1 2 3 4 5 6	CITY OF MORENO VALLEY PLANNING COMMISSION REGULAR MEETING CONFERENCE & RECREATION CENTER, GRAND VALLEY BALLROOM 14075 FREDERICK STREET Thursday, June 11 th , 2015, 7:00 PM
7	
8	
9 10	CALL TO ORDER
11	CALL TO ORDER
12	CHAIR LOWELL - Good evening ladies and gentleman. I would like to call the
13	June 11 th , 2015 Regular Meeting of the Planning Commission to order. The time
14	is 7:08 PM. Grace, may we have roll call of both the seated Commissioners and
15	the alternate Commissioners please?
16	
17 18	ROLL CALL
19	NOLL GALL
20	Commissioners Present:
21	
22	Commissioner Baker
23	Commissioner Barnes
24	Commissioner Ramirez
25	Commissioner Korzec
26	Commissioner Van Natta
27 28	Vice Chair Sims Chair Lowell
28 29	Alternate Planning Commissioner Gonzalez
30	Alternate Planning Commissioner Nickel
31	
32	CHAIR LOWELL - Thank you very much. I would like to ask Vice Chair Sims to
33	lead us in the Pledge of Allegiance.
34	
35	
36	PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
37	
38 39	APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA
39 40	ALL NOVAL OF THE AGENDA
41	CHAIR LOWELL - Thank you Vice Chair Sims. We have a couple Speaker
42	Slips that are a little bit out of the ordinary. We have a couple of people that
43	would like to speak on the approval of our Agenda, so before we motion to
44	approve the Agenda I'd like to ask Kathleen Dale to come up and talk to us.

AUDIENCE – We can't hear you.

1 2 3

CHAIR LOWELL – Let me try that again. Is that any better?

4 5

AUDIENCE – Yeah.

6 7

8

9

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – I'll try not to blare everyone's ears out. I said we have a little bit of an unusual circumstance where somebody would like to speak on our approval of the Agenda, so before we can motion to approve that Kathleen Dale is up here to talk to us about the approval of the Agenda.

10 11 12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21 22

23

2425

26

27

28

29

30

KATHLEEN DALE – Okay is this microphone working okay? Okay, I wanted to just address two items on the Agenda. The first is the hearing for the World Logistics Center item, and I have brought this to Staff's attention and have not received an acceptable response. But, basically the noticing requirements for this item have not been met. Your Municipal Code requires 10 days prior notice of the Development Agreement, and that Development Agreement that was released, it was posted sometime Thursday night on the City's website. There is no resemblance to the document that was posted when the original meeting notice was given in May or when the draft EIR was circulated two years ago, and so a document that is dated on June 3rd and released for public review on June 4th or June 5th cannot possibly have been given 10 days prior notice. Second item is on the Consent Calendar item for the Planning Commission Rules. I mean this is the first time this matter has been disclosed to the public. You've had it on your Agenda twice before, but the first time it was just a blank Agenda item with no supporting materials. The second time you posted the existing rules with the Agenda, my understanding is Staff hand carried you some red lines to that meeting. But the public has never seen these revisions before, so I find it inappropriate for that to just be shoved on the Consent Calendar. And I think that it should be rescheduled for a time when there can be some advance public notice and some opportunity for public participation.

31 32 33

34

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – Thank you very much. With that said, there are no other Public Speaker Slips on this Agenda item. Would anyone like to motion to approve the Agenda for tonight's meeting?

35 36 37

COMMISSIONER VAN NATTA – I move to approve the Agenda.

38 39

CHAIR LOWELL – We have a motion. Do we have a second?

40 41

COMMISSIONER BAKER – I second.

42 43

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – We have a motion by Commissioner Van Natta and a second by Commissioner Baker. Grace, may we have a rollcall vote please?

44 45 46

COMMISSIONER BAKER – Yes.

COMMISSIONER BARNES – Yes.COMMISSIONER RAMIREZ – Yes.

COMMISSIONER KORZEC – Yes.

COMMISSIONER VAN NATTA – Yes.

VICE CHAIR SIMS - Yes.

CHAIR LOWELL – Yes.

PUBLIC HEARING ITEMS

Upon request this Agenda will be made available in the appropriate alternative formats to persons with disabilities in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. Any person with a disability who requires modification or accommodation in order to participate in a meeting should direct such request to Mark Sambito, the ADA Coordinator, at 951-413-3120 at least 48 hours before the meeting. The 48 hour notification will enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility in the meeting.

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – I'm going to read a couple of disclaimers up front. We normally put them a little bit further down, but I'd like to address everybody right now. The public is hereby advised of the procedures to be followed in the meeting, and they are on display outside in the main lobby. I'd also like to read the ADA disclaimer.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Any person wishing to address the Commission on any matter either under the Public Comments section of the Agenda of scheduled items or public hearings, must fill out a "Request to Speak" form available at the door. The completed form must be submitted to the Secretary prior to the Agenda item being called by the Chairperson. In speaking to the Commission, Member of the public will be limited to three minutes per person except for the applicant for entitlement. The Commission may establish an overall time limit for comments on a particular Agenda item. Members of the public must direct their questions to the Chairperson of the Commission and not to other Members of the Commission, the applicant, the Staff or the audience.

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – Secondly, we have Public Comment procedures. Pardon, that's my timer. Additionally, because I guarantee this is going to be a fairly controversial item in front of us, please do your best to maintain your composure

so we can keep order in this meeting. We do have bailiffs present. If the meeting is disturbed or we cannot proceed for any reason, the bailiffs will address that person individually. I do notice that we have some banners and some signs out. Because this is a televised meeting, I would politely ask you not to hold the banners over your head because it could block the camera. Again, if the banners become disruptive, they will be taken away from you or you will be asked to leave. As specified in our Rules of Procedures, the Speaker Slips for any item will be accepted until the specific item is called so by all means if you haven't filled out one of these green slips and you wish to address the Planning Commission on any item tonight be it the Consent Calendar, the tire company that's coming up, World Logistics, anything, by all means please fill out one of these green slips. Once we call the item, we will not be accepting anymore slips even if the meeting is continued to another date. So this is your chance, if you want to speak, please fill out a slip. With that said, the first item on our Agenda is out Consent Calendar. Is there a Staff Report on this item?

<u>PLANNING OFFICIAL RICK SANDZIMIER</u> — There is just a summary Staff Report. The item before you is a consideration of the Rules of Procedure for the Commission. This is an item that has been discussed with the Commission at the previous two meetings.

AUDIENCE – We can't hear you.

PLANNING OFFICIAL RICK SANDZIMIER - I'm sorry. This item on the Agenda is in response to a new ordinance that was adopted by the City Council appointing two alternate Members to the Commission. In approving the two alternate Members and the ordinance the City Council directed that the Planning Commission served in the capacity to establish the Rules of Procedure for the alternates. So, in the previous two Commission meetings we have discussed this with you, and based on your input we have revised the Rules of Procedure in accordance with your direction. We have coordinated through our City Attorney's office. I do want to call to your attention to one thing within the rules itself, and it goes to the public speaker comment earlier about the Agenda item. On the last page of your Rules of Procedure, it does indicate that the Commission can adopt and amend the rules at any particular meeting as long as you have received the amended rules at least five days in advance of the meeting. Because your Agenda was posted last week, more than one week in advance, you have the right to consider that item tonight. I just wanted to make sure that was clear for the record. There is no other detailed Staff Report. It is simply a routine business item at this point to establish the rules.

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – Okay. Thank you very much. We do have two Public Speaker Slips, Kathleen Dale, which I believe you've already said your piece. Would you like to speak again?

KATHLEEN DALE – I would like to speak on the Consent Calendar.

CHAIR LOWELL – You did mention the Consent Calendar in the previous one.
 That is why I was asking.

KATHLEEN DALE – I just mentioned it...

 CHAIR LOWELL - Okay. You're more than welcome to come up followed by Tom Thornsley. And, just to keep the meeting moving along, there are two chairs up front so if you hear your name called and you're not the person speaking please make your way to the front to kind of expedite the process of public speaking. So Tom Thornsley, if you'd like to come up, you're more than welcome.

KATHLEEN DALE – I did have another question because I thought I filled out a slip to speak on non-Agenda items.

16 CHAIR LOWELL - You did.

KATHLEEN DALE – Is that not to be called?

CHAIR LOWELL - No. I have all of them.

KATHLEEN DALE – Okay. When does that come up on the Agenda?

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – On a non-Agenda item. You asked to speak for the Consent Calendar...

<u>KATHLEEN DALE</u> – I know, but when is non-Agenda? Because on the Council Meeting it's always at the beginning, and I don't see it.

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – It is at the beginning. We have our approval of our Agenda, our Consent Calendar. We have approval of Minutes, and then we have our nonpublic hearing items, so you're going to be up here guite often.

KATHLEEN DALE — Okay. I didn't see that. Thank you, Sir. Anyway, I did say already I don't think it's appropriate for you to act on this when the public really hasn't had a chance to see these, you know, if they didn't look to the Consent Calendar. Quite frankly, your Agenda item description says it's a report of the Community Development Department. It doesn't say you're going to be taking any action, so your Agenda description is invalid to take any action tonight. I did have some questions about the redlines that were posted. There's an alternate Member declaration, and it just seemed like I don't know why you're singling out the alternates to make that declaration because it seemed like it might be a good thing for everybody to make. Also, item 4 on page 5, the last sentence talks about something about in no case shall two different Commissioners fill the same vacant seat on any single Public Hearing item. I don't quite understand what that means. It sounds almost like they're going to play musical chairs and whoever

gets to it can stay in it. Item 3, in the Rules of Testimony, this isn't something you're proposing to change. But it's one of your existing provisions. It says something to the effect of that, if people are expressing the same opinion, you don't want them to repeat it for purposes of time. And, I just take offense to the use of term opinion because people are here to tell you about things other than their bottom line position on the project. We're bringing up errors in your reports. We're bringing up errors in your procedures, and those are not opinions. Then also I would like to understand the intent of provision 1A under voting, which deals with what constitutes a quorum.

9 10 11

1

2

3

6 7

8

CHAIR LOWELL – Tom Thornsley please.

12 13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

2425

26 27

28 29

30

31

32 33

3435

36 37

38

39

40

41

TOM THORNSLEY – Good evening Chairman and Commissioners. What Kathy mentioned about the repetitive comments that might come up, and you want to stop that from happening, that means you're going to have to grab that hook from stage right and pull the people up because until somebody starts talking you won't know that. So I hope at some point you can better justify or better explain how you're cutting somebody off. Because they've got three minutes, they may have more than what they start talking about because I expect some of the comments will be exactly the same spiel, but in the three minutes it might actually cover stuff you didn't hear so I caution you on how you're going to judge that. I'd also like you to, before we get to the big item on the Agenda tonight, tell us the ground work of how you're going to run the meeting until it goes into the wee hours of the night or whether or not, based on what I read on your procedures, come 11:00 you get to decide whether you're going to continue this to another day or you're going to finish the item you're on and then call it quits. If I look at the timeline, what's going to go on, I probably wouldn't get to public speaking until 9:30 or 10:00. By that time, most of these people would like to be heading for home and what will happen is you'll have a big pile of Speaker Slips, which my feeling is since you've got them and we can't add any after the meeting starts, you really need to save the ones who left so that if we have a meeting again another night they actually can get a chance because I for one rarely stay up past 9:30. I've been staying up lately so I can kind of condition myself for this, but I'm sure there's a lot of people here too who have the same thing. And I believe all of you have jobs still, so it's in everyone's best interest to continue this. It's not going to make a difference if it goes a little longer, and if you have to continue it, I'd love to see you continue it to a weekend so that you could really have gotten the public out. This is such an important matter and so I wish when there are projects like this you guys can decide, talk with the Staff and the City and see if you can't make special arrangements for how your meetings are run so that option is always available when we have big community-wide issues. Thank you.

42 43 44

CONSENT CALENDAR

All matters listed under the Consent Calendar are considered to be routine and all will be enacted by one rollcall vote. There will be no discussion of these items unless Members of the Planning Commission request specific items be removed from the Consent Calendar for separate action.

Planning Commission Rules of Procedures (Report of: Community Development)

CHAIR LOWELL – Thank you very much. Okay with that said we have our Consent Calendar in front of us. Would anyone like to comment on what you've heard yet? Any comments on the Consent Calendar? Okay, let me back up. I believe that is the end of our Public Speaker Slips on the Consent Calendar so the public hearing on that is now closed. We're now going to Commissioner Debate. Any of our Commissioners like to make comments or should we just go ahead and vote on the Consent Calendar?

 <u>VICE CHAIR SIMS</u> – I can just, rest assured, this was a fully vetted item at the Planning Commission Meetings. I'm prepared to move forward, so that we can implement what the City Council directed the Planning Commission to do as far as to establish the rules in the event that an alternate Planning Commissioner is needed.

CHAIR LOWELL - And just for clarification, I know the two Speaker Slips that said there was not enough public notice on the discussion of the rules and procedures, if my memory serves me correctly I believe with the exception of a handful of meetings this calendar year the Planning Commission has discussed our rules and procedures at virtually every single meeting. We compiled a special subcommittee to go and speak with the City Council about this item specifically. The last few meetings we've talked about the alternate Planning Commissioners. It has been very publicly vetted. The comments, the redlines, the revisions have been presented at every single meeting for the last two or three meetings. This has been a very publicly vetted item. This is nothing we're trying to sneak around anybody or behind their back. This is something we're taking very seriously. The alternate Planning Commissioners was something that the City Council made into law, and we had to deal the cards we were dealt. And, in order to not have any funny business, we tried to vet this out before tonight's meeting. The timeline worked out that we are approving the final changes to the alternate Planning Commissioners tonight. That is how it worked out, so with that said would anyone like to motion to approve the Consent Calendar?

VICE CHAIR SIMS – I'll motion to approve the Consent Calendar.

CHAIR LOWELL – We have a motion. Do we have a second?

2	COMMISSIONER BARNES - Second.
3 4 5	<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – So we have a motion by Vice Chair Sims and a second by Commissioner Barnes. Grace, may we have a roll call vote please?
6 7	COMMISSIONER VAN NATTA – Yes.
8 9	COMMISSIONER KORZEC - Yes.
10 11	COMMISSIONER RAMIREZ - Yes.
12 13	COMMISSIONER BAKER – Yes.
14 15	COMMISSIONER BARNES – Yes.
16 17	<u>VICE CHAIR SIMS</u> – Yes.
18 19	CHAIR LOWELL - Yes. I believe that is 7-0, so the motion carries.
20 21	Opposed – 0
22 23	Motion carries 7 – 0
2425	
26 27	APPROVAL OF MINUTES
28 29	None
30	

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Any person wishing to address the Commission on any matter, either under the Public Comments section of the Agenda or scheduled items or public hearings, must fill out a "Request to Speak" form available at the door. The completed form must be submitted to the Secretary prior to the Agenda item being called by the Chairperson. In speaking to the Commission, Member of the public may be limited to three minutes per person, except for the applicant for entitlement. The Commission may establish on overall time limit for comments on a particular Agenda item. Members of the public must direct their questions to the Chairperson of the Commission and not to other Members of the Commission, the Applicant, the Staff, or the audience.

