 00:54:14> 00:54:17: 00:54:17> 00:54:20: 00:54:20> 00:54:23: 00:54:23> 00:54:25: 00:54:25> 00:54:27: 00:54:27> 00:54:29: 00:54:29> 00:54:30: 00:54:30> 00:54:34:	to work for move it. Why? They would be wonderful if we could add back into our ecosystem. The opportunity for neighborhoods to make their own choices rather than for every neighborhood to live on the basis that the entire city might and that principle that Diane just outlined as it would be a great one for us to move back towards more neighborhood scale decision making, which would help us be more nimble as a city, because we wouldn't be relied on. One size fits all policy's yeah, I would just say that we have a Street car today because. The civic and government and business community gave up on

00:54:41> 00:54:41:	streetcar,
00:54:41> 00:54:44:	got one and and and then we build on it
00:54:44> 00:54:45:	from there.
00:54:45> 00:54:47:	And and I think we have to treat 80,
00:54:47> 00:54:50:	use another changes, just like Dennis just said.
00:54:50> 00:54:54:	If Southmoreland and Volker, if they want 80 use,
00:54:54> 00:54:57:	let him have it. And if that doesn't mean high
00:54:57> 00:55:01:	Park who doesn't want it seemingly as a collective group.
00:55:01> 00:55:03:	They don't need to have it right next door.
00:55:03> 00:55:05:	Let him not have it.
00:55:05> 00:55:08:	And then let's see what happens in neighborhoods that do
00:55:08> 00:55:09:	want it.
00:55:09> 00:55:12:	And and let's figure out a way that we can
00:55:12> 00:55:15:	collectively govern on a very sub local basis instead of
00:55:15> 00:55:16:	just.
00:55:16> 00:55:19:	It has to be that people in zoning districts 10
00:55:19> 00:55:21:	remember Diane 7 and 10 in the,
00:55:21> 00:55:24:	You know that they had to be different than the
00:55:24> 00:55:26:	whole rest of the city.
00:55:26> 00:55:27:	So be it, let it happen.
00:55:27> 00:55:30:	But let's let's see what works.
00:55:30> 00:55:33:	That's right, and I think that it always works better
00:55:33> 00:55:34:	whenever we have.
00:55:34> 00:55:37:	When citizens get more involved and when they're the ones
00:55:37> 00:55:39:	who are driving the train.
00:55:39> 00:55:41:	The city can't come forward and make and make all
00:55:41> 00:55:43:	decisions and drive everything.
00:55:43> 00:55:45:	It's gotta be community activism in.
00:55:45> 00:55:48:	It's gotta be folks who have a passion for it
00:55:48> 00:55:50:	to come forward to help drive it through.
00:55:50> 00:55:51:	City staff can't do it.
00:55:51> 00:55:53:	All were an agent to help you.
00:55:53> 00:55:55:	We will help you get there,
00:55:55> 00:55:56:	but we can't do it.
00:55:56> 00:55:58:	All. It has to be the community.
00:55:58> 00:56:01:	Diane, I think that's a great point to wrap up
00:56:01> 00:56:01:	on,
00:56:01> 00:56:04:	so thank you all for sticking around and answering a
00:56:04> 00:56:05:	few extra questions.
00:56:05> 00:56:07:	Thank you to everyone who's been you know,
00:56:07> 00:56:10:	online today. Participate in the conversation again,
00:56:10> 00:56:12:	thanks to the panelists, Diane,

thanks for being here, Joe Dennis.
Thanks for coming back and we look forward to seeing
everybody.
Hopefully you like members and new UI members will see
you next week for the regional conversations and then after
that we start the three week series on Equitable Development.
So we hope to see you all then.
So for that see you all next time.

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