

## Webinar

## Building the 15-Minute Community: Leadership Strategies in Real Estate and

## Infrastructure

Date: September 13, 2023

00.00.00 > 00.00.04.	Call think thus not one uning the often Destaur Times
00:00:00> 00:00:04:	So I think I've got one minute after Eastern Time.
00:00:05> 00:00:07:	So I think we'll go ahead and get started.
00:00:08> 00:00:11:	As we get started, please feel free to introduce yourself
00:00:11> 00:00:12:	in the chat.
00:00:12> 00:00:14:	We're really happy that you're here.
00:00:15> 00:00:16:	I'm Rachel Mccleary.
00:00:16> 00:00:21:	I'm coexecutive director for the ULI Lewis Center for Sustainability
00:00:21> 00:00:22:	and Real Estate.
00:00:22> 00:00:26:	We lead the real estate industry and creating places and
00:00:26> 00:00:30:	buildings where people and the environment thrive.
00:00:30> 00:00:32:	So it's super nice to see you.
00:00:32> 00:00:35:	It's great to have you here and thanks for being
00:00:36> 00:00:36:	here.
00:00:37> 00:00:38:	Next slide.
00:00:39> 00:00:44:	During today's webinar, we'll be exploring 15 minute communities and
00:00:44> 00:00:49:	leadership strategies for building more compact, sustainable and equitable places.
00:00:50> 00:00:53:	As I mentioned, I am Coexecutive Director of the ULI
00:00:53> 00:00:56:	Lewis Center for Sustainability in Real Estate and I'll be
00:00:56> 00:00:58:	moderating this discussion.
00:00:59> 00:01:00:	Our agenda will be as follows.
00:01:01> 00:01:05:	First, we'll hear from Yvonne Young, who will give us
00:01:05> 00:01:10:	an overview of 15 Minute communities, theories and strategy and
00:01:10> 00:01:13:	an overview of a new ULI report.
00:01:13> 00:01:17:	Bill Anderson will then share considerations for making 15 Minute
00:01:17> 00:01:20:	communities happen in practice, and Jim Fisher will talk

	about
00:01:20> 00:01:24:	how leadership theories apply to 15 Minute community concepts.
00:01:24> 00:01:28:	Following that, we'll have an opportunity for questions and discussion.
00:01:29> 00:01:32:	As we start, I'd like to acknowledge that I'm currently
00:01:32> 00:01:35:	participating in this webinar from the ancestral lands of the
00:01:35> 00:01:39:	Nicotch Tank and Piscataway people, the first residents of the
00:01:39> 00:01:42:	land that would become the District of Columbia where I
00:01:42> 00:01:43:	live and work.
00:01:43> 00:01:46:	I pay my respects to their elders past and present.
00:01:47> 00:01:48:	Next slide.
00:01:49> 00:01:51:	A little bit of housekeeping before we jump in.
00:01:51> 00:01:55:	Participants will remain muted throughout the duration of the webinar,
00:01:55> 00:01:58:	but I encourage you to engage in conversation via the
00:01:59> 00:01:59:	chat function.
00:02:00> 00:02:03:	Please start off by introducing yourself and sharing where you're
00:02:03> 00:02:06:	joining us from, as many of you are already doing.
00:02:06> 00:02:09:	And then during the course of the webinar, we invite
00:02:09> 00:02:13:	you to share your own insights, experiences and perspectives.
00:02:14> 00:02:17:	Please use the Zoom Q&A function that's in the middle
00:02:17> 00:02:20:	of your Zoom bar for any questions that you would
00:02:20> 00:02:22:	like to have answered by the speakers.
00:02:23> 00:02:26:	Please do not use the chat for questions as they'll
00:02:26> 00:02:27:	easily get lost in the dialogue.
00:02:28> 00:02:30:	We're recording this webinar.
00:02:30> 00:02:33:	The recording will be sent to rest registrants and uploaded
00:02:34> 00:02:37:	to utilize Knowledge Finder platform about a week after this
00:02:37> 00:02:38:	webinar.
00:02:39> 00:02:40:	Next slide.
00:02:41> 00:02:44:	And now I'm pleased to introduce our speakers.
00:02:44> 00:02:46:	We'll put a full link to the, we'll put a
00:02:46> 00:02:48:	link to the full BIOS in the chat.
00:02:48> 00:02:50:	So I'll just hit some highlights here.
00:02:51> 00:02:53:	First up will be Yvonne Young.
00:02:54> 00:02:58:	Yvonne is the principal practice lead for planning sustainable cities
00:02:58> 00:03:01:	and communities at Hatch Urban Solutions and the author of
00:03:02> 00:03:05:	the ULI report 15 Minute Communities, A Leadership Guide.
00:03:06> 00:03:10:	Yvonne is a professional planner, urban designer, landscape

	architect, lead
00:03:10> 00:03:14:	accredited professional and project management
	professional.
00:03:14> 00:03:17:	She'll walk us through highlights and key insights from the
00:03:17> 00:03:20:	new You Will I 15 Minute Communities report, which she
00:03:20> 00:03:21:	authored.
00:03:21> 00:03:23:	Bill Anderson will be next.
00:03:23> 00:03:26:	He is Lecturer in Urban Economics at the University of
00:03:26> 00:03:29:	San Diego or University of California, San Diego.
00:03:30> 00:03:34:	His focus is comprehensive city and regional planning, development, economics
00:03:34> 00:03:37:	and implementation, and he works on projects in cities and
00:03:37> 00:03:40:	regions throughout the United States and internationally.
00:03:41> 00:03:43:	He's worked in a variety of roles for the public
00:03:43> 00:03:46:	and private sector at Arab, AECOM and the City of
00:03:46> 00:03:48:	San Diego's Redevelopment Agency.
00:03:49> 00:03:54:	He was national president of the 38,000 member American Planning
00:03:54> 00:03:56:	Association from 2013 to 2015.
00:03:57> 00:03:59:	Jim Fischer will speak after Bill.
00:04:00> 00:04:04:	Jim is Professor Emeritus at the Rotman School of Management
00:04:04> 00:04:06:	at the University of Toronto.
00:04:07> 00:04:10:	He developed the first leadership course at the school and
00:04:10> 00:04:11:	has taught it for over 25 years.
00:04:12> 00:04:14:	He is an MB A from the Harvard Business School
00:04:14> 00:04:19:	and teaches courses in leadership, strategy and Organization Design and
00:04:19> 00:04:22:	MB A programs, and in an executive development for managers
00:04:22> 00:04:24:	in the private and public sectors.
00:04:25> 00:04:28:	He's the author of the book, the thoughtful leader and
00:04:28> 00:04:31:	integrative model of leadership, which he will share insights from
00:04:32> 00:04:32:	today.
00:04:33> 00:04:36:	Now I'm going to hand it up over to Yvonne.
00:04:36> 00:04:37:	Welcome everybody.
00:04:39> 00:04:40:	Thank you, Rachel.
00:04:40> 00:04:40:	Hi, everyone.
00:04:40> 00:04:42:	My name is Yvonne Young.
00:04:43> 00:04:47:	I have the pleasure for serving as the Infrastructure fellow
00:04:47> 00:04:49:	for Uri Curtis.
00:04:49> 00:04:53:	Infrastructure Initiative is an initiative that was set up by
00:04:53> 00:04:56:	Jim Curtis, a developer from San Francisco who believes that

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00:04:57> 00:05:00:	infrastructure and real estate is about people.
00:05:00> 00:05:04:	And making critical decision at the right time can has
00:05:04> 00:05:07:	the opportunity to reshape people's lives.
00:05:07> 00:05:11:	So this is primarily is publication or research publication that's
00:05:11> 00:05:15:	driven by Your Eye members and we have done research,
00:05:15> 00:05:18:	we have go through our Your Eye and New World
00:05:18> 00:05:21:	Infrastructure forum using those to get some input from our
00:05:22> 00:05:25:	members and trying to understand what are some of the
00:05:25> 00:05:27:	key pieces that can better integrate.
00:05:28> 00:05:32:	The decision between infrastructure and development, so this is what
00:05:33> 00:05:34:	we are looking at today.
00:05:34> 00:05:38:	We have a unique opportunity that over the next seven
00:05:38> 00:05:42:	years we will be building over 10 billion square feet
00:05:42> 00:05:43:	of development.
00:05:43> 00:05:46:	So as leaders, we have an opportunity to make a
00:05:46> 00:05:50:	decision whether we're going to do the status quo or
00:05:50> 00:05:53:	we are going to be more intentional about putting these
00:05:53> 00:05:56:	development to create 15 minute communities.
00:05:57> 00:06:00:	And the reason why this timing is critical is that
00:06:00> 00:06:04:	there are trillions of infrastructure dollars coming to both US
00:06:04> 00:06:05:	and Canada.
00:06:05> 00:06:08:	Majority of those are going to US and they're all
00:06:08> 00:06:09:	time bound.
00:06:10> 00:06:14:	And through that, it provides A tremendous opportunity for us
00:06:14> 00:06:15:	to reshape.
00:06:15> 00:06:18:	How do we want our community to grow?
00:06:19> 00:06:22:	So what show on screen in here is while research
00:06:22> 00:06:25:	we look at the overall VMT vehicle miles travel.
00:06:25> 00:06:29:	So in the area that is showing more black or
00:06:29> 00:06:32:	darker area, those are the area with a lot of
00:06:32> 00:06:34:	daily driving.
00:06:34> 00:06:37:	But what's interesting is that a lot of the larger
00:06:37> 00:06:40:	cities that already have rapid transit in place, those areas
00:06:41> 00:06:42:	still get a lot of dark.
00:06:42> 00:06:46:	So it means that just rely on rapid transit alone
00:06:46> 00:06:49:	would not be able to help us to make the
00:06:49> 00:06:50:	shift.
00:06:51> 00:06:54:	Another layer that why reason we care is that what
00:06:54> 00:06:57:	is shown on screens are the dots.
00:06:57> 00:07:00:	Our District Council and what we are tasked to do

00:07:00> 00:07:04:	is trying to understand what are some of the local
00:07:04> 00:07:07:	decisions that we can help to improve when we're working
00:07:08> 00:07:09:	on our project.
00:07:09> 00:07:11:	So you are our members, some of those are from
00:07:11> 00:07:14:	public sector, some of those are from private sector and
00:07:14> 00:07:15:	also community leaders.
00:07:15> 00:07:20:	So therefore we structure this manual primarily providing opportunities for
00:07:20> 00:07:23:	people to play a role when when they are from
00:07:23> 00:07:26:	different seats at the table as well.
00:07:26> 00:07:30:	So one of the key things that aligned with a
00:07:30> 00:07:33:	UI mission party is about decarbonization.
00:07:34> 00:07:37:	So we have talked about the opportunity for Uri real
00:07:37> 00:07:41:	estate leadership to decarbonize leading by decarbonizing building.
00:07:41> 00:07:44:	This is about taking that to a different level, to
00:07:44> 00:07:47:	another level which is decarbonized by community.
00:07:48> 00:07:52:	So the report is very simple structure primarily we are
00:07:52> 00:07:54:	looking at a three tiers framework.
00:07:55> 00:07:57:	Our goal is to use it to help leaders making
00:07:57> 00:08:02:	better decision starting with understanding where the funding is coming
00:08:02> 00:08:04:	from, how we can use it more effectively.
00:08:04> 00:08:07:	And it's primarily going back to how we can apply
00:08:07> 00:08:10:	our decision both from the public and private sector to
00:08:10> 00:08:11:	walkable catchment.
00:08:11> 00:08:14:	Like in other words, when we are thinking about the
00:08:14> 00:08:17:	market, when we're thinking about the needs instead of thinking
00:08:17> 00:08:18:	about in kilometers and.
00:08:18> 00:08:22:	And kilometers distance is thinking about 1/2 mile distance, 1/4
00:08:23> 00:08:23:	mile distance.
00:08:24> 00:08:29:	Another layer is that applying that into different geographic type.
00:08:29> 00:08:32:	So our report, we're going to go through some of
00:08:32> 00:08:36:	the key highlight and consideration that many of this geographic
00:08:36> 00:08:39:	type they are already changing people working from home downtown
00:08:39> 00:08:41:	is becoming living downtown.
00:08:41> 00:08:43:	So we're going to go through those details.
00:08:44> 00:08:48:	Another layer is that it's really about applying the human
00:08:48> 00:08:48:	lens.