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – The next item on our Agenda is approval of Minutes, but I do not believe we have any Minutes from past meetings so that item is skipped, which brings us to the Public Comment portions of our Agenda. As stated

earlier, this is the portion of the Commission meeting where any Member of the public can address the Commission on any matter, which is not listed on the Agenda and which is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Commission. If you intend to use this portion of the meeting to speak on an Agenda item, you will be asked to hold your comments until the Public Hearing portion of that specific Agenda item is opened. And, we do have two Public Speak Slips for non-Agenda items. The first one again is Kathleen Dale followed by Tom Thornsley.

KATHLEEN DALE — You can admonish me, but I have to say something about what you just did because I asked two questions, which you ignored and you have not publicly vetted this because you never released those redline changes to the public until last Thursday night. Okay, non-Agenda items, I want to talk about conflict of interest rules and again I've raised issues with City Staff about conflict of interest and particularly about one Commissioner who one, just shouldn't be serving on this Commission at all, and two, certainly has a conflict of interest regarding the main item on the Agenda tonight so I'd like to know when conflicts of interest are going to be addressed?

CHAIR LOWELL – Who are you referring to in particular?

KATHLEEN DALE – Ms. Van Natta.

CHAIR LOWELL – Okay. Well we will discuss that item when it comes up.

 KATHLEEN DALE – Alright. I hope it is discussed and I'm not ignored again. I also wanted to talk about the hearing procedures. You say on your Agenda it may be limited to three minutes per person. Well, again, on the main event on the Agenda tonight there are seven separate entitlement actions and to say we get three minutes to speak about seven items seems a bit ludicrous so when will we know how much time will be given to speak?

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – I announced it earlier in this meeting already that we are limiting this public speaking to three minutes per person.

KATHLEEN DALE - Wow. Great.

CHAIR LOWELL – Well if you look at it, we have well over 100 pink Speaker Slips. And, as Mr. Thornsley said, he does not want to stay up past 9:30 so this is five hours of public testimony. If you want to stay here until 5:00 in the morning...

KATHLEEN DALE – Well...

CHAIR LOWELL – By all means.

KATHLEEN DALE – You need to continue the meeting. You need to continue the meeting and you need to allow opportunities for the people who are attending graduations in this town tonight that can't be here to submit Speaker Slips later.

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – This is not an argument, so I'll wait until you finish for my comments.

<u>KATHLEEN DALE</u> – Alright. I would like to know if in the past this Commission has allowed rebuttal time. Do you intend to do that because I don't believe you addressed that?

CHAIR LOWELL – You have a minute left.

 KATHLEEN DALE – Okay and also, when we ask questions, will you please answer them? And I take extreme exception to your statement earlier that if the Public Hearing is continued that you will not accept additional Speaker Slips, and I have already explained why. There are a significant number of people in this community who couldn't be here tonight because two of our high schools are holding graduation ceremonies, and this was brought to the City's attention ahead of time. You just glibly decided to proceed with this item and it is...I don't even know what word is horrible enough to describe it.

CHAIR LOWELL – Thank you.

TOM THORNSLEY – Good evening again. I have watched a lot of meetings for the last several months go on. I've seen troops of people come in and speak on it. A lot of the younger people in the community have found an opportunity to be active. I've come to realize at my present time in life that it takes a lot of years to realize the vast nature of things that are in your life. When you're young, you tend to be foolish. You tend to be anxious to just do things. That's why a lot of people get married young and have babies. If they wait until later in life, they start to wonder geez do I really want to do all that? So younger people wanting to react quickly and get on board for certain things that later in their lives when they would look back on it they're going to say wow that was so foolish of me to be that engaged in that activity, or I really wish I hadn't done those things because it does take time to pass and experience to come into your life for you to gain the wisdom of the decisions you make. I have no problem with young people being involved, but I also want to make sure young people stay open minded and understand the ramifications of everything they think is so anxiously needing to be done in a community and that there is an understanding there is a very broad scope of information that always has to be dealt with on any kind of a project. Fortunately I see an older group up on the dais there so I know all of you have, but come on we're at least the same age. And I just hope that the public understands that and that the kinds of discussions that take place here come from a lot of people who have had a lot of years of experience and seen a lot of things happen in the community. Thank you.

1 CHAIR LOWELL - Thank you very much. I believe that closes the public 2 comments on non-Agenda items. 3 4 <u>PLANNING OFFICIAL RICK SANDZIMIER</u> – Sorry to interrupt, but I was given a note that there is a car parked outside near the sheriff office with the windows 6 down. 7 8 9 **NON-PUBLIC HEARING ITEMS** 10 11 None 12 CHAIR LOWELL - I feel like I'm at Disneyland now. Would a person who owns 13 14 a Nissan Altima license plate 7TLE070, California license plate, you're parked near the police department. Your windows are down. Could you please go take 15 care of your car so it's not stolen? Granted you are in front of the police 16 department so your radio will probably be there but just a heads up. So, with that 17 said, that closes the Non-public Hearing items. 18 19 20 21 **PUBLIC HEARING ITEMS** 22 23 1. Case: PA14-0061 – Conditional Use Permit 24 25 Applicant: Les Schwab Tires 26 27 Owner: SAS Development 28 29 Representative: Evergreen Development (Andy Call) 30 Northeast corner of Perris Blvd and Fir Ave 31 Location: 32 33 Case Planner: Claudia Manrique 34 35 Council District: 1 36 37 STAFF RECOMMENDATION: 38 39 Recommend the Planning Commission **APPROVE** Resolution No. 2015-17. 40 41 1. **CERTIFY** that the proposed Conditional Use Permit is exempt from the

June 11th, 2015

Fill Development); and

42

43

44 45 provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), as a

Class 32 Categorical Exemption, CEQA Guidelines, Section 15332 (In-

2. **APPROVE** Conditional Use Permit PA14-0061 based on the findings contained in Planning Commission Resolution 2015-17, subject to conditions of approval included as Exhibit A of the Resolution.

456

7

8

9

1

2

3

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – We are moving on to the Public Hearing items on our Agenda. The first Public Hearing item is the Conditional Use Permit for PA14-0061. The applicant is Les Schwab Tires. At this time, no more Speaker Slips for this Agenda item will be accepted. May we have the Staff Report on this item please?

10 11 12

13

14

<u>PLANNING OFFICIAL RICK SANDZIMIER</u> – Mr. Chairman, I would like to just introduce this item. It is a Conditional Use Permit for Les Schwab Tires. Our case planner is Associate Planner, Claudia Manrique. It is a Conditional Use Permit and requires special action by the Commission this evening.

15 16 17

18

19

20

21 22

23

2425

26

27

28 29

30

31

32

33 34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43 44

45

46

ASSOCIATE PLANNER CLAUDIA MANRIQUE - Good evening. I am Claudia Manrique, the Project Planner for PA14-0061. The applicant is Les Schwab Tires. They have submitted a CUP for a proposed 11,878 square foot retail store on 1.68 acres. Les Schwab was founded in 1952 and the nearest California location right now is in Bakersfield, so this would be moving the company more towards Southern California. In addition to tires, they perform minor automotive service and repair, including alignment, shocks, batteries, and brake repair. Their proposed location is off Perris Boulevard, one parcel north of the northeast corner of Perris Boulevard and Fir Avenue. It's on the aerial map on the screen. The parcel is currently vacant, and it is zoned neighborhood commercial, which The parcels directly north and south are also zoned allows this use. neighborhood commercial, and the properties to the south do include a singlefamily home and triplex multi-family residence, which are both legal nonconforming uses. To the east is our apartment complex, which is zoned R15. Across the street from Perris is the Sunnymead Park, which is part of the Sunnymead Village plans, Specific Plan 204 and is zoned park. The building design includes horizontal lines with a variation of finishes to provide interest and detail on the building. This next slide is the site plan itself, and at the north end of the parcel you'll see the proposed tire store. Next is the landscaping plan. At the south, you'll see part of the parcel is reserved for future development, and it will be landscaped with wildflower mix use until it's developed. This shows the elevation of the building. We've also included a conceptual drawing so you can see more of the dimensions of the building. The last one shows an actual building. This one is not guite what is approved tonight. It only has six service bays. The one tonight before you has eight service bays, but I've included this so you can get a better idea of what the building will look like. The project includes 35 parking spaces, which meets the parking requirements for the tire store use and again the southern parcel is reserved for future development. It will require a separate application and at that time will be reviewed to make sure it meets the parking requirements of whatever the proposed use is for the site.

The project is exempt under CEQA as In-Fill Development. The project was also noticed for tonight's meeting on May 29th as posted on site, mailed to owners within 300 feet of the project, and in the Press Enterprise newspaper. We have one amendment to the conditions, which is Special Districts #7, it's a minor clerical. Right now is says residential, and we will change it to commercial. Also in front of you, attached to the white, are the revised elevations. The only change from the elevations in the packet was the north elevation, and the one on this form matches what we are showing tonight right here with the eight service bays. I've also included an email that I received from Tom Thornsley. It's on the blue paper, and Staff recommends approval of Resolution 2015-17 certifying that their project is exempt under CEQA as an In-Fill Development and approve Conditional Use Permit PA14-0061 and subject to the conditions of approval as amended. Thank you.

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – Thank you very much. Are there any questions for Staff? Commissioner Ramirez?

<u>COMMISSIONER RAMIREZ</u> – With regards to the landscaping, what measures are we taking to make sure that everything is drought tolerant?

<u>CLAUDIA MANRIQUE</u> – Yes. Everything is required to be drought tolerant. Right now they are showing a small section of turf, and as it was a conceptual landscape we went ahead and had it for tonight. But they are aware that we will not be allowing turf and that all the landscaping will need to be drought tolerant on the site.

CHAIR LOWELL – Anymore questions Commissioner Ramirez?

COMMISSIONER RAMIREZ – No, thank you.

CHAIR LOWELL - Okay, Vice Chair Sims?

<u>VICE CHAIR SIMS</u> — Were there any concerns raised by any of the property owners that were noticed, or have we received any complaints or concerns going with the CUP for this?

<u>CLAUDIA MANRIQUE</u> – Certainly. Besides the email that is provided on the blue paper that had some issues with the parking and future design for the southern half of the lot, I did have one call and she just wanted to know exactly what parcel it was. And, she didn't have any issues with the project itself.

CHAIR LOWELL – Anymore comments Vice Chair Sims?

44 <u>VICE CHAIR SIMS</u> – No.

CHAIR LOWELL – Commissioner Van Natta?

<u>COMMISSIONER BARNES</u> – I noticed on the Site Plan that there is a 15-foot gap between the rear of the new projects property and the apartments to the east, and it looks like there is a quarter between the properties as you go north/south. How's that going to be secured?

<u>CLAUDIA MANRIQUE</u> — That property actually belongs to the apartments. The existing businesses that are to the north, there is a Verizon. They have fencing that separates them from the apartments, as well as the commercial uses further north so with discussing with the Applicant we're hoping to have some open type fencing to also separate and then of course with the landscaping to help minimize the impact of the situation until we can perhaps work with the apartment complex owners on what their plans are for that barren area.

<u>PLANNING OFFICIAL RICK SANDZIMIER</u> — Okay. Mr. Chairman and Commissioners, if I may, one of the important considerations would be that the fencing, if there is fencing put in the there, be open. We don't want to create a corridor condition where you have possible security inadvertent things that you don't want to happen back there so it would be important that we don't put a solid fence and so we'll be considerate of that.

<u>COMMISSIONER BARNES</u> – Yeah, I was more concerned with access than view, wrought iron or something. I also had a question on LD46H. I happened to catch that. It says monuments will be installed. But we're not doing a map, so there are not going to be any monuments I wouldn't think.

 LAND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION VINCENT GIRON — Good evening Chair and fellow Commissioners. That's correct. There is no map for this. That monument condition was for the prolongation of the property lines at top of curb.

COMMISSIONER BARNES – Oh okay. Thank you, Vince.

LAND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION VINCE GIRON - You're welcome.

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – Are there any other comments for Staff? Commissioner Korzec or Commissioner Baker? Okay, with that I would like to invite the Applicant up to give us their presentation. I bet you didn't know everybody was showing up just to talk about Les Schwab Tires.

ANDY CALL – Everybody's showing up to talk about Les Schwab. Chair, Commissioner's: There's really not much to expand on from the presentation that Staff presented. As she mentioned, Les Schwab has been around since 1952, over 450 stores primarily in the Pacific Northwest obviously working their way down. They're really client focused long-term. Their goal is, if you go in, they want you for life. They run out to the car, you know like I said, is full service as you can get as far as when it comes to tire stores so they try to make the experience as comfortable, quick, and easy as possible. So, like I said, beyond that for the most part the Site Plan is pretty straight forward, the elevation, so I'd be happy to answer any other questions you may have.

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – Are there any questions for the Applicant? Commissioner Ramirez?

<u>COMMISSIONER RAMIREZ</u> – If approved, when do you plan on starting development?

<u>ANDY CALL</u> – I'd have to verify. I think realistically we'd probably be in October/November. It's really going to come down to permitting and what not, but we have every intention to have the store open as soon as possible.

<u>COMMISSIONER RAMIREZ</u> – Very well and are you looking to hire local?

ANDY CALL – Yeah. Everything they do is local. They do promote within so usually the store manager is going to come from another region just obviously because they have the experience of how the operations take place. But, outside of that, yeah, everything is done local. And again I mean they have people who have been there for 20, 30 and 40 years, and that is the goal. It's to build internally and really it is family focused as far as the employees go.

<u>COMMISSIONER RAMIREZ</u> – That's good to hear. Thank you.

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – Any other questions for the Applicant? Okay, I actually have a few questions. The project proposes to develop on a portion of the site, and there is another pad that is being reserved for future use. Do you have any idea what that future use might be?

ANDY CALL – Chairman Lowell we are in the process of basically vetting through options. You know, obviously the main priority of Les Schwab when they go buy a piece of land is to maximize and really make sure that their operations are going to work well. Then from there, in this case, there's some additional land so we're currently vetting like, you know, who we can fit in there, what we can fit in there, and what really works best with the use so it's not creating problems like traffic concerns internally. So I would anticipate in the next six months we'll have something where hopefully by the time Les Schwab is open we have another user who is right behind them if not opening at the same time.