00:08:48> 00:08:51:	So we realized that in the past when it comes
00:08:51> 00:08:55:	to infrastructure project is challenging because we have a combination
00:08:55> 00:09:00:	between different decision covering different geographic type, different timelines.
00:09:00> 00:09:02:	So it's very hard to come into consensus.
00:09:02> 00:09:05:	But if we step back a little bit, just thinking
00:09:05> 00:09:08:	about from a human lens perspective, how we can make
00:09:08> 00:09:11:	it more integrated, it really helped to bring people on
00:09:12> 00:09:12:	the same page.
00:09:13> 00:09:17:	So thinking about mobility for example, it would not make
00:09:17> 00:09:20:	sense if the same passenger have to navigate through 20
00:09:20> 00:09:23:	different system in order to go from trip A to
00:09:23> 00:09:24:	trip B.
00:09:24> 00:09:26:	So in other words, he's taking the human lens when
00:09:26> 00:09:27:	we're looking at infrastructure.
00:09:28> 00:09:32:	So want to highlight some of the key policy, many
00:09:32> 00:09:36:	of those are new that was approved in November 2022.
00:09:37> 00:09:39:	So what we encourage everybody to do is that have
00:09:39> 00:09:42:	a look at the manual because it provides some of
00:09:42> 00:09:44:	the links and you can look at it and see
00:09:44> 00:09:46:	how it can help you to build a business case
00:09:46> 00:09:48:	in terms of your own project.
00:09:48> 00:09:51:	So some of the key initiative we want to highlight
00:09:51> 00:09:52:	in here is 3030 conservation.
00:09:52> 00:09:56:	So both US and Canada has signs the commitment in
00:09:56> 00:10:02:	Montreal about protecting and also increasing the conservation preservation of
00:10:02> 00:10:04:	our natural environment.
00:10:04> 00:10:07:	Another one is important is is just as 40.
00:10:07> 00:10:10:	Why this important is that in the past when we
00:10:10> 00:10:14:	are trying to locate resource to improve community, we may
00:10:14> 00:10:15:	have missed certain spot.
00:10:16> 00:10:19:	So this is the opportunity we very intentionally looking at
00:10:20> 00:10:23:	the funding our location, 40% of that is about equity,
00:10:23> 00:10:26:	40% of that is looking at underserved neighborhood.
00:10:27> 00:10:29:	So some of the project is already happening and some
00:10:29> 00:10:31:	of those are leading by our UI members, for example,
00:10:32> 00:10:33:	the highway camping in Austin area.
00:10:34> 00:10:37:	So those are some of the tangible equity lands that
00:10:37> 00:10:41:	we encourage all the members to apply to your project.
00:10:41> 00:10:44:	Another one which is exciting is Healthy People 20-30.
00:10:45> 00:10:46:	So I'm a professional planner.

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00:10:46> 00:10:49:	So what I'm interested is that how we can measure
00:10:49> 00:10:52:	and also communicate the success.
00:10:52> 00:10:55:	So for the very first time now we have very
00:10:55> 00:10:58:	tangible set of measurement helping us to define what is
00:10:58> 00:11:02:	considered as a healthy built environment and though has direct
00:11:02> 00:11:06:	translation in terms of the performance of the neighborhood whether
00:11:06> 00:11:08:	from social, educational and other perspective.
00:11:09> 00:11:13:	And then lastly is that as the overall benchmark, we
00:11:13> 00:11:17:	are trying to find a way that to reduce the
00:11:17> 00:11:21:	carbon decarbonization at least by 50% in seven years.
00:11:21> 00:11:24:	So in other words, there's a lot of decision that
00:11:24> 00:11:24:	need to shift.
00:11:26> 00:11:28:	One of the key things that the manual has highlighted,
00:11:28> 00:11:30:	it will provide you a link to some of the
00:11:30> 00:11:31:	funding source.
00:11:31> 00:11:33:	Many of those are lives at the moment and it
00:11:34> 00:11:36:	has a lot of news going on like say this
00:11:36> 00:11:39:	grant is available for people to apply and what we
00:11:39> 00:11:42:	see the opportunity for members is to focusing on what
00:11:43> 00:11:45:	is already happening in the ground.
00:11:45> 00:11:49:	So for example, some of the progressive cities like Los
00:11:49> 00:11:54:	Angeles and Miami and other places, they already have a
00:11:54> 00:11:56:	transit oriented communities program.
00:11:57> 00:12:00:	And what is interesting is that for the very first
00:12:00> 00:12:03:	time provide for a very comprehensive set of tools and
00:12:03> 00:12:03:	guidance.
00:12:04> 00:12:07:	Is that how you can starting to shift your decision
00:12:07> 00:12:10:	to the quarter mile that we're talking about And I
00:12:10> 00:12:14:	think fundamentally the funding source is covering from end to
00:12:14> 00:12:14:	end.
00:12:14> 00:12:16:	But in other words in the past when we are
00:12:16> 00:12:19:	trying to shift infrastructure decision, we may be able to
00:12:19> 00:12:21:	shift capital, but operational is a challenge.
00:12:22> 00:12:24:	So this funding profile opportunity for the end to end,
00:12:24> 00:12:26:	you can also use it to fund different way of
00:12:26> 00:12:27:	doing engagement.
00:12:28> 00:12:31:	A key thing we want to encourage everybody to shape
00:12:31> 00:12:33:	is how you can combine infrastructure.
00:12:34> 00:12:36:	So in the report we talk about there is 3
00:12:36> 00:12:40:	key combination that we encourage people to apply to your

00.40.40 > 00.40.40.	
00:12:40> 00:12:40:	project.
00:12:41> 00:12:44:	1st is about creating mix you school so making the
00:12:44> 00:12:48:	multiple servers under the one roof and think about how
00:12:48> 00:12:52:	to put it within walkable distance within the community.
00:12:53> 00:12:56:	Another one is about multimodal transit.
00:12:56> 00:12:59:	So when we're thinking about transportation, the new trend is
00:12:59> 00:13:02:	focusing on walking and cycling and shading and all the
00:13:02> 00:13:05:	other layers, but all the decision at the same time,
00:13:05> 00:13:07:	including broadband as well.
00:13:07> 00:13:11:	Our goal is to use the construction project to create
00:13:11> 00:13:12:	multiple outcome.
00:13:12> 00:13:15:	The third element that our members was flagging is the
00:13:15> 00:13:17:	importance of solving flooding.
00:13:17> 00:13:20:	So we know that 20% of the flood is actually
00:13:20> 00:13:22:	beyond the overall flood line.
00:13:22> 00:13:24:	Like in other words, we may not know just by
00:13:25> 00:13:28:	looking at the map whether the property would have risk
00:13:28> 00:13:28:	or not.
00:13:28> 00:13:30:	So one of the key thing that we want to
00:13:30> 00:13:33:	do is that when we're designing parks, the trend is
00:13:33> 00:13:35:	going back think about the system, how we can create
00:13:36> 00:13:37:	those as an urban sponge.
00:13:37> 00:13:41:	So applying that to a geographic type and we're gonna
00:13:41> 00:13:44:	walk through some of the key observation is that the
00:13:44> 00:13:48:	scale, the opportunity to scale up this shift of a
00:13:48> 00:13:50:	city building is enormous.
00:13:50> 00:13:53:	And it's really ultimately going back to how you can
00:13:53> 00:13:54:	apply the human lens.
00:13:55> 00:13:57:	So starting with the metro region.
00:13:57> 00:14:00:	A lot of the metro region, so there are 425
00:14:00> 00:14:02:	metro region in North America.
00:14:02> 00:14:05:	We have do a detailed study of the top 50.
00:14:05> 00:14:08:	We see the majority of them is having BLT and
00:14:08> 00:14:11:	other kind of rapid transit coming along.
00:14:11> 00:14:13:	So which is trigger a new way to think about
00:14:13> 00:14:15:	land users, and that's the recent piece.
00:14:15> 00:14:18:	So what we see the opportunity is that we know
00:14:18> 00:14:22:	that at a metro region scale, cities are aligning because
00:14:22> 00:14:25:	they're competing from the economic development
	perspective.
00:14:25> 00:14:30:	Like in other words, your your housing, your population and
00:14:30> 00:14:32:	jobs, the kinds of jobs.

00:14:33> 00:14:36:	What's What is unique about your metro region, the university
00:14:36> 00:14:39:	and all that is at the metro region scale?
00:14:40> 00:14:42:	So another layer is that when it comes to infrastructure,
00:14:42> 00:14:45:	there's two piece we feel is very important to elevate
00:14:45> 00:14:46:	to the metro region.
00:14:46> 00:14:49:	One is getting agreement on the mode, those bit.
00:14:49> 00:14:52:	So how many percent is by walking, cycling, a transit,
00:14:52> 00:14:55:	whether it's 10%, twenty percent, 30% is very important to
00:14:55> 00:14:57:	get at a high level and then is the energy.
00:14:57> 00:15:00:	So we see that 50% on transmission lines, they are
00:15:00> 00:15:03:	actually outdated, they need to be upgraded.
00:15:04> 00:15:06:	So it's very hard to do it if it doesn't
00:15:06> 00:15:09:	have the concessors at the high level.
00:15:10> 00:15:13:	So with that thinking, we apply that to A5 geographic
00:15:13> 00:15:14:	types.
00:15:14> 00:15:15:	So starting with downtown.
00:15:15> 00:15:19:	So what is interesting about downtown is that many of
00:15:19> 00:15:22:	the downtown North America, it already have rapid transit in
00:15:22> 00:15:25:	place, but it also have a lot of parking infrastructure
00:15:25> 00:15:28:	because they're not designed for living downtown.
00:15:28> 00:15:29:	There isn't a lot of housing.
00:15:30> 00:15:33:	So now those are shifting at the same time.
00:15:34> 00:15:36:	So what we see the opportunity when it comes to
00:15:36> 00:15:40:	decision is that starting with leading by landscape, leading by
00:15:40> 00:15:43:	public spaces and for free reason first is using that
00:15:43> 00:15:45:	to improve the overall environment.
00:15:45> 00:15:48:	It create the point of destination.
00:15:48> 00:15:52:	It helps you with the road diet, reducing flooding or
00:15:52> 00:15:55:	drought and also once those this, once those new places
00:15:56> 00:15:56:	are in.
00:15:57> 00:16:00:	The decision about putting cycling infrastructure, it become a lot
00:16:00> 00:16:01:	more straightforward.
00:16:02> 00:16:05:	Ben is about putting in your daily needs.
00:16:06> 00:16:08:	So what is missing are the daycare senior cares and
00:16:08> 00:16:09:	makes you school.
00:16:09> 00:16:12:	So the new trend in here is doing more but
00:16:12> 00:16:13:	smaller.
00:16:13> 00:16:17:	So having a micro scale and having the opportunity that
00:16:17> 00:16:21:	2200 seconds that you can walk to a hub and
00:16:21> 00:16:24:	within each of the hub you have daily access.
00:16:24> 00:16:26:	To some of the essentials.

00:16:26> 00:16:28:	So in our research, we also see that some of
00:16:28> 00:16:32:	the progress of cities such as Singapore, when they're looking
00:16:32> 00:16:35:	this hub, they also combine that with a local bank
00:16:35> 00:16:37:	and also a grocery store as well.
00:16:37> 00:16:40:	In other words, making it very practical from a walkability
00:16:40> 00:16:41:	perspective.
00:16:42> 00:16:43:	And then it's about decarbonization.
00:16:44> 00:16:47:	So part of the funding is provide opportunity for people
00:16:47> 00:16:50:	to transform your development within one year.
00:16:51> 00:16:53:	Another key piece that we see is interesting is that
00:16:53> 00:16:56:	we call that Edge city and they are primarily Uptown.
00:16:56> 00:17:00:	So those are the cluster of high density neighborhood and
00:17:00> 00:17:02:	they're in car oriented area.
00:17:03> 00:17:06:	We see that a lot of millennials, they're actually having
00:17:06> 00:17:10:	multiple children like in other words, millennial families, they're looking
00:17:10> 00:17:13:	for these places for apartment, condo living and also seniors
00:17:13> 00:17:15:	looking for these places to retire.
00:17:16> 00:17:19:	So there is one issue in this area is that
00:17:19> 00:17:23:	it's because of the energy load at the time of
00:17:23> 00:17:26:	blackout when there's urban heat, you have to try a
00:17:27> 00:17:30:	way to get outdoors because the the units can get
00:17:30> 00:17:32:	hot very, very quickly.
00:17:32> 00:17:35:	So one of the key thing that we see is
00:17:35> 00:17:38:	leading by by from from green, from Gray to green.
00:17:38> 00:17:40:	So in other words, thinking about how we can use
00:17:41> 00:17:46:	the infrastructure funding, focusing on environmental infrastructure, green infrastructure, biophilia.
00:17:46> 00:17:48:	Using that to cool down the area.
00:17:48> 00:17:51:	So our research has look at these kind of transformation
00:17:51> 00:17:54:	with green roof, green wall, some of those are indoors,
00:17:54> 00:17:57:	some of those outdoor can be done within a year
00:17:57> 00:18:00:	also fundamentally is that doing a shift in terms of
00:18:00> 00:18:01:	energy, so district energy.
00:18:01> 00:18:05:	So in our research we also show that district energy
00:18:05> 00:18:09:	doesn't only apply to new development, we can have using
00:18:09> 00:18:13:	this to transform and making the shifts for the existing
00:18:13> 00:18:14:	development as well.
00:18:15> 00:18:17:	So this is a unique prototype in North America.
00:18:17> 00:18:19:	It doesn't happen in Europe, only in North America.
00:18:19> 00:18:22:	And we have over 100,000 of these.

00:18:22> 00:18:25:	These are suburban corridors and many of those are going
00:18:25> 00:18:28:	through blanket zoning that for example giving that as a
00:18:28> 00:18:30:	right for the mixed uses.
00:18:30> 00:18:34:	But what is missing is how you can incrementally starting
00:18:34> 00:18:36:	to have changes happen.
00:18:36> 00:18:39:	So one of the key thing that we know in
00:18:39> 00:18:42:	this area is that in conversation with the local neighborhood,
00:18:42> 00:18:45:	we know that they are looking for amenities that can
00:18:45> 00:18:49:	benefit education, social and health because people are walking from
00:18:49> 00:18:50:	working from home.
00:18:50> 00:18:53:	So we see the opportunity in here is that from
00:18:53> 00:18:57:	real assist standpoint when we're in introducing new housing also
00:18:57> 00:19:01:	provide a workable amenities for the local neighborhood is very
00:19:01> 00:19:02:	important.
00:19:02> 00:19:05:	Another area that is important is that a lot of
00:19:06> 00:19:09:	these land users, a lot of these puzzle is not
00:19:09> 00:19:11:	necessary owned by large developer.
00:19:11> 00:19:15:	So there is opportunity for us to exercise real estate
00:19:15> 00:19:15:	as a service.
00:19:16> 00:19:19:	How we can use that to help the local land
00:19:19> 00:19:23:	owners to create opportunity for doing these kind of mixed
00:19:23> 00:19:26:	uses because they may not have the skill set?
00:19:26> 00:19:28:	Another area are mocks.
00:19:28> 00:19:31:	So there's over 1000 more in North America, 70% of
00:19:31> 00:19:35:	them is going through transformation and many of those are
00:19:35> 00:19:40:	located in very well located location with rapid transit opportunities.
00:19:40> 00:19:43:	So what we see the opportunity in here is a
00:19:43> 00:19:46:	shift about creating trail oriented.
00:19:46> 00:19:47:	Development.
00:19:47> 00:19:49:	So what's showing on screen in here is a quick
00:19:49> 00:19:53:	shift, thinking about shifting the driveway in the street, looking
00:19:53> 00:19:55:	that retail is already changing.
00:19:55> 00:19:59:	So 1/3 is shopping online, 1/3 is shopping in person,
00:19:59> 00:20:02:	and also 1/3 shopping hybrid.
00:20:02> 00:20:05:	So that means there's opportunity for the yellow patches on
00:20:05> 00:20:08:	the screen in here to become development puzzle.
00:20:08> 00:20:11:	And the nature of the mall can be not just
00:20:11> 00:20:14:	for retail, but also for community uses as well.
00:20:15> 00:20:17:	And then the last prototype is about this one is

00:20:17> 00:20:18:	quite alarming.
00:20:18> 00:20:21:	So which is about the way we're doing agriculture, The
00:20:21> 00:20:25:	way we're doing industrial agriculture is turning soil into dirt
00:20:25> 00:20:27:	is generate a lot of carbon.
00:20:27> 00:20:30:	So what we see a key sense is about 3030
00:20:30> 00:20:35:	conservation is that creating a Land Trust intentionally transfer transfer,
00:20:35> 00:20:39:	transferring the density from this area back to the urban
00:20:39> 00:20:43:	area and also intentionally breaching the ecosystem.
00:20:44> 00:20:46:	The key is about the green shift.
00:20:46> 00:20:48:	So in the report we talk about the future of
00:20:48> 00:20:50:	jobs, majority of green jobs will be in North America.
00:20:50> 00:20:54:	So that means we also need the skill sets for
00:20:54> 00:20:58:	the research campus on from governance to accounting, finance to
00:20:58> 00:21:02:	scientific research anything about nature based solution.
00:21:02> 00:21:05:	It's very effective but because it's new so we need
00:21:05> 00:21:06:	the skill set.
00:21:06> 00:21:09:	So we see this opportunity for this area between the
00:21:09> 00:21:13:	argue hood and the research campus and also potentially profile
00:21:13> 00:21:15:	for Co housing that's kind of opportunity.
00:21:16> 00:21:19:	So I think back to the basic is that the
00:21:19> 00:21:22:	key is looking at the shift from Tod to TOC.
00:21:22> 00:21:24:	So this is making a shift from building buildings to
00:21:24> 00:21:25:	building communities.
00:21:25> 00:21:28:	So what show on screen is a live example of
00:21:28> 00:21:31:	a community in Canada that has the opportunity to work
00:21:31> 00:21:36:	with multiple developer and really have the opportunity to transform
00:21:36> 00:21:40:	collectively at the community scale from just in time to
00:21:40> 00:21:40:	just in case.
00:21:40> 00:21:43:	So some of the decision that in the past we're
00:21:43> 00:21:46:	deferring that's our due to upfront it which create a
00:21:46> 00:21:47:	lot more value.
00:21:48> 00:21:50:	So if the report is going to talk about how
00:21:50> 00:21:54:	we can create complete community with complete infrastructure and I
00:21:54> 00:21:57:	think what's interesting going back to history is that Carlos
00:21:57> 00:22:00:	Moreno doing COVID time really able to make 15 minute
00:22:00> 00:22:03:	community public as an idea and really show the result.
00:22:03> 00:22:06:	But we're going back in time, this idea was actually
00:22:06> 00:22:09:	coming from New York, so it was Clarence Perry at

00:22:09> 00:22:12:	that time when automobiles start coming to New York and
00:22:12> 00:22:15:	they are seeing an issue because they are losing one
00:22:15> 00:22:16:	child per day.
00:22:16> 00:22:19:	So initially he was tasked by deciding where they are
00:22:20> 00:22:22:	going to put new parks and he know that that's
00:22:23> 00:22:24:	just decision is not enough.
00:22:25> 00:22:27:	He then he need to make a decision to create
00:22:27> 00:22:31:	a complete walkable neighborhood which is very simple starting with
00:22:31> 00:22:33:	having the school in the park in the middle of
00:22:33> 00:22:34:	the neighborhood.
00:22:34> 00:22:37:	The school is going to open for community uses in
00:22:37> 00:22:40:	the evening and during the weekend and surrounding that would
00:22:40> 00:22:41:	make use neighborhood.
00:22:41> 00:22:42:	lt's a very simple idea.
00:22:43> 00:22:46:	So now that idea get transformed in Los Angeles is
00:22:46> 00:22:50:	going that going through a blanket approach and also opportunity
00:22:50> 00:22:53:	to really making the shifts having a council endorse vision.
00:22:54> 00:22:55:	So this is our report.
00:22:55> 00:22:57:	So we shave it in a very short report with
00:22:58> 00:23:00:	a lot of graphics because we hope that executives can
00:23:00> 00:23:03:	get together and within 15 minutes going for a phototype
00:23:04> 00:23:07:	and thinking about your local projects think about is there
00:23:07> 00:23:09:	any opportunity to make the shift.
00:23:09> 00:23:11:	So we make it very practical in a way that
00:23:11> 00:23:14:	it talk about the several steps and stages who is
00:23:14> 00:23:17:	going to do what and how it can aligns other
00:23:17> 00:23:18:	decisions.
00:23:18> 00:23:21:	And this report we have the generous support of many
00:23:21> 00:23:24:	of our infrastructure leadership and some of us are with
00:23:24> 00:23:25:	here today.
00:23:25> 00:23:29:	So I like to take the opportunity to introduce William
00:23:29> 00:23:29:	Anderson.
00:23:30> 00:23:33:	So I'm going to read his quotation which is a
00:23:33> 00:23:36:	15 minute community is where I can assess both of
00:23:36> 00:23:38:	my daily needs when I'm young and old.
00:23:39> 00:23:40:	Now I'm going to turn it over to Bill.
00:23:42> 00:23:44:	Thank you, Yvonne and I get after.
00:23:44> 00:23:45:	Good morning everyone.
00:23:47> 00:23:48:	Let's go to the next slide.
00:23:49> 00:23:50:	Want to talk about?

00:23:51> 00:23:56:	Considerations for implementing 15 minute communities And before we get
00:23:56> 00:24:00:	down to the community, yeah, it's important to think about
00:24:00> 00:24:04:	how the communities and their scales fit within a region
00:24:04> 00:24:08:	and how those regions help support a market for 15
00:24:08> 00:24:09:	minute communities.
00:24:10> 00:24:15:	Some regions are faced in areas of of growth since
00:24:15> 00:24:20:	so the 1940s that spread out and so it's reintroducing.
00:24:21> 00:24:24:	And the idea of a compact community closer to jobs
00:24:24> 00:24:27:	and transit, but is in the process of competing with
00:24:27> 00:24:30:	many of these other communities around the region.
00:24:31> 00:24:36:	Other communities and regions in the country, by policy, has
00:24:36> 00:24:40:	directed growth into a portion of their region.
00:24:40> 00:24:42:	They've taken a lot of the land out of the
00:24:42> 00:24:48:	competitive environment for various reasons, habitat, agricultural, open space preservation.
00:24:50> 00:24:54:	Or Native Native American lands, etcetera.
00:24:54> 00:24:58:	And in San Diego where I'm from, it's the county's
00:24:58> 00:25:02:	about the size of Connecticut and most of the growth
00:25:02> 00:25:06:	and development is in the Western 3rd and we don't
00:25:06> 00:25:08:	have urban limit lines.
00:25:08> 00:25:11:	The reason is we have a water service line and
00:25:11> 00:25:15:	it's that urban water service line that directs growth towards
00:25:15> 00:25:17:	the Western 3rd.
00:25:17> 00:25:17:	Next slide.
00:25:20> 00:25:24:	With that in San Diego as an example, the region
00:25:24> 00:25:29:	is preparing a regional plan for implementation and has been
00:25:29> 00:25:33:	for the last 20 years with a focus on mobility
00:25:33> 00:25:38:	hubs that become a framework for creating 15 minute communities
00:25:38> 00:25:41:	by the local land use jurisdictions.
00:25:42> 00:25:46:	And these mobility hubs anchor A-frame, a community where the
00:25:47> 00:25:51:	15 minute mobility can occur within the community but also
00:25:51> 00:25:55:	are linked to the other mobility hubs in the region,
00:25:55> 00:25:59:	some of which are major job centers or activity centers
00:25:59> 00:26:02:	such as hospitals and universities.
00:26:02> 00:26:08:	So the idea is creating that access between hubs and
00:26:08> 00:26:10:	also within next slide.
00:26:13> 00:26:14:	Next slide please.
00:26:15> 00:26:15:	There we go.
00:26:17> 00:26:21:	So a starting point is to define what is the
00:26:21> 00:26:25:	15 minute community formally I with our general plans and