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – Thank you very much. Are there any other comments or questions for the applicant? No? Thank you very much.

ANDY CALL – Thank you.

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – At this time, I have opened up the Public Hearing and we do have quite a few, or actually not quite a few, we have three Speaker Slips so if I could have you come up to the podium please. First up is Mr. Tom Thornsley, followed by Kathleen Dale, followed by Scott Heveran.

KATHLEEN DALE – Really nasty people.

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – No. They have the ability to speak on anything they want just like you do.

KATHLEEN DALE – No. They are talking about people in the audience. No.

CHAIR LOWELL - Okay.

TOM THORNSLEY — Commissioners I commented on this You have to forgive me. I'm a planner by trade and by trade I am very good at looking at site plans. When I looked at this Staff Report I instantly just had a cow. You're developing a site that has 37 parking stalls. It needs 35. You've got a pad, Claudia could you put up....oh you can't put up that sign. On your Site Plan, there is no way to utilize that vacant pad. The site has two extra parking stalls as it's designed today. So, if they're going to redesign the project site, they're going to have to rip out everything they put in in order to find a place to add the extra parking so they haven't done a very good job on that. First thing I saw that was really kind of not acceptable to me was the way they had the parking stalls in front of the bays. All the cars will have to park facing the bays with a planter all the way around their parking stalls. Persons getting out of their car wanting to go to the store front will

have to walk through that planter or walk down the drive aisle heading on out to the same drive aisle where the customers will be coming in and out of the site so it's a very poor design. They really should turn it around. I believe that the way they have it, it was like 30 or 35 feet between the parking stalls and their bay doors. If that's not sufficient, it's not sufficient. I very quickly, in about 10 minutes, just took the clip of the PDF of the Site Plan. I reconfigured it. I came up with a design that comes up with 55 parking stalls. That's enough for a 4000 square foot building, and you really should not be looking at a project that designs itself as an under-parked site. That makes it basically useless for the remaining portion because you're not maximizing the potential of a project for this city. I really think the developer needs to go back, sort out that stuff. I gave you a copy of the site layout that you should look at very carefully because you need to provide enough parking stalls adjacent to the business that it is utilizing as opposed to three-quarters of the parking stalls for this business are opposite side of the entry drive aisle as it's designed now. And that's just poor planning, and I have to read to you something that...this is the mindset of Staff because I had gotten this from two different people. It says that from discussions with applicants during review they wanted to avoid cars pulling out of the parking spaces near the service bays, which I can understand a certain amount of it. But you can't try to protect everything all the time and half the time the cars going into those parking stalls are going to be taken out by the employees parking them. The other one that is here is a note for future development would require a separate application and will address parking for the uses at that time. Potential uses mentioned for this lot include a small building approximately 2000 square feet. You can only put a 500 square foot building on that site now with the parking configuration that you've got. I really think you need to work on it a little bit, scoot that driveway entrance down, redo the parking, and it will be a much nicer site.

28 29 30

1

2

3

6 7

8

9 10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21 22

23

24

25

26

27

CHAIR LOWELL – Thank you very much Tom.

31 32

<u>PLANNING OFFICIAL RICK SANDZIMIER</u> – Mr. Chairman.

33 34

CHAIR LOWELL – Yes Sir.

35 36

37

38

<u>PLANNING OFFICIAL RICK SANDZIMIER</u> — One of the glitches we have is that because of the timer that goes up on the screen we were not able to put Mr. Thornsley Site Plan up. If you'd like, our media folks can put it up there for a couple seconds if you want the entire audience to be able to see that.

39 40 41

CHAIR LOWELL – Sure.

42 43

PLANNING OFFICIAL RICK SANDZIMIER - It's up now.

44

CHAIR LOWELL - Let's do it.

CHAIR LOWELL – That's the original.

4 5

<u>PLANNING OFFICIAL RICK SANDZIMIER</u> – Okay I guess we don't have the other one. Sorry, never mind, my mistake.

6 7 8

CHAIR LOWELL – Okay. Next up we have Kathleen Dale.

9 10

11 12

13 14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

2425

26 27

28 29

30

31 32

33

34

35

36 37

38 39

40

41

42

43 44

45

46

KATHLEEN DALE – Thank you. Just by way of introduction as well, and I know some of you know, but I had a 34 or 35 year career as a planner and an environmental consultant so that's what frames the way that I look at things and the comments that I bring to you as well. It would really be nice to see that you're actually acknowledging comments that are made to you. A couple of things that are obvious to me, I don't know if you can put the Site Plan up please? I'll just talk about the CEQA findings first at least. The report just says that this qualifies for the Categorical Exemption for In-Fill uses, and that is a Categorical Exemption. So its use is restricted by any unusual circumstances that do in fact result in significant impacts and considering the residential uses to the east and the residential uses to the south, it would seem that there may be some potential for compatibility and noise impacts to those particularly. I don't know why the Site Plan can't be up, but the bays are directed towards...there's like a few little old houses that front on Fir that back up to the south boundary of this property if my recollection of the aerial is correct and so those bays are basically pointed right at those houses. There's not any plan for any kind of a wall there now, so until that future building is built you've just got all the sound coming straight out. And you know these places are busy and they have a level of noise that comes with them. They use pneumatic equipment, so I think the applicability of the Categorical Exemption needs a little more discussion and documentation. And the Site Plan maybe needs some consideration and some temporary measures to deal with the noise and compatibility. It was explained to me that the enclosure that's on the east boundary is where they would store their tires, which it's adjacent to this I guess gap area which is another issue, and the parking for the apartments so it may not be such a consideration. But it is going to be adjacent to a residential zone. Then, the other thing, one of the Commissioners commented did we get any response to our noticing. And one of the things that's difficult about your noticing is you only notice the property owner. And I wouldn't be surprised at all if those little houses that are on Fir...and we know the apartments they're all renters, so the apartments unless something unusual was done got one notice to the owners of the apartments. And the notices for the properties on Fir probably went to the out-of-town owners, so you should consider modifying your notification procedures, and we used to do this when I worked in Riverside. If the list came in, and it was clear it was an absentee owner, we just added a resident or occupant slip and expanded the notification so that we made sure the property occupant got a notice as well. Thank you.

4

6 7 8

9 10 11

12 13

14 15 16

17 18 19

20 21

22 23

25 26

27

24

28 29

30 31 32

33

34 35

42 43

44 45 46

SCOTT HEVERAN – Good evening Planning Commission. I want to voice my approval for this project. It seems like it's zoned for it. understanding, Les Schwab didn't spend millions trying to influence the Council. Personally, I use tires so I can see a use for it. It'll create jobs, and it's the right

project in the right place. Thank you. CHAIR LOWELL - Thank you very much. That is all the Speaker Slips that I have. Were there any other Speaker Slips turned in for this item? Anybody?

PLANNING OFFICIAL RICK SANDZIMIER - Mr. Chairman, I do want to bring to your attention that the Assistant City Manager who is over at City Hall has indicated that there are some folks that are watching this on television in the Council Chambers for the overflow. If you could call Speakers four or five at a time as some of them over there are concerned that they won't be able to make it over here in time. So, if you mention their name, if you could give them an extra

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – Thank you very much. The next speaker is Scott, forgive

me, I cannot pronounce your last name. Is it Heveran?

few minutes to walk across? **CHAIR LOWELL** – Alright.

PLANNING OFFICIAL RICK SANDZIMIER - I don't think there are any Speakers over there for this particular item, but when you come to the other ones, which is....

CHAIR LOWELL - I will do that. I will call a bunch of them at a time to give them a heads up.

PLANNING OFFICIAL RICK SANDZIMIER – Thanks.

CHAIR LOWELL – Well since there are no other Speaker Slips on this item, the Public Hearing portion is now closed. Would the Applicant like to respond to any of the comments they've heard?

ANDY CALL – Chair, Commission, I don't know if I can follow him. I like the last one the best but basically to try to cover all the comments and concerns, as I mentioned, Les Schwab has been in business for over 60 years. They have over 450 stores currently operating. Not to mention the ones that are under way, working on, and like I said with the investment that Les Schwab puts into the site obviously they want to make sure the operation works for the longevity of the site. You know, 50 years down the road, they want to make sure...part of that has to do with how the site is configured so a lot of time and effort is put into the site layout, which also includes the delivery truck has to come in, circulate through the site, load and unload. So, like I said to address Mr. Thornsley's concern about how the site is laid out, there is a lot that goes into it. A lot of input

As far as my

that comes from their site planner, our planners, our architects/engineers, as well as their operations team to really make sure that what they do works well in order, like I said, so it doesn't impede the site and impede the store. In regards to parking, again we have 35 stalls currently shown, 37. But, as Staff mentioned, we will be coming back in. When we come in with that additional CUP and so we have every intention that our site is going to function as a sole user, as well as whomever we come in with on the other portion and they will all meet code as far as parking goes. The other ones that I guess were brought up is noise. Basically, what we found as far as we've had noise studies completed. The pneumatic wrenches and everything, they are intermittent. It is not something that is continuous, but directly out in front of the store or out in front of the bay is where the majority of the noise is going to go. Roughly at 200 feet it is basically comparable to a vacuum, so with the apartments to the east, the noise is going to come out and redirect and so it's not going to be as bad as some think. And, as was mentioned, when the additional expansion happens too that is also going to create an additional barrier. Then, I guess the other mention was the storage. I just wanted to bring it up. That is a storage kind of prompted my thought of it is for recycled tires and what they do is Les Schwab comes, they pick up those tires, they take them back and they recycle them internally. So, in addition to the way the operations work, they really try to obviously make sure they minimize their waste. So again it wasn't necessarily a question that was brought up, it was just something that kind of prompted my thought just to make sure I addressed that and kind of the use of that. But, if there is anything else, I'd be happy to answer any other questions.

242526

27

28 29

30

31

32 33

34

35

36

1

2

3

6 7

8

9 10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

CHAIR LOWELL — Thank you very much. Do we have any Commissioner questions or comments? Well if nobody else has any comments, I have just two quick questions. It might not necessarily be the Applicant, it is more for Staff. This is a traffic (TE) Condition of Approval item. It says Perris Boulevard is classified as a six lane divided arterial road. It is a 110 foot right-of-way with 86 feet curb-to-curb per City standards. Any improvements to the roadway shall be per City standards. My question on that is because Perris is a busy street and there are traffic signals to the north and south of this specific project, are we proposing to make this project a right in/right out or are we planning on using a turn median? Just because it's such a busy street, it's an arterial street, I can see some risk of making a left turn out of the project onto Perris Boulevard could be risky.

373839

40

41

42

43 44 TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING MICHAEL LLOYD – Good evening Chair and Commissioners. We did take your concern into consideration during the site plan review and development. The driveway was spaced per current City standards so that we would have adequate site distance coming in and out of the site and felt that it would be appropriate for the driveway to operate as full access and that the raised median that is planned for Perris Boulevard would come at a later date.

CHAIR LOWELL - Thank you very much. I do have one other comment. I think that this is a perfect description of a Categoric Exemption. We as the Commission have been asking for a long time to make sure that the Staff had supplied us with the exact definition of why it's a categorical exemption instead of just saying categorical exemption. This reading says fact. It says this project is a Categorical Exemption under Section 15332, In-Fill development projects of the California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines. Section 15332 applies when the project meets the following conditions: It conforms to the General Plan and zoning land use designations, policies, and standards. It is within city limits. It is less than five acres. It is substantially surrounded by urban uses. It has no value as habitat for endangered, rare or threatened species. Approval of the project would not result in any significant effects relating to traffic, noise, air quality or water quality, and the site can be adequately served by all required utilities and public services. To me, that is the perfect definition and this fits perfectly to this site. With that, do we have anymore Commissioner discussion, or can I get a motion on this item? Thank you.

16 17 18

19

20

21

1

2

3

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

<u>COMMISSIONER VAN NATTA</u> — I just wanted to comment that there are other businesses along the street there that are turning right and turning left and because there is a nearby light that stops traffic it doesn't seem to be a problem. <u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> — I agree. I was just trying to vet that situation. Anybody like to motion? Nobody?

222324

25

26

27

28 29 <u>VICE CHAIR SIMS</u> — I'll make that motion. I recommend that the Planning Commission approve Resolution No. 2015-17 certifying the proposed Conditional Use Permit is exempt from the provisions of CEQA as a Class 32 Categorical Exemption of CEQA Guidelines, Section 15332 In-Fill Development. And, secondly, approve the Conditional Use Permit PA14-0061 based on the findings contained implying Conditional Resolution 2015-17 subject to the conditions of approval. Included is exhibit A of the Resolution.

30 31 32

CHAIR LOWELL – We have a motion. Do we have a second?

33 34

COMMISSIONER BAKER - I'll second.

35 36

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – We have a motion by Vice Chair Sims and a second by Commissioner Baker. Grace, may we have a rollcall vote please?

3738

PLANNING OFFICIAL RICK SANDZIMIER - Mr. Chairman.

39 40 41

CHAIR LOWELL - Yes Sir.

42 43

<u>PLANNING OFFICIAL RICK SANDZIMIER</u> – Claudia wanted to introduce something.

1 2	<u>CLAUDIA MANRIQUE</u> – There was an amendment to the conditions. It was a Change of Special Districts #7.
3 4 5	<u>VICE CHAIR SIMS</u> – As amended to include the change from residential to commercial.
6 7 8	<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – Okay, so we have a motion to approve as amended. Do we have a re-second by Commissioner Baker?
9	COMMISSIONER BAKER – I'll second that.
11 12 13 14	<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – So we have a motion to approve the amended and we have a second by Commissioner Baker. Now may we have a rollcall vote please Grace?
15 16	COMMISSIONER KORZEC - Yes.
17 18	COMMISSIONER BARNES – Yes.
19 20	COMMISSIONER BAKER – Yes.
21 22	<u>COMMISSIONER RAMIREZ</u> – Yes.
23 24	COMMISSIONER VAN NATTA – Yes.
25 26	<u>VICE CHAIR SIMS</u> – Yes.
27 28 29	<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – Yes. That is 7-0. The motion carries. Is there a Staff wrap-up on this item? Do we have Staff wrap-up?
30 31 32	Opposed – 0
33 34	Motion carries 7 – 0
35 36 37 38 39 40 41	<u>PLANNING OFFICIAL RICK SANDZIMIER</u> – Yes, this is a discretionary action of the Planning Commission, which is appealable. The public or any interested party that would like to appeal the decision has 15 days to appeal the decision and the appeal should be made through the Director of Community Development. And, if an appeal is made, it would be scheduled for a hearing before the City Council.
12 13 14 15 16	CHAIR LOWELL – Thank you very much. That moves us to the second Public Hearing item. Before we get to this item, I have a couple of clarifications. We do have the ability to addressI was asked to address the timeline for the meeting. Per our Rules and Procedures, item G1G, we shall impose a three minute

restriction on time. That's what it says in our meetings is we shall; not should, not may. It says we shall. Similarly, item G1J, it says at 11:00 p.m. the Commission may take a motion to adjourn the meeting or continue the meeting so at 11:00 tonight depending on where we are in the meeting, we're going to stop, evaluate our situation, and continue the meeting later on in the evening or to another date. But we will discuss that at 11:00 just to see where we are. If we're in the middle of Public Hearings, that's a good place to kind of adjourn until the next meeting. If we're still in the middle of presentations by Staff or by the developer, we're going to let them finish. But my intent is to let at least some Public Comments tonight, and we will continue it if so be to another evening. We have, my last count was over 100. And we've received some more slips, so at 100 speakers at three minutes a pop that's 300 minutes. That's five hours of testimony. I don't think anybody wants to stay until 8:00 tomorrow morning to wrap this up. So, with that said, this is the absolute last call. If anybody would like to speak and has not yet filled out a slip, please grab a slip and notify Staff. Do I have anybody raising their hands that they want to speak? This is the absolute last call. Going once, going twice. Is anybody in the Council Chambers raising their hand or making any motion? And to reduce concerns, these slips have been kept in order. If we have to continue the meeting tonight, they will be kept in order and everybody who filled out a slip will have the opportunity to speak. This meeting will continue as long as it takes, through as many meetings to let everybody have their piece. I have no intention of cutting anybody off. If the meeting gets out of order, we will deal with it then. But, everybody has the opportunity to speak. We're still checking on the Council Chambers, so just bear with us for a moment. This will be a good time to take a break. Right now you still have the opportunity to fill out green slips. We are going to take a five minute recess while we find out and let everybody take a potty break because this is going to be a fairly lengthy time.

28 29 30

1

2

3 4

6 7

8

9 10

11 12

13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

BREAK IN MEETING

31 32

33	2. Case:	PA12-0010 (General Plan Agreement)
34		PA12-0011 (Development Agreement)
35		PA12-0012 (Change of Zone)
36		PA12-0013 (Specific Plan)
37		PA12-0014 (Annexation)
38		PA12-0015 (Tentative Parcel Map No. 36457)
39		PA12-016 (Environmental Impact Report)
40		
41	Applicant:	Highland Fairview Inc.

41 42

43 Owner: Highland Fairview and various private property 44

owners

45

46 Representative: Iddo Benzeevi

37 38

39

40

41

42

43 44 45

46

The project area is in the eastern portion of the city and is more specifically located east of Redlands Boulevard, south of the SR-60 Freeway, west of Gilman Springs Road, and north of the San Jacinto Wildlife Area.

Proposal:

The proposed World Logistics Center (WLC) project involves approximately 3818 acres of property and includes multiple applications. A General Plan Amendment changing the land use potential for the project area to a Business Park/Light Industrial (BP) Space (OS), includes associated Open modifications to the Community Development Recreation and Open Space Element. Parks. Element, Circulation Element, Safety Element, and A Specific Plan for 2610 Conservation Element. acres of the project area is proposed to establish vision and development regulations for up to 40.6 million square feet of logistic development, and light logistics land uses, predominantly in the form of large high-cube industrial warehouse and distribution centers, and approximately 20,000 square feet of logistics support (e.g. fueling, associated retail). The proposed Change of Zone would result in changes to the zoning atlas to reflect the designated areas for Logistics Development (LD), Light Logistics (LL) and Open Space (OS) for the entire project area both within and outside the proposed Specific Plan Eighty-five (85) acres of land at the boundary. northwest corner of Alessandro Boulevard and Gilman Springs Road within the Specific Plan boundary would be pre-zoned for LD and is intended for a subsequent Annexation to the City. Tentative Parcel Map No. 36457 is proposed to divide property for finance and conveyance purposes only. Development Agreement is proposed between the City and Highland Fairview for only that real estate within the Specific Plan boundary in which Highland Fairview has equitable а legal or (approximately 2263 acres). Approval of the various project applications will result in a repeal of the current Moreno Heights Specific Plan No. 212-1.

Recommendation:

Certification of the Final Program Environmental Impact Report for the project, and approval of the

proposed General Plan Amendment, Specific Plan, Change of Zone, Pre-zoning for subsequent Annexation, Tentative Parcel Map No. 36457, and Development Agreement by the City Council are all recommended. Case Planner: Mark Gross Council District:

Proposal: World Logistics Center project includes a General Plan Amendment, a Change of Zone, World Logistics

Plan Amendment, a Change of Zone, World Logistics Center Specific Plan, a Pre-zoning/Annexation, Tentative Parcel Map No. 36457, and a Development Agreement for a 3818 acre project area in the eastern

portion of the City.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

That the Planning Commission:

APPROVE Resolution Nos. 2015-12, 2015-13, 2015-14, 2015-15 and 2015-16 thereby recommending that the City Council:

 CERTIFY the Environmental Impact Report (P12-016), including approval of the Mitigation Monitoring Program and adoption of a Statement of Overriding Considerations (Exhibits A and B of Resolution 2015-12) for PA12-0010 (General Plan Amendment), PA12-0011 (Development Agreement), PA12-0012 (Change of Zone), PA12-0012 (Specific Plan), PA12-0014 (Prezoning/Annexation), PA12-0015 (Tentative Parcel Map), pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines.

2. APPROVE General Plan Amendment PA12-0010, to change the land use designations for the project area to Business Park/Light Industrial (BP) and Open Space (OS), and to amend General Plan goals and objectives text and map in the respective Community Development, Circulation, Parks, Recreation and Open Space, Safety, and Conservation Elements identified in Exhibits A through M of Resolution 2015-13.

3. **APPROVE** Change of Zone PA12-0012 and Specific Plan PA12-0013 and Annexation PA12-0014, which would repeal the current Moreno Highlands Specific Plan No. 212-1, would establish the World Logistics Center Specific Plan including Change of Zone on the City's Zoning Atlas to Logistics Development (LD), Light Logistics (LL) and Open Space (OS) for areas within the proposed WLC Specific Plan boundary, would establish Prezoning/Annexation for an 85 acre site at the northwest corner of Gilman

Springs and Alessandro Boulevard, and authorize Change of Zone on the City's Zoning Atlas to Open Space (OS) for those project areas outside and southerly of the new WLC Specific Plan boundary, Exhibits A, B and C of Resolution 2015-14.

1 2

4. **APPROVE** Tentative Parcel Map No. 36457 PA12-0015 for a tentative parcel map that includes 26 parcels for financing and conveyance purposes, Exhibit A and B of Resolution 2015-15.

5. **APPROVE** Development Agreement PA12-0011 covering properties controlled by Highland Fairview, Exhibit A of Resolution 2015-16.

CHAIR LOWELL – Thank you everyone for your patience. I apologize. That was a very long five minutes, but we had some technical issues we were trying to address. I do see some signs starting to be flown around so please remember do not fly them over your head as it is a little bit of a disruption. So we are moving on. Again this is the final call for Speaker Slips on this item, and I am going to be closing acceptance the Comment Slips at this time. No more Comment Slips. Thank you very much. So the second Public Hearing item consists of PA12-0010, which is a General Plan Amendment; PA12-0011 a Development Agreement; PA12-0012 a Change of Zone; PA12-0013 a Specific Plan; PA12-0014 Annexation; PA 12-0015 a Tentative Parcel Map for tentative Parcel Map #36457; and last but not least is PA12-0016 the Environmental Impact Report. At this time, no more Speaker Slips for this Agenda item will be accepted. May we have the Staff Report for this item please?

PLANNING OFFICIAL RICK SANDZIMIER - Yes. As you've indicated, the next item on the Agenda is a significant project for the City. It has multiple parts. This has been a project that has been in the works for over three years. The project is referred to as the World Logistics Center and it involves nearly 4000 acres of land in the eastern portion of the City. The project has multiple applications including a General Plan Amendment, a Change of Zone, a Specific Plan, Pre-zoning for a future annexation of an 85 acre parcel, a Tentative Parcel Map, and a Development Agreement. Due to the significant size and scope of the project, an Environmental Impact Report has been prepared for the project. This evening, we will be providing more detail on each of these elements of the project and we will be prepared to answer any questions that the Commission may have. At this time, I simply want to cover the actions that are being requested of the Planning Commission to make sure that the Commission knows and that the audience is also aware. Each of the applications before you is requiring a legislative decision that has to ultimately be made by the City Council, except for the Parcel Map. However, because the Parcel Map is dependent on the legislative actions, it is also going to be going to the City Council for a final action. What that means is the Planning Commission this evening is serving as an advisory body completely to the City Council on this matter. You're not being asked to approve any of the project but basically carrying a recommendation forward. In your packet this evening you have received the Staff recommendation. The Planning Commission does not have to agree with the Staff recommendation. In the event that you have a different, or want to modify a recommendation, the Staff will be working with you to be sure that recommendation is carried forward to the City Council. Some questions that have come up from the public about whether the World Logistics Center is a real project or not, I just wanted to kind of put that to rest a little bit. The short answer to that question is yes. The World Logistics Center is a project. development project, there is an entitlement phase. The entitlement phase is a precursor to actually a permanent issuance phase, then the construction phase, inspection phase, and then the occupancy phase. But, right now, we are clearly in what is called the entitlement phase for each of the elements of this project. Without the entitlements, except for the Development Agreement, I wanted to make sure it is clear the Development Agreement does not have to be approved in order for the entitlements to move forward. The type of project that is being contemplated...without the entitlements the type of project, which is the development of 40+ million square feet of World Logistics warehouse-type facilities would not be possible, so it is a project and it does need to have an action. Another item that has come up from the public recently that I wanted to kind of address is the Development Agreement component of the project. The Development Agreement component of the project has been questioned in terms of the public noticing requirement associated with it. The public notice for the Public Hearing in accordance with section 9.02200 of our Municipal Code indicates that a Public Hearing, which we're conducting this evening, has to be advertised at least 10 days in advance of the meeting. That was done on May 1st so there was a posting on the project site. There was publication in the newspaper. There was another publication in the newspaper on May 4th on a regional level. Then, there was distribution of the public notice of this hearing to all interested parties that either resides within 300 feet of the project area or who had expressed interest and wanted to be notified of the project. That did take place. The 10-day notice that was questioned earlier this week at the City Council meeting that has been brought up this evening had to do with the Development Agreement only be made available to you last week. When the original public notice for the hearing went out, the description of the public notice identified each of the applications that the Chairman has indicated and all the applications that I have indicated already here. It also gave clear instructions that the information and place to contact, which was City Hall, was made available so that the public knew where they could go to get information. There was an early version of the Development Agreement that was put into the packet that was distributed on May 1st. That was the best available information of the Development Agreement at the time. There was also a subsequent public notification put up on the City's website that said that document was a negotiation of progress. Okay so the Development Agreement is a document that is being negotiated between both parties and what we identified is that the most current version of the Development Agreement would be made available in the Agenda packet for the Planning Commission. That was done. That was

1

2

3

4

6 7

8

9 10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

2425

26

27

28 29

30

31

32

33 34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43 44

45

done one week in advance on June 4th, so in accordance with the Rules of Procedure that were also talked about earlier tonight, there is a provision within the Rules of Procedure for the Planning Commission that says that all available information should be made available to the Planning Commission at least one week in advance if possible. Now there is other information that has been given to us just this week. In fact, we received some information just today. We have tried to make that information available to the Planning Commission as well so it is impossible in most projects that are of this nature to suggest that there would be no new information given to a hearing in any case. So I just want to make it real clear for the people in the audience. We have tried to make this a very, very transparent process. We have tried to give the community as much advance notice as possible. We know that it is an enormous amount of information, but please also understand that the project has been in the works for three years and so the draft Environmental Impact Report, the Scope of the Project, the Specific Plan document, and all the responses that are in the final EIR this evening have been a work in progress that have been available to the community to look at each step along the way. The responsibility of the Staff this evening, as always with any kind of a project, is to ensure that the Planning Commission and that the public through this hearing know that the City has considerably evaluated the project in accordance with our established Municipal Code, a General Plan, state regulations, and CEQA regulations in arriving at our recommended actions. You must also demonstrate that we the City have exercised independent judgment throughout the environmental process and that there is sufficient substantial evidence in the record for you and subsequently the City Council in this matter to consider before you take an action on the project. I can assure you this evening that those standards have been met. At this point, I am going to turn this presentation over to Mark Gross who is our Senior Planner who has been working on a day-to-day basis on the project. He does have available to him the technical expertise of our various Staff, departments and divisions. We also have our environmental consultant from LSA available, and we have the technical experts that were sub-consultants to the environmental document that will be here to provide additional information. At the end of this presentation, or towards the end of this presentation, I will be providing some additional comments on the Development Agreement component of the project. And I have assistance this evening from Kenneth Hira of Kosmont who helped us in negotiating the Agreement. I would like to make a few comments about the Development Agreement before we wrap up our presentation. I would like to give it over to Mark after you have your questions.

38 39 40

41 42

43 44

45

46

1

2

3 4

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32 33

34

35

36 37

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – Let me interject real quick. Just for erring on the side of caution, we have two alternate Planning Commissioners here and the alternate Planning Commissioners would be utilized in the event of one of our Commissioners up here being absent, has to recuse themselves, or has a conflict of interest so I know it's kind of out of order, but at this time I would like to go through each and every one of our Commissioners and announce whether we have a conflict or no conflict. I have met with Highland Fairview. It was a

supervised meeting with the City Staff. We met with, I believe, it was three Planning Commissioners, so we did not have a quorum. The presentation you're about to receive tonight, or review tonight, was presented in front of us. It was a very lengthy meeting. I have met Mr. Iddo Benzeevi a couple times casually at a couple City events and at this point in time I declare that I do not have a conflict of interest, and I am eligible to sit and vote on this matter. I would like to go down the line. I have Commissioner Korzec.

<u>COMMISSIONER KORZEC</u> – I also attended one of those briefings under the same rules and things that you did, and I have no conflict of interest on any of this.

CHAIR LOWELL – Thank you. Commissioner Barnes.

COMMISSIONER BARNES – I also attended a meeting with Commissioner Sims and have no conflict.

<u>COMMISSION BAKER</u> – And I met on one of the informal meetings too, and I have no conflict with the project.

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – Thank you Commissioner Baker. Let's go down the other side. Let's go to Commissioner Ramirez.

<u>COMMISSIONER RAMIREZ</u> – I also met with Mr. Benzeevi under a supervised meeting, and I do not have a conflict of interest.

CHAIR LOWELL – Commissioner Van Natta.

<u>COMMISSIONER VAN NATTA</u> – I also had the opportunity to see this project presented in the Highland Fairview offices, along with another one of the Commissioners, and I do not have a conflict of interest.