00:26:25> 00:26:30:	planning policies that have standing in our different states in
00:26:30> 00:26:34:	different ways, they create the regulatory framework.
00:26:35> 00:26:39:	For land use density and design and recognizing that 15
00:26:39> 00:26:44:	minute communities can occur at different scales depending on the
00:26:44> 00:26:49:	market and the location, identifying what we want to conserve
00:26:49> 00:26:54:	within those districts and then create the zoning, the regulatory,
00:26:54> 00:26:59:	but also the legal framework for entitling land and development
00:26:59> 00:27:02:	and building development within mixed-use zones.
00:27:03> 00:27:08:	That might be different than how we regulate land elsewhere
00:27:08> 00:27:13:	in our jurisdictions and think about the design and the
00:27:13> 00:27:19:	linkages of specific streets on the serve multiple mobility functions
00:27:19> 00:27:23:	and rethinking how we apply parks to comply with our
00:27:23> 00:27:28:	linkages and and creating that 15 minute community using green
00:27:28> 00:27:31:	space combined with mobility.
00:27:32> 00:27:36:	All of that feeds into a public facility strategy for
00:27:36> 00:27:40:	our 15 minute districts and the capital improvement plan or
00:27:40> 00:27:45:	program for not just on the capital improvements but also
00:27:45> 00:27:50:	the longterm maintenance and operations and programming of the public
00:27:50> 00:27:55:	facilities, social infrastructure as well as physical infrastructure that leads
00:27:55> 00:27:59:	to how are we going to finance and so that's
00:27:59> 00:28:01:	why defining a 15 minute district.
00:28:02> 00:28:07:	As a component for financing districts to implement the different
00:28:07> 00:28:10:	components of a 15 minute community.
00:28:11> 00:28:12:	Next slide.
00:28:14> 00:28:19:	Ultimately, our objective is to create neighborhoods at different scales.
00:28:20> 00:28:23:	And so we think about not just the amount of
00:28:23> 00:28:27:	development, but also the amenities and services that really create
00:28:27> 00:28:28:	a neighborhood.
00:28:29> 00:28:32:	And I'll explain that with one of the examples later
00:28:32> 00:28:33:	on next slide.
00:28:36> 00:28:42:	We all have common sources of financing public facilities, from
00:28:42> 00:28:48:	special tax districts to mitigation fees, user charges, state subventions,

00:28:48> 00:28:52:	tax increment financing, value capture techniques.
00:28:53> 00:28:57:	And then publicprivate partnerships and general bonds with
	the taxpayers.
00:28:57> 00:29:04:	Many of these require voter approval either within a district
00:29:04> 00:29:06:	or jurisdiction wide.
00:29:07> 00:29:12:	And it's important to convey the through leadership, the vision
00:29:12> 00:29:15:	on to the public so that they have the buy
00:29:15> 00:29:19:	in to support the different forms of financing.
00:29:20> 00:29:23:	Also, we recognize that in the United States.
00:29:24> 00:29:27:	The tools that are available for financing will vary by
00:29:27> 00:29:27:	state.
00:29:28> 00:29:31:	So for example, some states don't allow tax increment or
00:29:31> 00:29:35:	don't allow impact fees, while other states rely heavily on
00:29:35> 00:29:36:	impact fees.
00:29:36> 00:29:41:	Some states use tax abatements more aggressively than other states,
00:29:41> 00:29:46:	so recognizing those differences and creating a strategy that's suitable
00:29:46> 00:29:48:	for that particular jurisdiction.
00:29:49> 00:29:51:	The other thing is to recognize that.
00:29:52> 00:29:56:	The majority of the investment is going to be private
00:29:56> 00:29:58:	dollars from private investment.
00:29:59> 00:30:02:	And so it's very common to see a ratio of
00:30:02> 00:30:06:	8 to 11 to one of public, private dollars relative
00:30:06> 00:30:08:	to public dollars.
00:30:08> 00:30:12:	And of the public dollars, half or more coming from
00:30:12> 00:30:13:	local sources.
00:30:14> 00:30:14:	Next slide.
00:30:16> 00:30:21:	These local sources then leverage state and federal dollars.
00:30:21> 00:30:25:	That are available to help complete the financing of the
00:30:25> 00:30:28:	infrastructure and public facilities.
00:30:29> 00:30:33:	And currently, right now, with the 2021 passage of the
00:30:33> 00:30:39:	Infrastructure Investment JOBS Act, there's anticipated to be about \$1.2
00:30:40> 00:30:45:	trillion of funds nationally over the next five years through
00:30:45> 00:30:49:	350 distinct programs in the various departments.
00:30:49> 00:30:53:	And so we had a presentation by Marteza Farajian, the
00:30:53> 00:30:57:	Executive Director of the Build America Bureau and in our
00:30:57> 00:31:01:	Toronto meeting and he'll be in Los Angeles as well.
00:31:02> 00:31:06:	And they are looking for projects to implement transit oriented
00:31:06> 00:31:10:	communities, public and private throughout the United

	States.
00:31:12> 00:31:16:	Next slide and these are just some examples.
00:31:17> 00:31:22:	This is one that Morteza presented in Toronto in Bellevue,
00:31:22> 00:31:26:	WA and you can see the different layers of partners
00:31:26> 00:31:30:	involved in creating a transit oriented community in a low
00:31:30> 00:31:35:	density neighborhood that is converting to into a 15 minute
00:31:35> 00:31:40:	community with major investments in transit but also
	complete streets,
00:31:40> 00:31:44:	affordable housing and public private development.
00:31:45> 00:31:46:	Next slide.
00:31:50> 00:31:54:	And then in Rochester, MN, this is a project that
00:31:54> 00:31:59:	was involved with in the early phases is the destination
00:31:59> 00:32:04:	Medical Center and this is the biggest economic development program
00:32:04> 00:32:08:	in the state of Minnesota and the intent is to
00:32:08> 00:32:09:	leverage.
00:32:10> 00:32:15:	All the great knowledge and services with Mayo Clinic in
00:32:15> 00:32:20:	Rochester and Rochester's town of about 120,000 people I in
00:32:20> 00:32:26:	order to diversify the economic base not just for Rochester
00:32:26> 00:32:30:	but also for the state of Minnesota into BioMed.
00:32:30> 00:32:35:	So there were three components, Discovery Square being the anchor
00:32:35> 00:32:39:	to that opportunity to create a BioMed and Biotech district.
00:32:40> 00:32:42:	And and industry cluster.
00:32:42> 00:32:45:	And then also because they have so many visitors who
00:32:45> 00:32:49:	are there for extended periods for medical care that bring
00:32:49> 00:32:53:	family and friends to have more offerings to to their
00:32:53> 00:32:57:	visitors in retail, culture, entertainment and lodging for them on
00:32:57> 00:32:58:	an extended basis.
00:32:59> 00:33:03:	And then lastly, to create urban neighborhoods, even though this
00:33:04> 00:33:07:	is a city within a rural environment, S about 8090
00:33:07> 00:33:09:	miles South of Minneapolis.
00:33:10> 00:33:15:	In order to attract and retain the medical talent and
00:33:15> 00:33:21:	technology talent that is envisioned to support Mayo today but
00:33:21> 00:33:27:	also in the future and Discovery Square, the major investments
00:33:27> 00:33:32:	planned over 20 years are in the billions of dollars.
00:33:32> 00:33:35:	And what was interesting is, and most of it's private,
00:33:35> 00:33:37:	what was interesting is leverage.
00:33:37> 00:33:43:	Was the state of Minnesota budgeted almost \$600 million to
00:33:43> 00:33:50:	kickstart the redevelopment and creation of the destination

	Medical Center.
00:33:51> 00:33:54:	But the 600 million did not kick in until the
00:33:54> 00:33:58:	1st 200 million was committed and by the private sector.
00:33:59> 00:34:02:	And so it provided a carrot for private investment.
00:34:02> 00:34:05:	And that 200,000,000 occurred in the first two years.
00:34:06> 00:34:06:	Next slide.
00:34:09> 00:34:14:	Downtown San Diego, where I'm from and and probably most
00:34:14> 00:34:21:	familiar with really redeveloped from a small smallest downtown into
00:34:22> 00:34:26:	a vibrant, mixed-use neighborhood community.
00:34:27> 00:34:30:	And it wasn't to create a 15 minute community, but
00:34:30> 00:34:33:	that was the result and and now is embraced to
00:34:33> 00:34:35:	take that even further.
00:34:36> 00:34:40:	And it came about because in the 1980s we, during
00:34:40> 00:34:44:	the savings and loan crisis, we had three of the
00:34:44> 00:34:47:	ten largest savings and loans in the country.
00:34:47> 00:34:49:	So we were a national financial center.
00:34:50> 00:34:51:	Well, we lost those.
00:34:52> 00:34:55:	And so the city leaders then and a committee had
00:34:55> 00:34:59:	headed by Ernie Hahn, the shopping center developer.
00:34:59> 00:35:02:	Said Well, our downtown's near the waterfront.
00:35:02> 00:35:07:	Let's create a downtown that's a neighborhood, an urban community
00:35:07> 00:35:12:	that serves residents but also visitors and our regional office
00:35:12> 00:35:15:	workers and link it to transit to the region.
00:35:16> 00:35:20:	So it's it was estimated through redevelopment that over the
00:35:20> 00:35:25:	1st 30 years, out of \$900 million of public investment,
00:35:25> 00:35:28:	almost \$8 billion in private investment occurred.
00:35:29> 00:35:34:	It's much larger than that now and and it was
00:35:34> 00:35:41:	stimulated by redevelopment and also the formation of the Center
00:35:41> 00:35:47:	City Development Corporation to enable it next slide and then
00:35:47> 00:35:51:	these ideas of converting is not new.
00:35:51> 00:35:56:	It does happen and and in another example here is
00:35:56> 00:35:58:	Roslyn Ballston corridor.
00:35:58> 00:36:03:	In Northern Virginia, which in the 1970s look like the
00:36:03> 00:36:06:	picture to the left and today is now the urban
00:36:06> 00:36:12:	district that supports residents, job centers and transit and commercial.
00:36:13> 00:36:18:	And they applied a value capture technique where a limited
00:36:18> 00:36:24:	amount of entitlement was permitted by right, but an extraordinary

00:36:24> 00:36:27:	amount of entitlement was permitted if.
00:36:28> 00:36:34:	The properties agreed to participate in the financing of the
00:36:34> 00:36:40:	public amenities and infrastructure that creates the urban district that
00:36:41> 00:36:44:	is the result of of that effort is we see
00:36:44> 00:36:49:	today the next slide, last slide and this these all
00:36:49> 00:36:54:	11 common thing that these all have is is leadership.
00:36:55> 00:37:00:	And even though their contexts are different, it's important to
00:37:01> 00:37:04:	have champions with the different sectors.
00:37:05> 00:37:05:	What?
00:37:05> 00:37:09:	So for example with government having champions that are focused
00:37:09> 00:37:12:	on implementing the 15 minute community, whether it's a public
00:37:12> 00:37:17:	Development Corporation, special districts or if you have multiple jurisdictions,
00:37:17> 00:37:21:	joint powers authorities, but that their mission within the government
00:37:21> 00:37:24:	bureaucracy overall with any city or a county.
00:37:24> 00:37:29:	Is focused on the creation of of the district next
00:37:29> 00:37:33:	slide, I mean not next tab there we go, but
00:37:33> 00:37:39:	combined with that is having the nonprofit sector involved to
00:37:39> 00:37:42:	provide that that spirit.
00:37:42> 00:37:47:	And important public purposes that come from creating an equitable
00:37:47> 00:37:52:	and sustainable 15 minute community, whether it's a community Development
00:37:52> 00:37:56:	Corporation that is focused on affordable housing or arts councils
00:37:56> 00:37:58:	that are focused on on culture.
00:37:59> 00:38:04:	Next slide, their next point and then lastly, yes, business
00:38:04> 00:38:08:	and property owners, the business associations.
00:38:09> 00:38:14:	But also perhaps business improvement districts to program, maintain and
00:38:14> 00:38:20:	promote the 15 minute communities and the subdistricts within them.
00:38:21> 00:38:25:	Leadership on all of these levels create that kind of
00:38:26> 00:38:31:	power of focus champions that can lead a complex conversion
00:38:31> 00:38:36:	of an area into the type of community we're envisioning.
00:38:38> 00:38:47:	Thank you and Jim, all yours.
00:38:51> 00:38:52:	Damn, I think you're muted still.
00:38:55> 00:38:55:	There you go.
00:38:56> 00:38:56:	Yeah.