CHAIR LOWELL – Vice Chair Sims.

<u>VICE CHAIR SIMS</u> – Thank you. I also attended a briefing at Highland Fairview offices. I was with Commissioner Barnes and City Staff supervised the whole process. I have no conflict on this matter today.

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – Thank you very much. With that said, I do not believe we will be utilizing alternate Planning Commissioners. The seven seated Commissioners are the only Commissioners that will be hearing this item. As stated in our rules that we just recently adopted, if a Commissioner is absent on a subsequent meeting, they have every legal right to catch up either by reading the Minutes, watching the recordings, and they must testify that they are up to speed and have watched every minute or have gotten up to speed on every single minute of what has happened in their absence. In the event that a

Commissioner is absent during a portion of the meeting, which might happen and they show up late, if they are subject to vote that night they technically would not have the ability to catch up. Therefore that Commissioner would not be able to vote and one Commissioner is still being absent, but leave a quorum up here of six, we could still have a majority vote. So, with that said, if this meeting goes three meetings and a Commissioner is absent on meeting #2, they have every ability to catch up at home either by watching the meeting on DVR, going to the City's website and watching the video, reading the Minutes. However, whatever approved method that we have that they can catch up to date, and they testify and swear that they are up to date and they are justified to sit and vote on that day, they have every legal authority and every legal ability to do so. With that said, we have seven Commissioners up here that have just testified that they do not have a conflict of interest. These seven seated Commissioners are the Commissioners that will hear this project regardless of the number of hearing dates. With that said, I would like to turn the meeting back over to Staff for their presentation. Thank you.

16 17 18

1

2

3 4

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

<u>PLANNING OFFICIAL RICK SANDZIMIER</u> – Thank you. At this point, I would like to turn it over to Mark Gross, our Senior Planner.

19 20 21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28 29

30

31

32

33

3435

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43 44

45

46

SENIOR PLANNER MARK GROSS – Thank you very much Planning Official Sandzimier and good evening Chair Lowell and Members of the Planning Commission. I want to try and go through a presentation this evening. This is the World Logistics Center project. It is a Power Point presentation. We're going to kind of go through the slides as we go so we're starting off with project site and location. The project is a 3818 acre project area, which is generally bounded by Redlands Boulevard to the east, State Road 60 Freeway on the north, Gilman Springs Road on the west, and San Jacinto Wildlife Area along the south. Approximately 2610 acres of the total project area is designated for the World Logistics Center Specific Plan. This is an area that includes the potential build out of 40,600,000 square feet of warehouse development. Now the project area is virtually undeveloped property and you can see by the slide up there, which is a larger slide, and then what we're going to do is kind of go through a number of different individual slides that kind of go through the project area not only looking at the project area itself but some of the surrounding areas around the World The seven existing large lot rural residential single-family Logistics Center. homes are present east of Theodore and south of Eucalyptus Avenue. We're just going to kind of go through some of these as we go. This is just a view from Theodore Street Bridge. We'll just kind of go through some of these slides. This is actually one of the existing seven homes that are located in the project in the Specific Plan area. This happens to be on Dracaea and Theodore. Here are some other views surrounding. This happens to be the San Diego Gas and Electric facility. We have the San Jacinto Wildlife Area in the distance. This is a view north from Cactus Avenue. This is a view looking towards the Skechers building from Redlands Boulevard, and we have some other views here. This happens actually to be the existing homes, actually the newer development

residential neighborhoods located west of Redlands Boulevard and this is just west of the Specific Plan boundary. I want to talk a little bit about property ownership. Highland Fairview has provided evidence demonstrating that they have legal or equitable interest in approximately 2263 acres of this Specific Plan area. The remainder of the project area is owned by others, including the seven private residences, the Metropolitan Water District, San Diego Gas and Electric, Southern California Gas Company, and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. Now on May 22, 2012, a public meeting was conducted with the City Council regarding all properties in this eastern portion of Moreno Valley and the proposed project, and as a result of the Council, directed that all including those owned and not owned by the applicant be included with the project. What I'd like to do now is just kind of go through some of the discretionary applications that are provided, and that will include some of the components for the World Logistics Center project, the proposed project. What we're looking at here, this is a General Plan Land Use Map. This is our existing map. One of the first components that I want to talk about is the General Plan Land Use Amendments. Now with the proposed World Logistics Center project application, land use designations in the Specific Plan boundary area would be proposed to be changed from business park, single-family/multiple-family residential, commercial retail, mixed use, open space, and public to business park. And that would be (BP) Business Park Light Industrial and (OS) Open Space and that's really what we would be changing to with this particular project. For the record, I did want to point out that the Land Use Map included in the Staff Report and General Plan Amendment Resolution incorrectly shows that the 74 acre site, which is that site right there where the arrow is pointing is what I'm talking about. That particular site there actually showed up as a business park in which it actually should be Open Space or (OS), so I just wanted to make that part of the record. Additional information on the project, I want to go through another component actually to the project, or part of what I should say is some of the General Plan text and map changes. Now the General Plan Amendment includes some modifications to address changes to General Plan goals and objectives for land use, street designation and road configuration, traffic level of service standards, bikeway plan, and multiuse trail configurations, as well as noise contours and a fire station Now the changes are included in the various General Plan location map. Amendments, including community development, circulation, parks, recreation and open space, and safety. Now this takes us over to another component of the Specific Plan. This is a Change of Zone, and what we have up there in front of everyone is actually a Change of Zone Map. Now actually this is our existing Zoning Map, I should say, that will lead to the discussion of the Change of Zone. Now an approval of the project is going to effectively repeal the existing Moreno Highlands Specific Plan; the Moreno Highlands Specific Plan from a historic standpoint that was approved back in 1992 and covers approximately 3000 acres. Zoning designations for the project area would be changed from business park, single-family residential, multiple-family residential, commercial, retail, mixed use, open space and public use logistics, which you can see on this next slide which includes the zone change map. Now specifically within the 2610 acre

1

2

3 4

6 7

8

9 10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

2425

26 27

28 29

30

31

32 33

34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43 44

45

World Logistics Center specific plan area, the zoning designations would be zoned as (LD) or Logistics Development, also (LL) or Light Logistics, as well as (OS) Open Space which allows uses within the Open Space Area to be regulated consistent with Title 9 of the City Municipal Code. The proposed land uses in logistics development areas are proposed primarily as high-cube industrial warehouse uses with a minimum building size of 500,000 square feet. Now related ancillary office uses would be allowed along with logistics support uses, such as motor fuel sales and related retail uses that are related to the motor fuel Now the light logistics zoning will allow for warehouse buildings and related ancillary uses of less than 500,000 square feet, and I want to point out with no minimum building size as well. Now areas of the overall project outside of the World Logistics Center Specific Plan would be zoned Open Space and that's the areas below the line, if I can maybe point to that which is right here. All of the green area here is what we would be talking about, and that's going to be zoned as open space and would be regulated in accordance again with Title #9 of the City Municipal Code. It would allow for permitted uses, such as agricultural, animal raising, police stations, museums, wholesale and distribution plant nurseries and parks. Conditionally permitted uses would include also equestrian centers, day care centers, golf courses, open-air theaters, and public utility stations and yards; which are currently operating right now at the site. The next component of the project that I want to discuss is the Specific Plan. Now the Specific Plan is a regulatory implementation tool used to direct future development within the 2610 acre Specific Plan Boundary Area. The plan will provide guidelines and regulations for zoning, which we have discussed. It'll also include, as this slide shows, for project infrastructure. It is also going to provide for the fire station location and permitted uses development standards, both in the LD and the LL Categories. Also for elevations, and this would be criteria for building form and massing and elevations and facades for building architecture. It also will include street configurations, as well as roundabout and entry On this particular slide, you can see there are three proposed roundabouts and five major entry points into the project. The Specific Plan will also include multi-use trails, which were recommended I should say by the Trails Board. The Trails Board had a chance to take a look at this and they did recommend this configuration of trails, both inside connecting to areas outside of the Specific Plan and a Phasing Plan as well. I want to talk just a little bit about the Phasing Plan. As you can see right there with this particular slide, the first phase of the project has been analyzed to include half of the development square footage in the western portion with the estimated completion date of 2022. Phase 2, the final phase of the development, would occur through the eastern portion of the plan area with an estimated completion date of 2030. An additional component of the project is the pre-zoning and annexation. Now the annexation pre-zoning application includes two parcels as we show on this particular slide with a total of 85 acres west of Gilman Springs Road and north of Alessandro. Now this property is currently located in the county of Riverside but is within the City's sphere of influence. Now Highland Fairview has a legal or equitable interest in the property. Now if the pre-zoning is approved by the City,

1

2

3 4

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28 29

30

31

32

33 34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43 44

45

the final approval for the annexation into the city is required by the Local Area Formation Commission or LAFCO. An additional component of this project is the Tentative Parcel Map, which includes the subdivision of 26 separate parcels for future finance and conveyance purposes with no development rights provided by the map. We also have a Development Agreement. The application and item was requested by the Applicant to secure a longer vesting term for entitlements. The agreement was negotiated with the City and only covers properties owned by the Applicant. The agreement is up to 25 years with a primary term of 15 years and an additional 10 year extension. Now public benefits negotiated include but are not limited to a turnkey fire station, funding to advance design concepts for State Route 60 enhancements, a local hiring program, and funding for education and training programs. Our Planning Official, Rick Sandzimier will highlight additional aspects of the agreement a little bit later on in the Staff presentation. But what I want to do at this point is talk a little bit about the Environmental Impact Report first from more of a historical standpoint and then we'll kind of get more into the document itself. This particular slide, what I want to try to show here, is just some of what has happened to date. Notice of preparation of the project was sent out on 02/21/2012. A public scoping meeting for the EIR was held at City Hall on 03/12/2012. The draft EIR was subsequently prepared and a notice of completion and availability of the draft Environmental Impact Report for project review was distributed back on 02/05/2013. The 60day public review period extended over to 04/08/2013. The 60 days is actually more than the minimum requirement of CEQA of 45 days for that particular Now there were 144 comment letters and approximately 10,000 individual comments that were provided on the draft document. Environmental Impact Report prepared and before you this evening includes responses to those comments that were provided in the draft document. The FEIR was released to the public on 05/01/2015. This early public release of the Final Environmental Impact Report afforded the public a 41 day review period prior to tonight's hearing, and the 41 days is actually more than four times longer than the 10 days that is required under the California Environmental Quality Act. Now a little bit of information on the Environmental Impact Report and some of Of the 16 environmental project areas evaluated, the the impacts noted. environmental analysis concluded that the following five areas had impacts that would remain significant and unavoidable even with mitigation measures imposed to lessen those impacts and that includes esthetics, air quality, noise. traffic circulation, and land use planning. Now, as I mentioned, there are a number of mitigation measures that were in place. Even though it does not bring these levels down to a level that is below significance, it is still assisting in providing for mitigation. And what I'm going to do is just kind of go through some of the slides or some of the areas. For esthetics, we're looking at there is a 250 foot special-edged treatment or setback area measured from the city zoning boundary line to any building or truck parking area. Also includes the visual plans that demonstrate screening of the project from the existing residences, view protection of Mount Russell and light and glare restriction analysis of proposed solar panels for any future development that comes in. For air quality,

1

2

3

6 7

8

9 10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

2425

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43 44

45

some of those mitigation measures included tier 4 construction equipment, restriction of trucks that fall below 2010 engine emission standards from entering project areas, and the limitation of truck idling to three minutes. For noise, it included reduction of short-term construction noise levels to include the requirements of Noise Reduction Compliance Plan. There were restrictions on grading during nighttime hours that have been included, as well as potential sound barriers, and there are provisions as well for long-term traffic and operational noise to include requirements of building specific noise studies, the potential for sound walls, and the maintenance of buffer areas. For traffic and circulation, it included a Traffic Impact Analysis and dedication of right of way consistent with the Subdivision Map Act for Frontage Street improvements and also I do want to point out that the Specific Plan has also been designed to direct truck traffic away from the residential areas. Finally, with land use and planning, there were no feasible mitigation measures that were found available with that particular item to ensure compatibility between the proposed future warehouse logistics development and the seven existing rural residential single-family homes. And that takes us over to the Statement of Overriding Considerations. Now the California Environmental Quality Act allows the lead agency to consider a Statement of Overriding Considerations to review benefits of the project weighed against the potential significant environmental impacts. Environmental Impact Report can be certified if the LEED agency determines that the benefits of the project outweigh the environmental consequences of the project. Now some of the benefits as provided for in the Statement of Overriding Considerations document included but are not limited to carrying out the current Economic Develop Action Plan to provide increased employment and revenue opportunities for the city, sustaining existing commercial retail development to the west of the site, and an improvement in the city's overall jobs to housing balance. And that takes us over to a little bit more information on the additional environmental considerations, and at this point I would like to introduce the consultant that prepared the Environmental Impact Report document who is Kent Norton of LSA Associates. He is going to provide additional information on the EIR highlighting some of the changes between both the draft and the final documents and providing an update of correspondence received in the last couple of weeks. In fact, we did receive quite a bit of these, predominantly here over the past few days. So, with that, I will turn it over to Kent Norton.

35 36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

1 2

3 4

6 7

8

9 10

11 12

13 14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

2425

26 27

28 29

30

31

32 33

34

KENT NORTON, LSA ASSOCIATES – Thank you, Mark. Good evening Commissioner's. It has been a very long time getting to this point. I would like to touch briefly on three specific topics. Mark mentioned them. Mark, can you bring up my slide? Thank you. Let me just say that I have been doing CEQA compliance work for 37 years in Southern California, and I am confident that this EIR contains a thorough and conservative analysis of the potential impacts of this project. I believe the EIR gives the decision makers in the City objective information that they're going to need to make an informed decision on this project. I just also want to remind the Commission that this is a programatic EIR and so more environmental information will come when there is more specific

information on development. First the changes from the draft EIR to the final EIR the project was reduced by 100 acres and 1 million square feet, and the phasing was extended from 10 to 15 years. The additional changes in the project resulted in reduction of three significant impacts from the draft to the final, those being agricultural, land, greenhouse gases, and cancer risks. The Traffic Study was revised to address the project reductions and changes in the traffic. An impact assessment determined that there were no new significant impacts with the additional analysis. The Noise Study also looked at changes in the project and changes from the Traffic Study and also determined there were no new significant impacts. As Mark mentioned, the Air Study, it was updated to the latest government guidance on such studies. It presented both a 70 year and a 30 year exposure period for cancer risks. It used cars latest emission factors. It used age sensitivity factors, which was recommended by State OEHHA which is in charge of the methodology for health risk assessments. A cancer burden analysis was added in addition to estimating cancer risk and a risk assessment for onsite workers was added. A lot of these were done in response to comments on the draft EIR. In addition, results from the New Health Effects Institute or HEI study, which was an EPA sponsored scientific peer-reviewed multiyear study that looked at actual tailpipe emissions from diesel emissions. That study was called the Advanced Collaborative Emission Study or ACES. That study supported a conclusion that there were no significant cancer risks from new technology diesel engines. When I say new technology, I mean EPA tier 4 or better. That's year 2010 or later. Mark has already summarized some of the mitigation measures for the significant impacts. Let me just mention briefly that there were 99 total mitigation measures in the EIR. They're all listed in the Mitigation Monitoring Plan. Some were added and a number of them were revised based on response to comments on the draft EIR. Some of them are pages long, and they specify procedures for new development under the Specific Plan. For example, there are 10 measures just for cultural resources including coordination with Native American Tribal representatives and specific procedures if artifacts are found on site. Mark already mentioned the noise measures. There are 15 specific noise mitigation measures. There are 18 biological resource mitigation measures including additional surveys when more specific information on building locations is known. The drainage on the eastern portion of the project is going to be designed for wildlife movement per comments by the County and conservation organizations, and there is a buffer with detention basins proposed in the southern portion of the project adjacent to the San Jacinto Wildlife Area. Mark also mentioned probably the most important air quality and health risk assessment mitigation measuring that is the use of only Tier 4 diesel engines for both construction and operation for this project, and to my knowledge that is the first time that requirement has been put on any industrial project not only in the City of Moreno Valley but I believe in Southern California as well. In terms of comments received on the draft and final EIR, Mark mentioned we received 144 letters. There were 24 comment letters from agencies, 19 from conservation groups, 107 from individuals, and he also mentioned that during the last two weeks we received a number of emails and

1

2

3 4

6 7

8

9 10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

2425

26

27

28 29

30

31

32

33

3435

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43 44

45

letters commenting on the final EIR. Nine of those were from agencies, and I believe you already have some of the response to comments in your packet. But we are be providing specific responses to all of the comments on the final EIR as well per the City standard procedure. Some of the agencies that commented, the Moreno Valley Unified School District raised questions about the HEI Study, the The Regional Water Quality Control Board asked for additional language regarding the best management practices for the detention basins. CARB raised a number of questions and comments about the health risk assessment and the use of the HEI Study. The Eastern Water Municipal District had some questions about the water supply. The City of Riverside, the Riverside County Transportation Commission, and the Riverside County Transportation Land Management Agency all had questions about how the mitigation for road improvements and traffic improvements would work on and off site. The Air Quality Management District also submitted a letter today questioning the use of the HEI Study and the Metropolitan Water District submitted a letter about participation in the Specific Plan. There were also eight letters submitted by conservation groups or other organizations. For example, the Inland Water Keeper had questions about water quality and the EIR Law Firm of Lozeau Drury representing worker's union submitted a number of comments about potential hazards to workers. The Center for Biological Diversity and the Audubon Society submitted a letter today with questions about the biological resource assessment procedures, water use on the site, offsite drainage, greenhouse gas emissions, and recommending that the air be recirculated. The American Lung Association had questions about air quality and the health risk assessment. Friends of the North San Jacinto Valley had concerns about the biological procedures and the information in the EIR. And three organizations, Earth Justice, the Southern California Justice Alliance, and the Law Firm of Johnson and Sedlack raised a variety of guestions about the EIR itself and all the analysis. So we've also received over one dozen letters and emails from individuals/members of the public, and as I said we will be responding to all of those as time permits. I would like to touch on one issue very guickly. It hasn't been mentioned in much detail and that is recirculation. I believe actually Rick did mention something about it early in his presentation but the final EIR indentified that there were no new significant impacts or no increased significant impacts in the changes from the draft to the final EIR. In fact, a number of impacts actually decreased as a result of response to comments and the revised analysis. For more information, the Commission is referred to table 1C in response to comments. In volume 1 of the final EIR, it explains how the additional information that is provided in the final EIR does not meet the requirements for recirculation. In conclusion, I and a number of the technical staff that prepared the EIR and the technical studies are here tonight to answer your questions and to listen to comments of the Commission and the public. We have Don Hubbard with Parsons Brinckerhoff to address traffic issues, three representatives from First Carbon Solutions, Vince Mirabella to address air quality and health risk assessment, Cory Wilson to address greenhouse gas emissions, and Frank Coyle and I will discuss cultural biological resources if you have questions. David Taussig with David Taussig

1

2

3 4

6 7

8

9 10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

2425

26 27

28 29

30

31

32

33 34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43 44

45

and Associates is here if you have questions about the fiscal or employment information, and Matt Jones is available to talk about the Noise Study. Finally, we have Kathleen Higgins with CH2M Hill if there are questions about Hydrology Report, and Lynn Calvert-Hayes a principal with LSA is here with me as well tonight. Thank you very much for your indulgence, and we look forward to the input from the public and the Commission and answering any questions you might have.

7 8 9

6

1

2

3

CHAIR LOWELL – Thank you very much.

10 11

PLANNING OFFICIAL RICK SANDZIMIER – We do have a little more.

12 13

CHAIR LOWELL – Okay.

14 15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

2425

26 27

28 29

30

31

32 33

34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43 44

45

46

PLANNING OFFICIAL RICK SANDZIMIER – If I may, as we indicated earlier, we were able to revisit the Development Agreement in a little bit more detail. The Development Agreement component of the project is regulated by our Municipal Code, Section 9.02.110. Just a couple of bullet points up on the screen for the benefit of the public because this Development Agreement has received quite a bit of attention over the last month since the posting of the Public Hearing Notice. Real guick, the Development Agreement is an entitlement tool that is used to lock in for an extended or specified period of time the underlying land use and other development regulations, fees, procedures, and policies, which in the absence of a Development Agreement would be subject to periodic changes outside the control of the parties. The authority and the approval of a Development Agreement per our Municipal Code rests with the City Council. However, the Planning Commission must provide a review and advice on the Development Agreement. That is why it is here before you tonight. It is noted very clearly here that the Development Agreement is not a required approval for the World Logistics Center project. The General Plan Amendment, the Zone Change, the Specific Plan, the Parcel Map, and the Pre-zoning for the 85 acre future annexation parcel can all be approved without any accompanying or subsequent Development Agreement. I think Mark Gross was very good in his presentation this evening. I hope everybody in the audience and the Commission could follow along, but I thought it was an excellent presentation that covered all the details on those projects. That is really the project. The Development Agreement itself is just a tool to carry that project for a longer period of time. In exchange for longer vested rights to a developer through a Development Agreement, the City seeks to provide additional public benefits that are above and beyond any required developer obligations. With me this evening is Ken Hira who is part of the negotiation team. The negotiation team for the City included myself; our economic development director; our finance manager or interstate services director, Ken Hira; and we had special council from Bill Curly this evening. We think we had a very solid negotiating team but the developer also had a very solid negotiating team so it was a long drawn out discussion. But I think at the end of the day the Development Agreement, as you will find, meets a happy medium and Ken is going to go into a little bit more detail. We think it's a fair agreement. I'd be happy to go into some more of the terms on the negotiation and the deal points. However, just to draw your attention, there is an exhibit that was put into the Development Agreement. Specifically, that is exhibit A3, which outlines the 21 public key benefits and those are shown up on the screen above you or on the monitors. We'd be happy to go into any detail on those when we get into the discussion. We've referenced the section of the Development Agreement in which those are achieved. At this point, I'd just like to turn it over to Ken Hira to describe a little bit more about the negotiation process and a little bit more about the background research and market analysis that was done.

10 11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

2425

26 27

28 29

30

31

32

33 34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43 44

45

46

1

2

3 4

6 7

8

9

KEN HIRA - Thank you. Planning Commission, Chair, and Members of the Planning Commission: My name is Ken Hira, Senior Vice President with Kosmont Companies. Kosmont is a firm that has been involved with city consulting and private sector consulting since 1986, and we were retained by the City of Moreno Valley to assist with some economic development strategies at the highest of levels, as well as assist with the negotiation of the Development Agreement for this project and one of the core competencies, if you will, of Kosmont Companies is negotiating public/private transactions. We've been on both sides of the equation, if you will, so there is a fair amount of experience. I was very involved from Kosmont. There were two of my colleagues at least also involved as Rick mentioned on the negotiation team, so I'm going to give a little bit of a high level overview on just sort of development agreements and get into some of the specifics here. But I think the exhibits that outline public benefit and even the Staff Report does a pretty good job of identifying key terms and conditions that go part in parcel with a development agreement that tends to be highly negotiated, and in this case it certainly was highly negotiated. So I'll start by saying no two Development Agreements are the same. We've negotiated a variety of those public/private transactions, and they never seem to be identical to each other because they each have a unique set of circumstances and there are always a unique set of priorities and motivations on each of the parties parts both private and public sector. Development Agreements serve a very key purpose. I think of them a little bit like a Prenuptial Agreement, so if a Prenuptial Agreement helps a marriage move along and last a little bit longer, if you will, and set some expectations and it tends to be this estate planning tool, a Development Agreement is very similar. It is a marriage or a partnership between a public and private sector, the developer and the municipality, and it serves a very key component for today, which is an economic development tool. The reason why that is so important is because, as California Redevelopment Law was eliminated by the State, cities tend to be on their own when it comes to economic development tools. We have used development agreements in several instances that really allow projects to move forward on a win/win basis, and that's the idea There needs to be a win/win basis for a project. In this case, this Development Agreement was vigorously negotiated. Suffice it to say that the team that negotiated it on this side of the equation, if you will which is the cities negotiation team and the developers negotiation team, both had very, very important and critical criteria that we had to put on the table and it wasn't an easy process. The outcome wasn't perfect, but with any agreement like this one there were compromises. And what ends up happening at the highest of levels though is this developer gets a certain vesting right over a period of time, which is one of the key ingredients to the DA and one of the key criteria and requirements on the private sectors part in order to reduce investment and for the cities case. And, in this case, we get a significant amount of public benefit. And if those two match each other in terms of that win/win equation then we have a deal. And I think the way this deal got negotiated with all of the parties involved, all of the expertise involved, and all the background involved you have a deal that is a relatively win/win circumstance. I'm saying relative because some folks are going to disagree with that. But we came to the conclusion in our negotiations, which at times lasted until 1:00 in the morning and had bad pizza. Sorry. And it isn't that they don't come with, you know, emotion because they do. These are very, very important matters. The other key component to this project is at a 40 million square foot level it is difficult to make predictions, and I'll give one example. I negotiated a Development Agreement for a 500,000 or 600,000 square foot shopping center it was a 25 year Development Agreement. We have a 40 million square foot project here that is a 25 year Development Agreement give or take given its terms, so one could look at it and say wow it's pretty short. The other way to look at it is to say it's too long, but in its totality given all of the elements to it, we concluded and Staff supports that will be a project. And, in my opinion, what makes it a positive project is that it will have revenue generating and job generating net positive impacts for the community at the highest of levels. So I can give specific examples of deal terms that when we started the negotiation of this DA were not on the table and when we finished some of the items the developer pushed hard on came off the table. Some of the items that were very important to the City were left on the table and there was a lot of back and forth as I mentioned, and there are specific examples of those. I don't want to take all the time right now to go through each one of those negotiated points, but there were some key points. I think what I can do is be available to discuss or to answer questions on certain items whether it's term, whether it's public benefit, whether it's some of the other specifics as to fees and some of the other items I'm available to do that because I was part of the process.

343536

1

2

3

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

2425

26

27

28 29

30

31

32 33

<u>PLANNING OFFICIAL RICK SANDZIMIER</u> – Thank you, Ken and thank you for the comprehensive presentation. We are collectively here to answer any questions that the Commission may have, and we will now defer to you.

38 39 40

41

42

43 44

45

37

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – Thank you very much for your Staff Report. Unless any of my fellow Commissioners have a burning question for Staff, I'd like to defer our comments to Staff until our Commissioner debate towards the end of this hearing. Does anybody have any burning questions that they'd like to ask Staff right now or can we move along to the Applicant's presentation? Okay, we will defer our comments to Staff until the Commissioner discussion portion of this

meeting. At this time, I would like to ask the Applicant to come up and give us their presentation.

2 3 4

> 6 7

8

9

10

1

<u>IDDO BENZEEVI</u> — First of all, it's an honor to be here and I feel very, very appreciative of the opportunity to present the project in front of you. This project represents a tremendous amount of effort, a lot of resources, a lot of time, and a tremendous amount of money to get to this point. It clearly reflects the best judgment of some global experts with a tremendous amount of local experience to bring us the best that we can possibly have in a project that can really move our community forward. If I may, I need a simple instruction on how to operate this equipment here.

11 12 13

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – Do we have somebody from IT that can come up and help the Applicant?

14 15 16

17

<u>APPLICANT</u> – While we're waiting for that, I know between this speaker and my Texan accent it might not be very clear, so let me know if you can hear me. Is that pretty audible?

18 19 20

CHAIR LOWELL – Yeah, it will be better once the slides are up.

21 22

23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

32 33

34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43 44

45

46

IDDO BENZEEVI— I also had the tremendous privilege in meeting a lot of people in our city, and through this process of three-and-a-half years of planning I've met literally thousands of people of the community I had the privilege of meeting them at presentations at our home and throughout the community. I have special appreciation to politicians as they go on campaigns because I've done some it. I've been in a lot of people's homes explaining the project and answering questions, but the most important part of this process was really to listen to the community to understand what the issues are and to understand what they really desire. And, of course like in anything, you're going to have a lot of opinions. But I found the prevailing need and the prevailing desire of the residents of our community here is for a better life, job opportunities, better environment, and a future mostly for the children. It's not for themselves but for the children. And if we will have the privilege to bring something that can so much help this community move forward to become, what I really believe it could become, one of the best communities/best cities in the nation then there is no reason it shouldn't. If we put all the ingredients together, we can become that. So, if I may, what I'd like to do is go through the presentation. Some of it is about the project and we'll deal with some specific issues with Staff, and I want to thank Staff for a good presentation of setting forth the parameters of what is involved technically. But I'd like to really answer the question of why logistics. What is logistics? What does it mean to us? Why is it a historical opportunity I believe for our region and this City, not just a good business opportunity or a good business plan but a historical opportunity for our region and why it clearly can move us more forward. So, if I may, I'd like to begin with the presentation. I feel sort of awkward speaking with my back to most of the people. Would it be okay if I stand on the side? Okay because I feel like I am standing with my back to most of the people. If I stand like this, is that good?

3

1

2

AUDIENCE – However you want to do it.