00:38:57> 00:38:57:	Okay.
00:38:58> 00:38:58:	Yeah.
00:38:59> 00:38:59:	Yeah.
00:38:59> 00:39:00:	And thanks, Bill.
00:39:00> 00:39:03:	And thanks for the perfect segue into what I was
00:39:03> 00:39:06:	going to talk about, which is about leadership.
00:39:06> 00:39:09:	As it's clear to everybody, I'm kind of the odd
00:39:09> 00:39:12:	person out here, not being from your community.
00:39:13> 00:39:17:	Although I would have to say that having been involved
00:39:17> 00:39:20:	in these things I'm getting do over envy and say
00:39:20> 00:39:24:	that I wish I'd done followed the your past rather
00:39:24> 00:39:27:	than mine because it seems so much more interesting but
00:39:27> 00:39:30:	let's get let's get to to what what I
00:39:30> 00:39:33:	might be able to contribute to the to conversation.
00:39:33> 00:39:37:	So what we're talking about here in all of these
00:39:37> 00:39:40:	changes which are all very exciting is, is how do
00:39:40> 00:39:42:	you make them happen and.
00:39:42> 00:39:46:	Humans, humans need leaders and they need leadership in order
00:39:46> 00:39:48:	to change from where they are to where they are
00:39:48> 00:39:49:	going to go.
00:39:50> 00:39:53:	So the question you would ask is, is there out
00:39:53> 00:39:56:	of the world of another kind of academic discipline from
00:39:56> 00:40:00:	the, from the world of of administration, whether it's public
00:40:00> 00:40:06:	administration or business administration or Health Administration, all those kinds
00:40:06> 00:40:08:	of schools which exist?
00:40:08> 00:40:12:	Are there models, are there theories which would be helpful
00:40:12> 00:40:15:	to people who are trying to execute the kind of
00:40:15> 00:40:18:	changes that you're talking about?
00:40:18> 00:40:21:	So what I'm going to do is I'm going to
00:40:21> 00:40:25:	take you through what kind of theories have developed for
00:40:25> 00:40:28:	how you do this kind of thing and how possibly
00:40:28> 00:40:32:	you might put them together, which is, which is captured
00:40:32> 00:40:33:	in this book.
00:40:34> 00:40:37:	And as Rachel said when she introduced me, I started
00:40:37> 00:40:41:	teaching a course in leadership at the university in 25
00:40:41> 00:40:44:	years ago, 25 years ago, there wasn't a course at
00:40:44> 00:40:48:	the University of Toronto's Business School and there wasn't a
00:40:48> 00:40:52:	course on leadership at any Business School in North America.
00:40:52> 00:40:54:	Never found one that that had, had that, that had

00:40:54> 00:40:54:	one.
00:40:55> 00:40:58:	At the time, leadership was more about who you are
00:40:58> 00:40:59:	than what you do.
00:41:00> 00:41:03:	So if you had charisma or communication or courage or
00:41:03> 00:41:07:	vision or something, and he had some magical properties
	that
00:41:07> 00:41:10:	made you a leader and good for you.
00:41:10> 00:41:12:	Now let's get down to work.
00:41:12> 00:41:16:	And of course, if that's your model of leadership, you
00:41:16> 00:41:17:	can't teach it.
00:41:17> 00:41:21:	There's maybe other ways people can develop, but you can't
00:41:21> 00:41:22:	sit in the classroom and lead it.
00:41:23> 00:41:25:	But I just did not believe.
00:41:25> 00:41:26:	I didn't believe that.
00:41:26> 00:41:29:	I know that that's where the academic world was, but
00:41:29> 00:41:31:	it wasn't my belief.
00:41:31> 00:41:33:	I came to the academic world out of industry, so
00:41:34> 00:41:35:	that's which is where I had been.
00:41:36> 00:41:39:	I saw all different kinds of people who were effective
00:41:39> 00:41:42:	leaders, and I saw people who seemed to have great
00:41:42> 00:41:45:	what people thought of his leadership skills who were
	ineffective.
00:41:46> 00:41:48:	So I came at it from a different point of
00:41:48> 00:41:49:	view.
00:41:49> 00:41:53:	My general thesis is that everyone can lead, and in
00:41:53> 00:41:58:	in everyone does lead in different situations and at different
00:41:58> 00:41:59:	times.
00:41:59> 00:42:03:	It's pretty hard to get through the world without having
00:42:03> 00:42:06:	a time when you have to lead somewhere.
00:42:06> 00:42:10:	And I what I see is that everyone actually has
00:42:10> 00:42:12:	the capability of doing it.
00:42:12> 00:42:15:	But if you hit the next button if on, you
00:42:15> 00:42:17:	have to think about it.
00:42:18> 00:42:22:	If you just try and do it intuitively or imitate
00:42:23> 00:42:27:	what somebody else has done, you will not do it.
00:42:27> 00:42:30:	As well as if you have an organized way to
00:42:30> 00:42:32:	think about it and say what is it that I
00:42:32> 00:42:35:	have to do to get a group, group of people
00:42:35> 00:42:38:	to do the kind of work that I want to
00:42:38> 00:42:41:	get done and to achieve the kind of results that
00:42:41> 00:42:42:	I want to achieve.
00:42:43> 00:42:43:	All right.
00:42:43> 00:42:48:	So I'm going to do is take you through the

00:42:48> 00:42:54:	theories of leadership as they have developed over over the
00:42:54> 00:42:56:	last last 100 plus years.
00:42:58> 00:43:03:	So the classic, the classic theory of leadership with some
00:43:03> 00:43:08:	people call command and control is what's called the managing
00:43:08> 00:43:08:	theory.
00:43:08> 00:43:12:	If you hit the the button, this has been a
00:43:12> 00:43:15:	magnificent way of dealing with complexity.
00:43:15> 00:43:20:	This through the 20th century, we built large complicated organizations,
00:43:20> 00:43:25:	public sector, private sector, government, hospitals, schools and university.
00:43:25> 00:43:29:	We built really big things and we did it because
00:43:29> 00:43:32:	we had a model of how you get things done.
00:43:32> 00:43:34:	If you want to get things done, you have to
00:43:34> 00:43:37:	manage, and manage means you have to have a plan.
00:43:37> 00:43:40:	What are we trying to achieve with what resources you
00:43:40> 00:43:42:	have to find a way to organize?
00:43:42> 00:43:44:	Who are the people that are going to have to
00:43:44> 00:43:44:	do it.
00:43:44> 00:43:47:	I've got to define their jobs and how they interact
00:43:47> 00:43:49:	with each other and then you got to keep track.
00:43:49> 00:43:53:	What gets measured, gets managed is is the old phrase
00:43:53> 00:43:56:	and that's model which has its roots in in a
00:43:56> 00:43:59:	number of number of places we could go through footnotes
00:43:59> 00:44:02:	on where where the managing model came from.
00:44:03> 00:44:07:	It's one that is pretty well known and and sort
00:44:07> 00:44:12:	of to everybody and it was extraordinarily successful model for
00:44:12> 00:44:13:	a long time.
00:44:13> 00:44:16:	In fact, through most of the night, through most of
00:44:16> 00:44:19:	the 20th century, people who were, if you wanted to
00:44:19> 00:44:23:	say how somebody was great, they would be called manager
00:44:23> 00:44:25:	of the Year or we used to have.
00:44:25> 00:44:30:	America's best managed corporations would be celebrated in in Fortune
00:44:30> 00:44:30:	magazine.
00:44:31> 00:44:34:	And it was a great model until it wasn't.
00:44:35> 00:44:36:	And it fell apart.
00:44:37> 00:44:40:	And it fell apart basically in the 80s when America's
00:44:40> 00:44:45:	best managed corporation started to topple over one after another,
00:44:45> 00:44:48:	whether it was Westinghouse or US Steel or Union Carbide

00:44:48> 00:44:51:	or you name them, a whole bunch of them.
00:44:51> 00:44:51:	Okay.
00:44:51> 00:44:52:	Let's go to the next one.
00:44:53> 00:44:58:	And out of that mess, Amanda, the name of John
00:44:58> 00:45:04:	Cotter at the Business School, developed another model of leadership.
00:45:06> 00:45:06:	We hit that one.
00:45:08> 00:45:11:	And this is what this is, a very famous model
00:45:11> 00:45:14:	of leadership developed by John Cotter.
00:45:15> 00:45:18:	And he said managing is good but it isn't enough
00:45:18> 00:45:18:	anymore.
00:45:19> 00:45:22:	And if you hit the next button is in a
00:45:22> 00:45:23:	world of change.
00:45:23> 00:45:27:	Managing isn't enough because you can't possibly imagine all the
00:45:27> 00:45:30:	things that are coming going to come up.
00:45:30> 00:45:33:	And in order to get through a world of uncertainty
00:45:33> 00:45:36:	and change, what you need is a model which is
00:45:36> 00:45:37:	called leadership.
00:45:37> 00:45:40:	And the idea of leadership is in a well met
00:45:41> 00:45:45:	led organization, there is a clear purpose that people understand
00:45:45> 00:45:48:	and that the leader or leaders spend a lot of
00:45:48> 00:45:52:	time getting people aligned, which is to say making sure
00:45:52> 00:45:57:	that they understand that vision and that they understand why
00:45:57> 00:45:59:	it's there and they agree with it.
00:45:59> 00:46:02:	They're aligned behind it, and not only are they aligned,
00:46:03> 00:46:04:	but they're motivated.
00:46:04> 00:46:07:	So this is, this is an article, this kid, this
00:46:07> 00:46:08:	is John Cotter.
00:46:08> 00:46:11:	He wrote an article in 1990 called What Do Leaders
00:46:11> 00:46:11:	Really Do?
00:46:12> 00:46:14:	And it really changed the dialogue.
00:46:14> 00:46:17:	It it, it made it now possible for what is
00:46:17> 00:46:21:	the fact that every school of administration in the world
00:46:21> 00:46:23:	has a course on leadership?
00:46:23> 00:46:25:	25 years ago they didn't.
00:46:25> 00:46:27:	It took him a while to get from where they
00:46:27> 00:46:28:	were to where they are.
00:46:28> 00:46:31:	But everybody has a course on leadership.
00:46:31> 00:46:35:	So mine is one of 10s of thousands, but there's
00:46:35> 00:46:37:	the two theories.

00:46:37> 00:46:41:	So what we're looking at is 2 theories, managing theory
00:46:41> 00:46:44:	and A and what Cotter called a leading theory.
00:46:44> 00:46:47:	And if you just hit one more slide of on,
00:46:47> 00:46:50:	I just revised this just a little bit.
00:46:51> 00:46:52:	Can you hit the next?
00:46:55> 00:46:58:	I'm just going to call Cotter's idea directing, which is
00:46:58> 00:46:59:	this is the part.
00:46:59> 00:47:02:	This is the part where leaders give direction.
00:47:03> 00:47:06:	But in fact today, and for a while, when I
00:47:06> 00:47:09:	started teaching a course, I could leave it there because
00:47:09> 00:47:10:	that was enough.
00:47:10> 00:47:12:	But it isn't enough today.
00:47:12> 00:47:16:	There is now a third model of leadership which has
00:47:16> 00:47:17:	been developed.
00:47:19> 00:47:21:	So we'll just leave that one there, Okay.
00:47:22> 00:47:26:	Because we had these really annoying people called millennials who
00:47:26> 00:47:30:	came into the workforce and into your communities.
00:47:30> 00:47:34:	And the millennials are people who don't want to be
00:47:34> 00:47:35:	told what their job is.
00:47:36> 00:47:37:	Well, they kind of do.
00:47:37> 00:47:39:	You can tell me what my job is and even
00:47:39> 00:47:42:	are interested in why, but what they want to do
00:47:42> 00:47:43:	is get engaged.
00:47:44> 00:47:48:	So how do we engage millennials who will either move
00:47:48> 00:47:51:	things along or stop them?
00:47:52> 00:47:55:	And if we hit the next slide, what we're getting,
00:47:56> 00:48:00:	which has been the wonderful thing about this generation of
00:48:00> 00:48:04:	people coming into the workforce and communities, it has added
00:48:04> 00:48:07:	new energy to everything that we do, but it's darn
00:48:07> 00:48:10:	hard to lead this group of people.
00:48:10> 00:48:14:	So there's a lot of theory around this.
00:48:14> 00:48:17:	You've heard things called the servant leader is is kind
00:48:17> 00:48:19:	of 1 catchall for some of these ideas.
00:48:20> 00:48:24:	But the idea hidden in this is that if you
00:48:24> 00:48:28:	want to engage millennials, you have to talk about values.
00:48:29> 00:48:31:	You don't can't just say why, You have to say
00:48:31> 00:48:32:	why it's worth it.
00:48:32> 00:48:34:	And you have to sell the values.
00:48:34> 00:48:37:	And what you have to do is having sold the
00:48:37> 00:48:40:	values, they have to have clarity on what we can

00:48:40> 00:48:41:	do and what we can't do.
00:48:42> 00:48:45:	And they have to find avenues for them to be
00:48:45> 00:48:45:	involved.
00:48:46> 00:48:50:	They want to be part of the solution, not just
00:48:50> 00:48:53:	a not just a person or cog in the wheel,
00:48:53> 00:48:56:	they want to be more than that.
00:48:57> 00:48:59:	So what we have then is, I would say out
00:49:00> 00:49:03:	of however many 100 years of in living in this
00:49:03> 00:49:07:	organized world of trying to get things to be done,
00:49:07> 00:49:10:	we have a managing model, we have a directing model
00:49:11> 00:49:13:	and we have an engaging model.
00:49:13> 00:49:16:	So how the heck do you work with all of
00:49:16> 00:49:16:	these?
00:49:17> 00:49:20:	My belief if we hit the next slide is that
00:49:21> 00:49:24:	in fact what happens today is you have to do
00:49:24> 00:49:25:	them all.
00:49:25> 00:49:29:	You can't actually succeed by just being a great manager
00:49:30> 00:49:34:	or by doing the great visionary or by having wonderful
00:49:34> 00:49:39:	values and and getting people excited about the values and
00:49:39> 00:49:39:	involved.
00:49:40> 00:49:43:	If you you have to do it all, which is
00:49:43> 00:49:45:	why kind of my thesis is that you have to,
00:49:46> 00:49:49:	you have to think about it, how are you going
00:49:49> 00:49:50:	to do them all?
00:49:50> 00:49:51:	Okay.
00:49:51> 00:49:55:	Let's hit the next one as I as I described
00:49:55> 00:49:55:	them.
00:49:56> 00:50:01:	The way you can think about this framework together,
	Yvonne,
00:50:01> 00:50:04:	if you just hit the next is I've described these
00:50:04> 00:50:08:	models vertically because that is the order in which they
00:50:08> 00:50:10:	were developed.
00:50:10> 00:50:14:	We had the managing model, then we had Carter's leadership
00:50:14> 00:50:18:	direction model and then this engaging model, which is a
00:50:18> 00:50:22:	compendium of what a lot of people are thinking about
00:50:22> 00:50:22:	today.
00:50:23> 00:50:25:	But what I want you to notice about it, when
00:50:25> 00:50:29:	you put them all together, we hit the next slide.
00:50:29> 00:50:33:	Is that in fact those, those, those rows all work
00:50:34> 00:50:35:	well together.
00:50:35> 00:50:39:	So plans are always there to achieve a vision, and
00:50:39> 00:50:42:	visions are always based on values.

00:50:42> 00:50:45:	And whether you start with values, go to vision, go
00:50:45> 00:50:48:	to plan, those things all come together.
00:50:48> 00:50:52:	Organizations, when people say this is your job, this job
00:50:52> 00:50:55:	is you have to understand your job and be aligned
00:50:55> 00:50:58:	with where it's going and you have to give, which
00:50:58> 00:51:01:	gives you clarity around what you can you can't do.
00:51:02> 00:51:03:	We control.
00:51:03> 00:51:08:	We keep track of things because and what and what
00:51:09> 00:51:09:	that is.
00:51:10> 00:51:13:	We're keeping track of because people are motivated to achieve
00:51:13> 00:51:15:	a result, so they want to know what it is
00:51:15> 00:51:16:	and they want to be involved.
00:51:17> 00:51:19:	And one of the ways to get people involved in
00:51:19> 00:51:21:	me is to ensure that they can see the scorecard
00:51:22> 00:51:24:	and they know what they are contributing.
00:51:24> 00:51:26:	What is the end that they are contributing to.
00:51:26> 00:51:31:	So you can read this framework vertically and you can
00:51:31> 00:51:34:	read it horizontally or if you come to the next
00:51:35> 00:51:38:	one, the other way to think about it is you
00:51:38> 00:51:42:	can actually think about it from the inside out and
00:51:42> 00:51:47:	say what we're trying to do is get people aligned.
00:51:48> 00:51:51:	And when you're trying to get people aligned, you had
00:51:51> 00:51:54:	the plan how that what the jobs are given, what
00:51:54> 00:51:59:	you're measuring, how you describe your vision values etcetera, all
00:51:59> 00:52:03:	cost come together and when it comes together people are
00:52:03> 00:52:06:	more likely to be aligned but behind what you're going
00:52:06> 00:52:07:	to go.
00:52:09> 00:52:12:	And then so if you got nine boxes, what the
00:52:12> 00:52:13:	heck, how do you deal with that.
00:52:15> 00:52:16:	So let me come to the next one.
00:52:17> 00:52:21:	If you're trying to work this through and anybody, I
00:52:21> 00:52:25:	think if you're trying to be an effective leader, I
00:52:25> 00:52:29:	think where you have to start with being able to
00:52:29> 00:52:32:	articulate a clear vision, be able to say it.
00:52:32> 00:52:35:	This is what we are trying to do and you've
00:52:35> 00:52:38:	got to think about that vision and to say is
00:52:38> 00:52:41:	a vision helping me to get people to come together
00:52:42> 00:52:45:	behind something that they all will work together to achieve
00:52:45> 00:52:49:	what we want to achieve, whether they like each other
00:52:49> 00:52:52:	or not, whether they see each other or not.

00:52:54> 00:52:56:	Because we can't control all of this.
00:52:56> 00:53:00:	But is there a vision which is so compelling that
00:53:00> 00:53:03:	it keeps bringing people back to where the where they
00:53:03> 00:53:06:	are, what what we are trying to achieve.
00:53:06> 00:53:08:	And it's a hard thing to do.
00:53:08> 00:53:11:	It's a hard thing to write a vision that's neither
00:53:11> 00:53:14:	so soft that it gives no direction or it's so
00:53:14> 00:53:17:	specific that you have trouble getting people aligned.
00:53:19> 00:53:21:	But that's where you have to come to.
00:53:21> 00:53:24:	And if you can't come to that, I think it's
00:53:24> 00:53:26:	always going to be a struggle, okay.
00:53:27> 00:53:29:	And that's all captured in the thoughtful leader.
00:53:29> 00:53:32:	And I must say, I have done this thing with
00:53:32> 00:53:36:	all kinds of people in all kinds of walks of
00:53:36> 00:53:40:	life, in government and health and business and various places.
00:53:41> 00:53:43:	Even I've been to Rwanda, done it there, I've gone
00:53:43> 00:53:45:	in India, I've gone in over there.
00:53:46> 00:53:49:	This is my first experience with urban planners, so we'll
00:53:49> 00:53:52:	have to see if you think this would be useful
00:53:52> 00:53:52:	for you.
00:53:53> 00:53:54:	Okay.
00:53:55> 00:54:00:	Thanks, Jim, and thanks to everybody for the lively dialogue
00:54:00> 00:54:01:	and the chat.
00:54:01> 00:54:04:	Love to see all the connections being made and all
00:54:04> 00:54:06:	of the great questions too.
00:54:07> 00:54:11:	So we are planning to wrap up by 2:15 Eastern
00:54:11> 00:54:12:	Time.
00:54:12> 00:54:14:	We had some seed questions for the panelists, but I'm
00:54:14> 00:54:15:	going to use.
00:54:15> 00:54:20:	The moderator prerogative and jump into questions from the audience
00:54:20> 00:54:25:	does really appreciate all of the thoughtful questions and I've
00:54:25> 00:54:30:	grouped them probably imperfectly, but just trying to get to
00:54:30> 00:54:32:	as many groups of questions as we can.
00:54:32> 00:54:36:	And I'm going to start with a couple of questions
00:54:36> 00:54:39:	on equity and spatial equity issues.
00:54:39> 00:54:43:	So Brenda Devine asks how can this guide be applied
00:54:43> 00:54:47:	to black and brown neighborhoods that are typically outside of
00:54:47> 00:54:48:	downtown or the CBD?
00:54:48> 00:54:51:	And Anonymous asks, how can you or can you discuss
00:54:52> 00:54:57:	any current thinking on the integration of industrial

	manufacturing, warehouse
00:54:57> 00:55:00:	and other blue collar job centers into the 15 minute
00:55:00> 00:55:01:	concept?
00:55:01> 00:55:04:	There's a lot of support for professional work from home,
00:55:04> 00:55:07:	small business, but not as much thinking about the low
00:55:07> 00:55:08:	and middle.
00:55:09> 00:55:11:	Low and midlevel economic experience.
00:55:12> 00:55:15:	So I'm going to ask Bill and Yvonne to weigh
00:55:15> 00:55:17:	in on on those questions.
00:55:17> 00:55:21:	Can you talk about the intersection of issues of equity
00:55:21> 00:55:24:	with the 15 minute community concept and how can we
00:55:25> 00:55:29:	think about 15 minute communities and communities of color and
00:55:29> 00:55:31:	lower resourced communities?
00:55:33> 00:55:36:	Well, in addition to.
00:55:38> 00:55:43:	Public policy to provide affordable housing in every community through
00:55:44> 00:55:47:	different techniques to to make it more feasible.
00:55:48> 00:55:53:	Inclusionary housing redevelopment that includes affordable housing.
00:55:54> 00:55:59:	The there are many examples of lower income communities that
00:55:59> 00:56:05:	inherently are 15 minute communities within them because culturally those
00:56:05> 00:56:06:	communities.
00:56:09> 00:56:12:	Are well not, frankly through discrimination.
00:56:12> 00:56:17:	Past discrimination often were got a wised into certain parts
00:56:17> 00:56:21:	of the city and some of those however have now
00:56:22> 00:56:24:	evolved into vibrant communities.
00:56:25> 00:56:28:	Many of them are near job centers, so an example
00:56:28> 00:56:30:	I'll use here is Barrio Logan.
00:56:31> 00:56:37:	And also our national city, which are Latino Chicano communities
00:56:37> 00:56:42:	next to the working waterfront and that's why traditionally they
00:56:42> 00:56:48:	were there, they were divided by freeways, bridges, environmental health
00:56:48> 00:56:48:	issues.
00:56:49> 00:56:54:	And so, but they organized to fight those those detriments
00:56:54> 00:56:59:	to their community and are now through the planning process.
00:56:59> 00:57:05:	A more integrated with their adjacent employers locations.
00:57:05> 00:57:10:	The key is linkages and health and also providing secured
00:57:10> 00:57:13:	land ownership for affordability.