5 6

7

8

9 10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21 22

23

2425

26 27

28 29

30

31

32 33

34

35

36 37

38

39

40

IDDO BENZEEVI – Okay. Alright, so first of all what is logistics and where does it all come from? What is it that we do? What is happening in the world to make this possible? We all heard about the global economy, and we all know now that international trade is the engine of the global economy. And the significance about it is that in the year 2000 there was less than \$4.7 trillion and by 2020, in about five years, it will have expanded to over \$35 trillion. That's a huge expansion, but what does it really mean? I won't spend time with this but some people think international trade means that we are all buying and selling from one another, and we go to Walmart and we see things from China. It is about 8% or 9% of the global economy. What it really means is today it's literally...the reason a single company that masters all the resources and technology to make a single product and so this is your basic laptop. This is how many countries are involved in making a basic laptop, but if you go to the subcomponents you'll find the same three happens over and over again. It's literally impossible to make anything in one country, but this is what is called a Source Map for a laptop. This is how many basic things have to come to and from just to put together a laptop, so when people think something is made in China it's not guite how they think it might be. It really is made by the world, and we all know Apple. Apple today is the largest corporation in the world worth over three-quarters of a trillion dollars, and we all know their products. And Apple itself has to procure materials, technologies and so forth, from 776 global suppliers as you can see from almost every country in the world just to make your basic Apple product. And it isn't just high tech stuff. Your jeans, this is how many countries are involved in making a basic pair of jeans. So when we read a label that says something is made in China perhaps it's not what we think it's saying. And I won't go into a lot of it, but in reality it's really made by the global economy, by the world as a whole. And it's not just pants and high tech. This is, you know, all American pizza. You know, ingredients come from other worlds. The olives come from Greece. The olive oil from Spain and so forth. And big stuff, the all American aircraft company Boeing. This is how many countries are involved in making a Boeing aircraft. Well it really goes from there. They procure 783 million parts from literally, as you can see at the bottom of the globe, almost every country in the world just to make the airplane. In reality, it is impossible to make anything in one country. So, what is logistics? We all know companies like Nike. approximately. I haven't checked lately, but about \$40 billion worth of athletic wear. So how many shoes does Nike make? Anybody know?

41 42

AUDIENCE – Zero.

43 44 45

46

<u>IDDO BENZEEVI</u> – Yeah, zero is the right word. They're basically, for the fine logistics of designing a product, getting procurement from the manufacturer and

getting to the customer. That's logistics. They're basically a very large logistics company. Nike is not in the business of making shoes. And we all know Apple, right? They sell hundreds of millions of devices, Apple iPhone's and so forth. How many iPhone's does Apple make? Anybody know?

4 5 6

1

2

3

<u>AUDIENCE</u> – Zero.

7 8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28 29

30

31

32 33

3435

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43 44

45

46

IDDO BENZEEVI – Zero is the right answer. Again designing it in California, procuring the manufacturing all over the world, and getting it to the customer is logistics. They are very, very large. They depend on logistics to make the products. In fact, if you look at any Apple product, it won't say on the back made by Apple, manufactured by Apple, assembled by Apple, anything by Apple. It will say designed by Apple. Design is almost a code word for logistics because nobody understands the word logistics and some people think it's a disease. They say I talk about logistics, you went to the doctor, what do you have to do for it? You got logistics. Be careful, don't shake my hands. So design is sort of a simpler word to talk about logistics. Logistics, in fact, is the new manufacturing. This is how we put things together. This is how we get products around the world. There are also several shifts that really effects what we will see here in the way of jobs. There are three fundamental shifts in the world. One is for manufacturing to logistics, another from manual to technology skills, and from subtractive to additive manufacturing. And what does that really mean manual skills to technology skills? We all know that skills today, you know, somebody learns to be a welder and they get a good job being a welder. Well today we're moving technology. The machines are doing the work. It's shifting. This is what, you know General Motors, if somebody had the job as a welder that was a wellpaid job and sometimes as much as management because your product is dependent upon good welds. Well today this is what the welding now looks like at General Motors. We're moving technology, same thing as assembly. This is what the assembly line looks like at General Motors today. What does it all mean? We're actually moving technology. The machines are doing the work. The jobs are changing. It's the same in healthcare. There's a doctor sitting in his office and the nurse is having the status go to the patient while the doctor is out of the office. This is not science fiction. This is actually in Children's Hospital in Orange County. It's happening everywhere and not just, you know, at nursing levels but doctor levels. God forbid you need to have a major surgery like back surgery. You need six or seven surgeons around the table. They open you up and keep you going and all your organs going. Today we have robotic surgery as well, and this is an expensive machine. It costs about \$3 million. We bought one for two area hospitals, but it took place of about six surgeons. And the outcomes are much better because instead of opening you up and spending six months to a year recuperating from major surgery you make three small incisions and you're in the hospital two days further for observation and you go back home. And it's changing on all levels. How many people remember just a few years ago the only way to listen to music in America was to drive to some record store, stand and look around for the records, stand at cashier and pay for it, and

drive home put it in machine and listen to music. Well now we have iTunes. You select the music, pay for the music, and listen to the music instantly. Every town in America had record stores. Millions of people employed, stock clerks, store managers, and actually people had careers. They'd say I don't want to go to college. I don't want to get technical training. I'm a good guy and I work. I'm going to work at the record store and get promoted to a store assistant manager, and then a store manager, and then I'll be a regional manager, and at the end of the day even if you wanted to do this job today for nothing it doesn't exist. But, it does exist. People still sell music like iTunes but there is not somebody in front of you over the counter giving you the music, they are sitting behind some technology computers and selling you iTunes. The same thing in Japan, McDonalds has a problem with high wages getting fast food out, so they talked about an automation company that they are looking to automate McDonalds and it will probably come to the United States as well. Trucks too, this is in Germany. Mercedes there are autonomous trucks and the trucks drive themselves on the freeway, somebody is ordering his lunch. But what happens is the jobs are changing now that you don't really have to drive the truck. They are dealing with some sophisticated stuff. They are actually almost becoming managers. You have other functions than just driving the truck, and I thought well maybe it will come to America pretty soon. Then, on 05/05/2015 in the news, Freightliner which is one of the trucking companies in America, manufacturer...I don't know the trucking company, manufacturing company unveiled the first autonomous truck and the state of Nevada gave the first license for autonomous trucks driving in the United States. And you can see where it's going, the jobs again, but this is not a new phenomenon. The shift to technology is not a new phenomenon. People are usually concerned about where's the jobs going, but it's not a new phenomenon. It's happened over and over again throughout our history. One hundred years ago before technology on the farm to plow 100 acres you needed 30 guys behind some plows spending a week to plow 100 acres. Then comes technology and one guy on a tractor plows 100 acres in a day; same thing here today. It's actually even plowing that is very sophisticated even to drive farm equipment today, but even to how we harvest wheat. In 1900, not that long ago, it took 20 people five days to harvest wheat from 10 acres. Today, current time, we harvest 10 acres in 6.7 minutes. Alright, so what happens to all of this? People think because of technology, technology coming, we end up with less jobs. But, in fact, technology actually creates more jobs. We had 25 people living on the farm before the tractors and combines came, and when the combines came it shrunk. We had 25 million people basically loose their job on the farm. But what happened? We created 80 million jobs, right? You had to move from maybe putting a hay bale in front of a horse to becoming a mechanic or if you went to college to become an engineer designing the tractors. And maybe you were a banker to finance them or maybe an advertising agency to advertise and then so on and so forth. We created a lot more jobs. In fact, we manufacture twice as much as we ever did in America, but this is what our factories look like. We have a lot more people that need to be trained with technology because this is where the world is going. It isn't because we want to

1

2

3 4

6 7

8

9 10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

2425

26 27

28 29

30

31

32

3334

35

36

3738

39

40

41

42

43 44

45

or don't want to have it in Moreno Valley. This is what's happening in the world. We either watch it happen or take advantage and harness the opportunity and move it to Moreno Valley as well because even in logistics, you know, it's becoming even more and more technology driven. And the skill sets that are required to work in any of these facilities is ever growing, and you can see even the basic meaning of work, which is picking up a box, is now done with robotics and automation other things. It doesn't mean less jobs. It means different kinds of jobs, and it's happening on all scales. This is even cars today. You can see this is a big robotic crane that's actually storing parts, and this is a very sophisticated piece of equipment that requires a lot of people whether to program it, to maintain it, or to deal with it and this is what the jobs are becoming because today the jobs are moving technology. We're not doing the work. We have to understand the whole shift. In fact, in the next decade 80% of all jobs will require technical skills. It's like being on a farm. If all we now how to do is put a hay bale in front of a horse, we'll be challenged to get a job. But, if we become a mechanic, there might be a lot of job opportunities for us. And, in fact, you can see STEM jobs are growing at a much faster pace than oil occupation, which are actually shrinking. In fact, you know STEM jobs, which are science, technology and so forth, are going at about 300% of the pace of any other jobs. And, you know, the issue for us all over America, not just here in Moreno Valley, is the fact that we've got to do more. And, I'll tell you why we're going to do more in Moreno Valley, but you would think out of the 15 largest industrial nations in the world that we would be number one in STEM. But actually we're number 14. The country you think would least have all these educated labor force would be China, but in fact, they're number one in the world. And it's pretty concerning that really in the United States we're 50% below the world average, so we have to do a lot and we have to start early teaching our kids training and getting the right jobs in line whether we're programming them, educating them, and we will have not just sport champions but champions in new technology because this is where the jobs are coming and this is what we need to be doing. What we will be doing has not been described in detail in the Development Agreement and to the credit of Staff, because usually you always ask about some parks and different things, and it is all nice to have. And we will have them as well in Moreno Valley, but they were very, very interested in educating the workforce to make sure that our people in Moreno Valley will have the training. We will spend...we have committed close to \$7 million to make sure we have training programs in Moreno Valley for all of us to be able to train and get those kinds of jobs, so \$7 million in the Development Agreement. We also want to make sure that Moreno Valley residents will have first dibs at those jobs, and I heard a lot of times people telling me we went and applied for some jobs and there were no jobs. There is so much demand for the jobs. So many people want jobs that, when people open up their doors that need 300 jobs, they get 10,000 applications. Within one hour they are done and then people think they are not open for jobs. What we will do in Moreno Valley is we will know when certain industry sectors are coming a long time in advance because you have to plan it, you have to build it and construct it, so we know who is coming. And what we'll be doing with the City is making sure

1

2

3 4

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

2425

26 27

28 29

30

31 32

3334

35

36

3738

39

40

41

42

43 44

45

that we have a program that first of all ties to the training so we'll know what jobs are coming, the actual jobs that will be available in Moreno Valley. We'll know what they are so we're going to put training programs in place so people could train for those specific jobs. Above that, as permitted by law to the extent we can, we are going to make those jobs be known to Moreno Valley residents. We will pilot this program a week or longer in advance before the doors are open for applicants, so if there's 10,000 applications and there's only 300 jobs, instead of Moreno Valley residents being 2071 it could be one of the first 300 at those jobs. So if we train the people, we get trained, we get educated, we'll have the first chance at those jobs right here in Moreno Valley, and we have committed \$7 million towards that end in addition to the \$22 million a year that we will pay for public education out of the taxes paid by the World Logistics Center, so that's in addition to that. That's directly to provide an advantage to Moreno Valley residents. And what are the jobs? There are going to be a lot of technical jobs, Whether you're installing automation, fixing it or maintaining it, programming it, there's a lot of different kind of jobs like that. Now I'd like to talk a little bit about the World Logistics Center itself, and what it might look like and function, and why it is a historic opportunity for our region. First of all, we're now on the right side of the world. Right? It used to be the Atlantic Century. Most of the trade was with Europe and therefore the East Coast was the gateway to America. Now it is the Pacific Century. Most of the expanding economies are in Asia and the gateway to America is on the West Coast. In fact, the only good thing the California legislature has ever done is put us on the right course. Other than that, I think they've messed up a lot of things. But they put on the right course at the right time at a historical moment in the world. We're on the right side of the world. And, in fact, there is tremendous growth. The containers, and remember the slides about how many places things have to come to and from to make any product, the expansion of that industry is tremendous. By 2030, which is 15 years from now, we're going to grow literally by about 30 million TU's or what they call containers. Containers really are reflective of the amount of products we are making or exporting, or dealing with, or putting together so that's a tremendous opportunity. We're also part of one of the largest economies in the world, right? Southern California, if you take Los Angeles to San Diego, they form the Inland Empire. If you isolate it and make it an independent nation, it would be one of the largest economies in the world; the top 10 economies in the world. So. Moreno Valley, we are located within an hours drive to every major market in Southern California, which is one of the largest economies in the world. We are also the number one logistics markets in the United States and one of the largest in the world and because logistics is the new manufacturing Southern California, this golden triangle, is also the number one manufacturing hub in the United States. So we are located within this hub and yet we have some of the lowest job-to-housing ratio and the lowest number of jobs anywhere. If we were in the middle outskirts of Nebraska, I would think it would be challenging. But, to be right here and not to have jobs for everybody living here, that's sad. But, beyond being sad, we're going to do something about it to change that for most of the people in Moreno Valley. In addition to being within an hour's drive of

1

2

4

6 7

8

9 10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

2425

26 27

28 29

30

31

32

3334

35

36

3738

39

40

41

42

43 44

45

every major market in Southern California, which is again one of the largest economies, we're also within the overnight trucking to deliver in the Western states. We literally can service over 200 million customers with this location right here in Moreno Valley, so it's a tremendous asset. Why is it important? Because any economy, any place throughout times that builds an economy, relied on the geographical advantage. You know, if you're in Napa Valley and you can grow good grapes, you can build an economy, a good quality of life, create jobs around wine. But, if you say, we don't like wine let's grow potatoes, you'll grow bad potatoes. Nobody wants your potatoes and you won't grow an economy and you won't create jobs. Nobody wants them. You know, if you're in New York and you can capitalize on the trades that used to come from New York and build financial centers to finance trade, you can build a financial center, build an economy, build jobs, quality of life and opportunities. But, if you say we don't want finance, let's grow potatoes. Well you'll grow bad potatoes. There will not be banks. There won't financing, and there won't be an economy. Same thing is in Houston. If you don't build on oil and you want to grow potatoes, you won't build an economy. You can't. If you're in Idaho, you can grow an economy around potatoes, create jobs, economic opportunity, and a better quality of life. But, if you're in Idaho and you say we don't want potatoes we want grapes, you'll grow bad grapes. You won't have good wine. You won't grow an economy. You won't create jobs and so forth. We're located in the historical geographical opportunity as we're on the right side of the world in the right place at the right time. And it's also moving our way. Most of that, and I won't spend too much time on this because there's a lot of information here, but the Inland Empire where we're centered is one of the largest and most desirable places for the new manufacturing, which is really logistics. But when did this plan start? Was this some idea that we just had and we came about it? It actually started back in 2011. The city was in tremendous difficulty, you know, remember it was the height of the economic recession. There were over 5000 foreclosures in Moreno Valley, 40% unemployment in the construction trades. Twenty some percent unemployment in Moreno Valley. That's actually, if you remember when we built the building everybody referred to as Skechers, Skechers is in that building and we built it. We actually felt that this is a great community despite everybody running for the hills keeping their money, what they had left, in their pocket. Homes were being foreclosed. Nobody wanted to invest anything. We heard about shovel-ready projects, right, stimulus money. The only thing that was ready at the time was shovels. There was nothing being built, and we said we believe in this community. This community will succeed. We can build a world class project, and we invested a tremendous amount of money employing 1100 construction workers during the process. Today there are 600 to 700 people working at Skechers, and when they to full occupancy in terms of their production, they're expected to get to 900 to 1000 jobs there. And that's from nothing and during the worst of economic times so our commitment to Moreno Valley didn't start today or yesterday. But, in 2011 the City management understood that we had a challenge. How do we creat jobs in the community? So they started to develop an Economic Development Plan that they spent some