00:57:16> 00:57:16:	I have on.
00:57:17> 00:57:17:	Yeah.
00:57:17> 00:57:18:	Thanks, Bill.
00:57:18> 00:57:21:	So what we see in the report that we talked
00:57:21> 00:57:24:	about is when we look at affordability, we think about
00:57:24> 00:57:27:	how we can use 15 Minute Community to create an
00:57:27> 00:57:29:	affordable way of life.
00:57:29> 00:57:33:	So in our view, equity is about providing equal access
00:57:33> 00:57:34:	to opportunities.
00:57:35> 00:57:37:	So what we see is in a lot of the
00:57:37> 00:57:41:	metro region, around 1/3 of the after tax income, household
00:57:42> 00:57:44:	income is actually towards automobile.
00:57:45> 00:57:48:	So that is just giving away a lot of resourcing
00:57:48> 00:57:51:	that could be contributed to something else.
00:57:51> 00:57:56:	So therefore, creating the walkable decision is very important.
00:57:56> 00:57:58:	Another element is about housing.
00:57:59> 00:58:02:	So we look at that from workforce housing perspective.
00:58:02> 00:58:05:	So I love the questions about you know, the changing
00:58:05> 00:58:07:	nature of jobs, how do we deal with a lot
00:58:07> 00:58:10:	of the industrial users, single users area that is remote.
00:58:10> 00:58:12:	So we see that there's opportunity.
00:58:12> 00:58:15:	So there's a urban corridor that we look at that
00:58:15> 00:58:15:	model.
00:58:16> 00:58:19:	There is transformation in two different levels.
00:58:19> 00:58:22:	Some of those are becoming innovation districts.
00:58:23> 00:58:27:	Some of those are in becoming more retail oriented, but
00:58:27> 00:58:29:	it's kind of mixed uses.
00:58:29> 00:58:32:	So our goal is to really trying to look at
00:58:33> 00:58:37:	any opportunities of these vast scale that single users.
00:58:37> 00:58:41:	To very quickly finding a way to reduce the daily
00:58:41> 00:58:42:	miles travel.
00:58:42> 00:58:46:	So workforce housing is something that we advocate for.
00:58:46> 00:58:50:	So this is something that the development industry can pick
00:58:50> 00:58:52:	up as well, so it doesn't need to wait for
00:58:52> 00:58:53:	policy direction like.
00:58:53> 00:58:57:	In other words, the decisions of creating a job hub
00:58:57> 00:58:59:	also come with a false housing.
00:59:00> 00:59:01:	And the last thing is about education.
00:59:02> 00:59:05:	So we see that is very important to invest in
00:59:05> 00:59:09:	education through one generation it can transform.
00:59:09> 00:59:12:	So through our research we also collaborate with Helsinki as

00:59:12> 00:59:12:	well.
00:59:13> 00:59:17:	So Helsinki in Finland, they put education at the core
00:59:17> 00:59:21:	of the the top party in terms of the quality
00:59:21> 00:59:22:	of life.
00:59:22> 00:59:26:	All the land use decision, planning decision, the experience decision,
00:59:26> 00:59:29:	the competitive decision is surrounding education.
00:59:29> 00:59:32:	So I think this 50 minute community model when applied
00:59:32> 00:59:35:	to across the 6th place type, that's an opportunity to
00:59:35> 00:59:36:	help us to bridge the gap.
00:59:38> 00:59:39:	Thanks, Yvonne and Phil.
00:59:40> 00:59:46:	So there was a cluster of questions around smaller and
00:59:46> 00:59:52:	downtown communities and and leadership, so, so those two ideas
00:59:53> 00:59:54:	together.
00:59:54> 00:59:56:	So I'm going to read a couple of those out.
00:59:56> 00:59:56:	So.
00:59:56> 00:59:57:	Delia asked.
00:59:58> 01:00:01:	Do you have recommendations for smaller communities?
01:00:01> 01:00:04:	When I bring up this kind of thing in smaller
01:00:04> 01:00:09:	communities that have downtowns where many walkable, mixed-use developments would
01:00:09> 01:00:11:	be a great fit, it faces a lot of fear
01:00:11> 01:00:14:	and opposition, Isaiah agreed, he said.
01:00:14> 01:00:17:	It seems to scare cities and states more than intrigue
01:00:17> 01:00:17:	them.
01:00:17> 01:00:21:	Is it simply continued outreach in the areas that have
01:00:21> 01:00:22:	you have seen success?
01:00:22> 01:00:23:	What did they do?
01:00:24> 01:00:26:	Ryan said.
01:00:26> 01:00:28:	It might be a sensitive question, but are there real?
01:00:28> 01:00:32:	Life examples of when 15 community plan, 15 minute community
01:00:32> 01:00:35:	planning worked well and when it didn't work as well
01:00:35> 01:00:38:	from a leadership and outcome perspective.
01:00:38> 01:00:41:	And Shabazz asked how can we convert existing community.
01:00:41> 01:00:43:	So I'm going to take this in two parts.
01:00:43> 01:00:47:	So Jim, can you talk about how leadership strategies apply
01:00:48> 01:00:53:	to these contacts and in particular apply to existing downtowns
01:00:53> 01:00:57:	that have a great opportunity to add housing and to
01:00:57> 01:01:00:	add additional amenities?
01:01:00> 01:01:05:	What leadership strategies can be applied to help people see

01:01:05> 01:01:10:	the potential for 15 minute communities and to win skeptics
01:01:10> 01:01:10:	over?
01:01:12> 01:01:16:	I'm going to ask about the specific opportunities for smaller
01:01:16> 01:01:18:	and downtown communities next.
01:01:20> 01:01:21:	Right, Okay, thanks.
01:01:21> 01:01:24:	Actually, it's a it's a perfect question for me because
01:01:25> 01:01:28:	I live in a small downtown neighborhood, which is being
01:01:28> 01:01:32:	affected by all of that, and it's being opposed by
01:01:32> 01:01:36:	everybody on my street and they all say, what the
01:01:36> 01:01:37:	hell are you doing?
01:01:37> 01:01:39:	You're trapping me in my place, I can't get out
01:01:39> 01:01:40:	my car, blah, blah, blah.
01:01:41> 01:01:42:	We went to a complete St.
01:01:42> 01:01:44:	on our main intersection.
01:01:46> 01:01:48:	And what what really struck me in all less as
01:01:48> 01:01:52:	someone who could thinks about leadership is how little leadership
01:01:52> 01:01:55:	there was in implementing the idea and there was so
01:01:55> 01:01:57:	little leadership in terms of anybody saying.
01:01:58> 01:02:02:	What's our vision and what are the values that we
01:02:02> 01:02:04:	are actually trying to to relate to?
01:02:04> 01:02:07:	So if I was to say to these people, what
01:02:07> 01:02:10:	we need to do is this city is going to
01:02:10> 01:02:13:	have to house another million or more people over the
01:02:13> 01:02:17:	next number of years and there isn't enough room for.
01:02:17> 01:02:19:	Cars and the congestion.
01:02:19> 01:02:22:	And we have to start now to change the way
01:02:22> 01:02:27:	things are done because our vision is a livable city
01:02:27> 01:02:31:	that is has a lower carbon footprint and is still
01:02:31> 01:02:35:	a good place for everybody to leave to live.
01:02:36> 01:02:38:	Here is one of the steps that we are taking
01:02:38> 01:02:41:	to move us in that direction, rather than going the
01:02:41> 01:02:44:	other way around and saying we're going to change our
01:02:44> 01:02:45:	main artery into a complete St.
01:02:46> 01:02:47:	because that's modern.
01:02:50> 01:02:53:	And it that that did not, that did not fly.
01:02:54> 01:02:55:	It was done.
01:02:55> 01:02:56:	I must say, it's done.
01:02:56> 01:02:59:	But it's not done with any any support from this
01:02:59> 01:03:03:	kind of little community I live in and it's just
01:03:03> 01:03:03:	nobody is.
01:03:04> 01:03:04:	l just.
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01:03:05> 01:03:06: I'm always struck by	this.
01:03:06> 01:03:08: If you were to give, if	you were to give
01:03:08> 01:03:12: your local leaders so	me leadership advice, what would you
suggest	
01:03:12> 01:03:13: to them?	
01:03:13> 01:03:17: I would start off with	
01:03:17> 01:03:20: city and what the what	at an what a what a
01:03:20> 01:03:25: what an urban enviro	nment needs to look like that will.
01:03:26> 01:03:29: That will meet, that w	ill, that will, that will be
01:03:29> 01:03:31: one that you're proud	to be part of and you'll
01:03:31> 01:03:32: be proud to be part o	f.
01:03:32> 01:03:35: And you'll want to live	e in and feel good to
<b>01:03:36&gt; 01:03:37:</b> be and to do it.	
01:03:37> 01:03:38: And it will be.	
01:03:38> 01:03:39: It'll be different.	
01:03:40> 01:03:42: Just right now, let's n	nake clear it's going to be
01:03:42> 01:03:43: different.	
01:03:43> 01:03:44: And this is our things	
01:03:44> 01:03:45: What else?	
01:03:45> 01:03:47: And then I would try a	and get them involved.
01:03:47> 01:03:48: They say okay, So w	hat else?
01:03:48> 01:03:50: What else should we	be thinking about?
01:03:50> 01:03:51: What haven't we thou	ught about?
01:03:51> 01:03:53: What is there in our p	olan that we didn't think
01:03:53> 01:03:53: about?	
01:03:53> 01:03:55: Because it turns out	here was a lot of stuff
01:03:56> 01:03:58: they didn't, hadn't the	ught about and a lot of stuff
01:03:58> 01:03:59: had to be fixed.	
01:03:59> 01:04:02: They didn't ask the c	ommunity before they did it.
01:04:02> 01:04:05: They just did it and w	ith all of this thing.
01:04:05> 01:04:07: So as a leader and le	t me just tell you
01:04:07> 01:04:10: that this is a commor	thing for people who are
01:04:10> 01:04:13: in leadership is they	hey they have an idea and
01:04:13> 01:04:16: at some point they have	ave been able to articulate the
01:04:16> 01:04:19: vision and values and	d then having done it once they
01:04:19> 01:04:20: think it's done.	
01:04:21> 01:04:21: And it's not.	
01:04:22> 01:04:23: It's absolutely not.	
,	ı go into the issue, you start
01:04:27> 01:04:29: with the vision of value	<b>.</b>
	it over and over and over

01:04:32> 01:04:35:	again until you are sick to death of hearing it
01:04:35> 01:04:38:	and you think everyone is laughing at you because you
01:04:38> 01:04:40:	say it over and over again.
01:04:40> 01:04:43:	And I can tell you from many, many, many stories
01:04:43> 01:04:46:	of people that I get from students who are working
01:04:46> 01:04:47:	in organizations.
01:04:47> 01:04:49:	They never get tired.
01:04:49> 01:04:52:	Hearing the leader say this is what it's all about
01:04:52> 01:04:53:	and This is why it's worth it.
01:04:54> 01:04:55:	Never get tired of it.
01:04:56> 01:04:59:	And you get tired of saying it long before the
01:04:59> 01:05:01:	people get tired of hearing it.
01:05:02> 01:05:02:	Thanks, Jim.
01:05:03> 01:05:07:	All right, so Yvonne and Bill, anything that you want
01:05:07> 01:05:11:	to add when it comes to downtowns and smaller town
01:05:11> 01:05:12:	contacts?
01:05:13> 01:05:14:	People might be.
01:05:14> 01:05:16:	I have a great story on that one because.
01:05:17> 01:05:21:	When I was first APA president, my very first month,
01:05:21> 01:05:23:	I spoke at 2 conferences.
01:05:23> 01:05:29:	The first conference was the Alabama Chapter Conference and in
01:05:29> 01:05:33:	Alabama they could not talk about sustainability.
01:05:34> 01:05:38:	The theme of their conference was Healthy Communities and their
01:05:38> 01:05:43:	cosponsors was a ARP the American Public Health Association, and
01:05:43> 01:05:45:	it was about Healthy neighborhoods.
01:05:46> 01:05:49:	And the end of the month I spoke at the
01:05:49> 01:05:53:	Oregon conference and in the Oregon conference it was all
01:05:53> 01:05:54:	about sustainability.
01:05:55> 01:05:57:	The 40 years of the urban limit lines.
01:05:57> 01:06:00:	They were celebrating and talking about what are we going
01:06:00> 01:06:03:	to do for the next 40 years to address climate
01:06:03> 01:06:03:	change.
01:06:04> 01:06:07:	What was interesting was going to the sessions on town
01:06:08> 01:06:08:	planning.
01:06:08> 01:06:13:	In both conferences they were talking about the same strategies
01:06:13> 01:06:15:	for creating walkable.
01:06:16> 01:06:20:	Likeable, compact neighbor, affordable neighborhoods.
01:06:21> 01:06:25:	In one in Alabama, it was to create healthier outcomes
01:06:25> 01:06:26:	for the people.
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01:06:27> 01:06:31:	In Oregon, it was to address climate change.
01:06:31> 01:06:34:	But they were still talking about the same approaches.
01:06:35> 01:06:38:	And so it's important to understand what is, as Jim
01:06:38> 01:06:42:	mentioned, what are the values and priorities that resonate.
01:06:43> 01:06:46:	With the community you're working with.
01:06:48> 01:06:48:	Yeah.
01:06:48> 01:06:49:	Thanks, Bill.
01:06:49> 01:06:51:	So I did a quick thought that we want to
01:06:51> 01:06:54:	add is that as part of our research we take
01:06:54> 01:06:57:	it globally and very quickly we see the gaps that
01:06:57> 01:06:58:	is in North America.
01:06:58> 01:07:02:	When it comes to your education, social, health, the kind
01:07:03> 01:07:06:	of more soft infrastructure, it seems to be a little
01:07:06> 01:07:08:	bit more lag like.
01:07:08> 01:07:11:	In other words, it's not as proactive in terms of
01:07:11> 01:07:14:	putting that as important as hard infrastructure.
01:07:14> 01:07:17:	So I think what is important in terms of leadership
01:07:17> 01:07:19:	is that putting those as a fundamental those are your
01:07:19> 01:07:20:	foundation.
01:07:21> 01:07:24:	So we look at the Scandinavia area and because the
01:07:24> 01:07:28:	amount of population is less is not as dense, they
01:07:28> 01:07:31:	have to make very smart decision.
01:07:31> 01:07:33:	So I think that tie with the small town when
01:07:33> 01:07:36:	the resource is not as many as large city, we
01:07:36> 01:07:39:	have to be very smart about making our decision.
01:07:39> 01:07:42:	But the opportunity for change is that many of the
01:07:42> 01:07:44:	companies allow working from home.
01:07:44> 01:07:48:	So not in other words the kinds of mixed uses.
01:07:49> 01:07:52:	The expectation about walkable amenities is there and I think
01:07:52> 01:07:55:	one of the key shift that we're hoping to see
01:07:55> 01:07:58:	is how we can fill in the gaps including in
01:07:58> 01:07:58:	downtown.
01:07:59> 01:08:01:	So right now the focus is that how we can
01:08:01> 01:08:05:	convert some of the non residential spaces to residential.
01:08:06> 01:08:09:	But there isn't a lot of conversation talk about how
01:08:09> 01:08:12:	we can fill in the gaps because by introducing so
01:08:12> 01:08:15:	many people here so quickly, they're going to be data,
01:08:15> 01:08:18:	they're going to make schools and senior care like where
01:08:18> 01:08:20:	are the gaps going to fill in.
01:08:20> 01:08:24:	I think there's opportunity to really put those at top
01:08:24> 01:08:27:	party, not to wait for the market is there before
01:08:27> 01:08:30:	you do it because that need to come first.

01:08:33> 01:08:34:	Thanks.
01:08:34> 01:08:36:	I think we may just have time for one more
01:08:36> 01:08:40:	cluster of questions and we've gotten many, many additional good
01:08:40> 01:08:44:	questions and and unfortunately, I just don't think we're going
01:08:44> 01:08:45:	to have time for them.
01:08:45> 01:08:48:	But I appreciate everybody's insights and input and we'll see
01:08:48> 01:08:51:	if we can figure out some other opportunities for continued
01:08:51> 01:08:52:	dialogue on this.
01:08:52> 01:08:56:	So I want to return to the question of gentrification
01:08:56> 01:08:57:	and equity and amenities.
01:08:57> 01:09:00:	We've gotten a couple of different questions about this.
01:09:01> 01:09:03:	I didn't know down who this was.
01:09:03> 01:09:04:	It might have been anonymous.
01:09:04> 01:09:08:	It says, thanks Yvonne, this is excellent practical information.
01:09:08> 01:09:12:	My question is that typically amenities associated with 15 minute
01:09:12> 01:09:18:	communities, enhanced services, green space, decarbonization create greater demand, increased
01:09:18> 01:09:22:	construction costs and I think implied in that is Dr.
01:09:22> 01:09:23:	Gentrification.
01:09:23> 01:09:25:	We know that this will drive the cost of housing
01:09:25> 01:09:25:	up.
01:09:25> 01:09:28:	How do we ensure everyone has access to housing that
01:09:28> 01:09:30:	is affordable to them?
01:09:30> 01:09:31:	Martin asks.
01:09:31> 01:09:35:	How can the negative effects of gentrification and displacement be
01:09:35> 01:09:39:	mitigated when densifying cities to support 15 minute communities?
01:09:40> 01:09:43:	And then a related question is how do you we
01:09:43> 01:09:48:	recognize that there's increased inequality in wealth, in wealth gap
01:09:48> 01:09:50:	in the United States.
01:09:50> 01:09:53:	So how do you combat the issue of rising homelessness
01:09:53> 01:09:58:	that has been impacting urban green spaces and parks etcetera,
01:09:58> 01:10:00:	creating housing options in conjunction?
01:10:01> 01:10:04:	So thinking about that tension between 15 minute communities and
01:10:04> 01:10:07:	I think the equity goals that we all have, how
01:10:07> 01:10:08:	do we think about those?
01:10:08> 01:10:10:	Yvonne, do you want to take that first?
01:10:10> 01:10:11:	Yeah.

01:10:11> 01:10:13:	So I think we can relate to one example.
01:10:13> 01:10:17:	So through our research, we also looking at what is
01:10:17> 01:10:19:	actually happening in Los Angeles.
01:10:19> 01:10:24:	So there are some progressive grants application which intentionally to
01:10:24> 01:10:26:	bridge the gap from an equity standpoint.
01:10:27> 01:10:30:	So the requirement is very specific within 1/4 mile.
01:10:31> 01:10:34:	Pick a puzzle, and a puzzle need to be contiguous
01:10:34> 01:10:37:	or have some adjacency with the existing parcel.
01:10:37> 01:10:38:	In other words, can be sprawl.
01:10:39> 01:10:42:	At the same time, there is expectation in terms of
01:10:42> 01:10:47:	providing affordable housing in the form of either inclusionary zoning
01:10:47> 01:10:51:	or other mechanism and there's a timeline involved in terms
01:10:51> 01:10:54:	of really want to see those in the ground.
01:10:55> 01:10:57:	And what the grants would do is to fill in
01:10:57> 01:10:58:	the gaps.
01:10:58> 01:11:01:	So as a sense of incentive to bridge the gap
01:11:01> 01:11:02:	of the common elements.
01:11:02> 01:11:07:	And I think these kind of hyper practical result driven
01:11:07> 01:11:11:	and town and time bound driven approach is important.
01:11:11> 01:11:15:	And this is 1 good example and then there are
01:11:15> 01:11:17:	other good example from other areas.
01:11:17> 01:11:20:	But I think what is interesting is that when we
01:11:20> 01:11:23:	are stepping back through this research, when we look at
01:11:23> 01:11:24:	1970s or even 19.
01:11:25> 01:11:28:	The pre wall, this is how we're building city.
01:11:29> 01:11:32:	We put in the key essential things first and we
01:11:32> 01:11:36:	create the condition that there's different kind of housing and
01:11:36> 01:11:40:	there's different level of income that everybody can live together.
01:11:40> 01:11:43:	So I think this is a moment of about going
01:11:43> 01:11:44:	back.
01:11:47> 01:11:50:	Bill or anybody else want to weigh in on that?
01:11:50> 01:11:51:	I.
01:11:51> 01:11:55:	Do have because we're having these debates right now in
01:11:55> 01:11:59:	our community and then throughout California because of state laws
01:11:59> 01:12:03:	that are encouraging more diversity in housing, particularly in single
01:12:03> 01:12:06:	family neighborhoods, which is a 70 percent, 80% of our
01:12:06> 01:12:08:	land area, residential land area.
01:12:09> 01:12:13:	So as you can imagine, it is grading issues and

01:12:13> 01:12:18:	it's really important to isolate what is the specific issue.
01:12:19> 01:12:22:	Is it really against affordable housing or is it design?
01:12:22> 01:12:25:	And design doesn't have to be complex and expensive.
01:12:25> 01:12:28:	Design can be affordable.
01:12:29> 01:12:30:	Does it have to be placement?
01:12:31> 01:12:36:	Not just broadly put it wherever laissez faire, wherever the
01:12:36> 01:12:39:	market decides, but be intentional where we want to have
01:12:40> 01:12:43:	mixed income developments and higher density.
01:12:44> 01:12:47:	Also, I think it's important to look at the different
01:12:47> 01:12:48:	tranches.
01:12:48> 01:12:52:	Of affordability and housing because too often we just look
01:12:52> 01:12:55:	or the press just looks at the averages.
01:12:56> 01:13:00:	Median household income versus median home price.
01:13:01> 01:13:05:	It's more the you know median means half or below
01:13:05> 01:13:09:	that So how do how do those relate at 80%.
01:13:09> 01:13:13:	60 percent, 30% of median The strategy may be different
01:13:13> 01:13:17:	for the different levels, some market driven and some might
01:13:17> 01:13:18:	be.
01:13:18> 01:13:19:	Yeah.
01:13:19> 01:13:22:	We need to help as as as citizens and taxpayers
01:13:22> 01:13:27:	with our lowest income folks to have shelters so they're
01:13:27> 01:13:30:	not living in our parks and streets.
01:13:31> 01:13:32:	Thanks, Bill.
01:13:32> 01:13:36:	I feel like this dialogue and conversation could go on
01:13:36> 01:13:39:	and on, and I'm sorry I have to be the
01:13:39> 01:13:41:	one to bring us to a close, but I just,
01:13:41> 01:13:45:	I really appreciate everybody's active engagement.
01:13:45> 01:13:49:	All of the great questions in the Q&A and all
01:13:49> 01:13:53:	of the chat here is everybody's e-mail addresses, so feel
01:13:53> 01:13:57:	free to reach out and be in touch with folks
01:13:57> 01:13:58:	individually.
01:13:59> 01:14:05:	Rihanna, put a link to our webinar survey in the
01:14:05> 01:14:06:	chat.
01:14:06> 01:14:10:	Please, please, please fill that out and do it now.
01:14:10> 01:14:13:	Click on that link and let us know what you
01:14:13> 01:14:17:	thought and what you would like to hear from us
01:14:17> 01:14:17:	next.
01:14:17> 01:14:19:	I just reposted it here.
01:14:20> 01:14:21:	Next slide, Yvonne.
01:14:23> 01:14:28:	So special thanks to the ULI Infrastructure Forum leadership
	team.
01:14:28> 01:14:33:	We will be bringing the leadership or the infrastructure forum

01:14:33> 01:14:37:	back together at Fall Meeting in Los Angeles at the
01:14:37> 01:14:38:	end of October.
01:14:38> 01:14:41:	So for any folks that are going to be in
01:14:41> 01:14:44:	LA, you are welcome to sign up for that.
01:14:44> 01:14:50:	That can be registered for using the Fall ULI registration
01:14:51> 01:14:54:	page and I can put that it's UL I I
01:14:54> 01:14:57:	think it's fall.uli.org.
01:14:58> 01:15:01:	So if you're joining us in LA, they'll be lots
01:15:01> 01:15:05:	of programming and activities for you to participate in and
01:15:05> 01:15:07:	we would love to see you there.
01:15:08> 01:15:14:	Next slide you can download the report from the Knowledge
01:15:14> 01:15:15:	Finder page.
01:15:15> 01:15:17:	I think I've posted the link.
01:15:18> 01:15:21:	You can also Google it at Building 15 Minute Community
01:15:21> 01:15:23:	as you will lie and you'll find it.
01:15:23> 01:15:27:	We encourage you to download it and check it out
01:15:27> 01:15:30:	and we will post the link to the webinar or
01:15:30> 01:15:34:	the webinar materials to the Knowledge Finder page for this
01:15:34> 01:15:35:	report.
01:15:35> 01:15:36:	Next slide.
01:15:38> 01:15:39:	That's the last slide.
01:15:39> 01:15:40:	That's the last one.
01:15:40> 01:15:40:	All right.
01:15:40> 01:15:42:	Well, thank you, everybody.
01:15:42> 01:15:44:	It was wonderful to see you.
01:15:44> 01:15:46:	We look forward to seeing you with the next one.
01:15:46> 01:15:47:	Thank you.
01:15:47> 01:15:47:	Bye.
01:15:47> 01:15:48:	Bye, bye.
01:15:48> 01:15:49:	Bye.

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