1

2

3

6 7

8

9 10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

2425

26 27

28 29

30

31

32 33

34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42 43

44

45

time doing and eventually culminated in a Staff Report that essentially recognized that out in the Rancho Belago area in Eastern Moreno Valley that there was a tremendous opportunity to develop a logistics industry and they talked to us about cooperating and trying to build together a center for that. But they didn't just do it because they liked to or wanted to, they actually hired two independent consultants/big economic groups, to evaluate the opportunity. They also recognized through the survey that the cities land area allocated to job producing land uses was very small. It was less than 9%. Most cities have at least 15% to 25% of the area allocated to job producing land uses. Moreno Valley had in total 9%, which is very low and makes it unsustainable. The only way you can proceed is raise more and more taxes to cover your budget because you don't have the tax base. They recognized this and wanted to expand that, so they hired one group. It's a very well-known group in the country, actually in California, Beacon Economics and they evaluated it. I took some excerpts of it. They looked at the logistics industry and realized it's technologically advanced and it's moving to more and more and more technology. And there is also the traditional logistics, which is what most people are familiar with. They call is warehousing and those kinds of things and so they looked at two things. They said, if we have a high tech sort of center with logistics or technology jobs, it would create about 16,000 jobs. If we have the traditional menial types of jobs in traditional logistics, it would be about 25,000 jobs, so the number that has come out in our EIR and the city's fiscal impact analysis and so forth was around 20,000 as sort of an average. Maybe not everything would be super high tech but not everything is going to be menial, so between 25,000 and the 16,0000 is where the 20,000 jobs estimate is coming from. But that's without the multiplying without the original jobs. As you can see, there are more jobs if you look at the total and the difference between those and the total jobs is then multiplied. If you have 20,000 people having lunch in the city, we won't have a Bobs Big Boy's close because the people there they need lunch, they need breakfast and other things and we don't have a daytime population of jobs to keep any. In the Stoneridge Center, we had Office Max close. Best Buy closed. Bobs Big Boy closed and even a Starbucks used to be there and closed. I've never seen a Starbucks close anywhere, not even at a graveyard. It closed in that center. We don't have the data and population, so if you have 20,000 people I don't care if you're a baker in town. Twenty thousand people there's only 365 days in a year, right? We have birthdays, hundreds of birthdays every year. If you're a baker, you're going to make more baking. Twenty thousand people buying lunches, sandwiches, I don't care what you're eating, that's 20,000 people that need to eat something. And they're going to buy it in our restaurants, right, creating more opportunities for us. I don't care if they buy gas, if they buy a sandwich, or buy McDonald's, whatever they do they create opportunities right here. I don't care if it's your anniversary, 20,000 people having anniversaries. If you have a flower store, you're going to sell thousands of flowers every day because somebody is going to have an anniversary. So it creates what is called the multiply effect. And, when you review it, these are some of the summaries that said it would be a significant economic impact on the

1

2

3

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

2425

26 27

28 29

30

31

32

33

3435

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43 44

45

City of Moreno Valley, a positive impact. And the key was jobs, right, and the annual revenues for our city to be able to provide a better quality of life. Then they hired another consultant, John Husing, who is one of the foremost authorities in the region on our economy and he came up independently. I didn't know that he had provided those reports. He also came up, you can see on the top, with 20,000 jobs, so two different independent consultants evaluating the technologically advanced project that we we're developing that's generally the number of jobs. And many people ask me how do you know the jobs, so we talked about how we're going to provide an advantage to Moreno Valley residents both the training and advantage to get the jobs. But somebody talked If you're equal to me about promising jobs. Nobody can promise jobs. opportunity in America, if you're qualified to get a job, you should be able to get into anywhere you want in America. But I can tell you one thing, if there are 20,000 jobs, I might not get a job there, you might not get a job there, but 20,000 of somebody will get a job there. And all those jobs are going to be in Moreno Valley for the benefit of our community. And part of the other ideas why they thought it was a good place to be is because they realize it is away from homes. There are no schools around there. There are no shopping centers that it interferes with, and it has direct freeway access, which was unique in literally most of Southern California. And what do we have in Moreno Valley? The challenge is that today we have the lowest job-to-housing than any other community. In fact, we are 0.47. You can see on the graph that most of the communities around us have multiples what we have, and that's partly because we have the least amount of land allocated to job producing land uses. We have 9%. Most cities have at least 15% or more to be sustainable, and with the World Logistics Center we are going to greatly improve it. Not enough, we're still going to have to do a lot more for jobs as big as this project is. And we need a big project that creates a lot of jobs because this is not a time for small projects or a time for small or little amount of jobs. We need massive project to catch up from where we are because we are so far behind. But, even with this big massive project, it will still barely get us to one job per household and we need to do more, so we will be working with other projects in the city to even create more employment opportunities. And some people tell me, oh we have too much. I see all these buildings. Really? We're the second largest city in Riverside County, the second largest city in the county. Yet this is the industrial market in the Inland Empire. We're the second largest city in Riverside County and Moreno Valley represents 2.7% of the market. We're not even rounding up. With everything's that built, everything that you see around us, we're 2.7%. Now it will probably go up a little bit because I think Prologis is a new project in town that will add a little bit to it, but not enough to make a significant change in the percentages. In fact, our neighbor's uptown sometimes really are concerned about our welfare in Moreno Valley, you know, they have three times as much as we do yet they are complaining sometimes about we shouldn't have any. They have 9%. Cucamonga three times as much, Fontana three times as much, Riverside three times as much, Chino three times as much, Corona twice as much. Even Redlands, which is a much smaller city, has 50% more than we do

1

2

3 4

6 7

8

9 10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

2425

26 27

28 29

30

31

32

3334

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43 44

45

and they keep on building more over there. And what does it really look like? This is the City of Moreno Valley. What's grayed out is basically everything that is zoned for residential and after everything you see is built, being built, is built and processed for the city. Now everything that you see is out and under construction gets built and done, we only have 94 acres left for industrial jobproducing land uses in the city. That's it. All the jobs available are seen here. It might be a little bit more because I think Prologis again was approved so it will add a few more acres to one or two more buildings or whatever it is. But literally all the jobs you will ever see are here because...and it's not even one 94 acre parcel, it's a few smaller ones, and those smaller buildings are not what the market demands and are not even responsive to the economy today. And so it may be that everything we see up now is what's up and what's processed in the city. That's all we'll have. And we'll have another 100,000 people for our city with the same number of jobs. We'll never have job opportunities. We'll be committed to commuting for the rest of our lives, which is obviously not sustainable. In fact, the most underestimated risk for Moreno Valley is the lack of available land for industrial job-producing land uses. We're all sailing along because we see another building being built and we're now going to create another business. Then we see a few more jobs, but pretty soon we say what's happening to all this? Why is nobody coming to Moreno Valley? We don't have the land to do it. We must allocate more land if we're going to have more jobs. And what does that all mean? Kosmont, I think your firm did a study and basically indicated there are 57,000 households in Moreno Valley and it turns out that 51,000 have to commute out of town for jobs. That's literally 88% to 90% of everybody in Moreno Valley has to commute out for an average of 76 minutes to their job they perform. And how do we know it's 76 minutes? Actually the US Census Bureau knows it because only the government knows where you live and where you get your paycheck, so they don't tell us what name and who the person is. But they all know where you live and where you get your paycheck, 76 minutes away from the family, away from the kids in traffic just to support a family for a better quality of life. And what is the true cost of commuting? People don't realize why we have low property values. It's really not magic or any secret, but we all know in the housing business that typically every minute of commute time is worth about \$5000 in your home value, so every minute, right? If you look at Moreno Valley to Riverside, it is about 10 minutes. You have about 10 minutes times \$5000 about a \$50,000 difference in the median average. If you go from Moreno Valley to Irvine in rush hour, you know in the morning time it's about 90 minutes. That's why we have a \$500,000 home value differential, and you can go to any community in between and it will average approximately that. That's approximate obviously. It's not an exact number on everything, but it's approximately. Because we don't have jobs, we have the lowest property values in our region for beautiful homes. But we don't have the jobs to create the value. In fact, it isn't just the home value that suffers. According to the IRS, the cost of commuting is about \$0.51 per mile. And in a dual-commuting household for 10 years, husband and wife for 10 years not for the entire 30-year career but for 10 years, they spend about \$260,000 in commuting. That's money that could

1

2

3 4

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

2425

26 27

28 29

30

31

32

3334

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43 44

45

be spent in our community helping our kids, educating our kids, staying with our kids and making our community better. So that commute, lack of jobs, is costing us a lot more than that. In fact, some people talk about the General Plan. This is not a very encouraging thing. But at least we have to live with how the world perceives us and Forbes comes up with an analysis to rate the top 150 largest cities in the United States, and in overall ranking Moreno Valley came in at 149th. And in the job market, we were 150th from 150 large cities. So whatever plan we had, whatever general plan...if you had a financial plan and every year you lose money and you lose more and more and more money maybe it's time to change the plan and get wiser about the plan. This plan did not yield. Let's say we sacrificed jobs in the industry because we have a better quality of life, but as it turns out we are 149th even in quality of life. In jobs were 150th, so that plan hasn't actually really worked for us. And smart people if we keep on doing the same thing over and over again and expecting a different outcome really that's not a tangible way to run anything, especially not our communities here. And so the World Logistics Center some people ask, you know, how did it come about and how is it that it's a larger area than what we in Highlands Fairview actually own. Back on 02/08/2012, we received a letter from the City, which basically said as you are also aware over the past year the City has developed and is now implementing an aggressive economic development strategy which identifies logistics as the prime area of focus and opportunity for development in the eastern portion of the city generally regarded as Rancho Belago area. The area identified by the City for logistic warehouse distribution uses is located east of Redlands Boulevard, south of 60, and stretching to the eastern portion of the City. And this was, by the way, through public hearings. I attended most of them, and it was vetted and voted by not the previous Council or the Council before that, three Councils ago. In fact, they gave us instructions that said it will be impossible for the City to undertake a planning process that does not consider the entire Moreno Highlands area, including land currently not owned or controlled by Highland Fairview. And at the end it said, for this reason, City management is requesting and Staff has directed the Highland Fairview Entitlement Team and City Planning Staff to analyze the entire Moreno Highlands area and not just land currently controlled by Highland Fairview. beginning, we weren't so happy about it because it cost a lot of money. All these documents you see over there, the EIR, just the studies the cities fees and everything else, probably totaled more than \$10 million. And, if you add all the costs together, it's closer to \$23 million. I wasn't happy to go plan everybody else's land. EIR's and all these things cost a tremendous amount of money, a tremendous amount of fees, but they thought it's the only right thing to do. And they were not in the financial condition to take this kind of undertaking and plan the whole area, but they knew jobs and doing something about it was important and so this is the area that was asked to be planned. This is the area of the World Logistics Center Specific Plan. This is the land that is actually owned by Highland Fairview, so we own a smaller portion than the entire plan that the City has although we have analyzed the entirety of the area. This is the area to the south. The green area is owned by the State Fish and Game and San Diego

1

2

4

6

7

8

9 10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

2324

25

26 27

28 29

30

31 32

3334

35

36

3738

39

40

41 42

43 44

45

Gas and Electric. This is pretty much the traffic circulation plan that will be at the project site, and as you can see, there is a little dot that is moving. But most of the circulation is designed to work for Theodore. You get access to other parcel and exit Theodore pretty much preventing anything from having to go to the surrounding community. And the buildings themselves are a new paradigm because we used to say, you know, the big offices/the nice corporate facilities were in San Diego, in Newport Beach, and in Los Angeles and extend out the secondary function of the Inland Empire. Now we're seeing corporate functions, right, high-paying jobs mainly in those facilities. We saw that first. The first of its kind was Skechers and now we saw how they came into the community and they have a large office component with management there as well. This is the paradigm shift that is happening. And the building is a large office building and it is well done. It's not just logistics. They have office components because they are requiring a lot of people to operate and direct what happens in those buildings, but that can also be done very sustainably. The Skecher building, as we refer to it in this community, is the world's largest LEED Gold certified building of its kind. And we should be proud of it because Moreno Valley is globally in advanced stable technologies. Nobody else is. We've already had 1800 corporate CEO's from all over the world come visit the building. We actually didn't have even all of our Councilmen come see the building. But we had 1800 corporate CEO's and almost every Councilman, every mayor from every major city and smaller city in Southern California come to see this building, so it's actually more famous outside of Moreno Valley than it is in Moreno Valley. And the entire project will also be very sustainable implementing a lot of different things and it's a long, long list. There are thousands of pages, so I won't take the time with it. But suffice to say that we use our complete philosophical approach to develop and to basically...as you remember the Skecher construction, we have zero dust policy. The sustainability doesn't stop once you finish the building but through the construction cycle and everything else. And, as City official said, our project is probably the only project of this size in the country that is committed, even during construction, to all tier 4 equipment. You may not know what tier 4 is, but it's the highest standards in heavy equipment. You can't get any cleaner equipment than tier 4. Very few people use them. Everything we will use will be tier 4. But a few years back before the drought was such a thing in front us, we started developing water technologies to make sure we are water efficient. So I'm happy to say that, through this EIR that is reviewed by the agencies, we're going to be able to save as compared to the General Plan 1.5 billion gallons of water. Now what does 1.5 billion gallons of water mean? It literally is enough water to support 27,000 households a year or enough drinking water for every home in Moreno Valley for 50 years every year, so the times sort of match our forward thinking by creating the water technologies that will enable us to save a tremendous amount of water within the project compared to the General Plan. Also, in air quality, our project is entirely committed to near 0/0 emission vehicles. There is no other project like this in the country that's committed at this scale to use this technology, which is the cleanest technology available today. And, as we saw by the reports, has no cancer risk associated

1

2

3 4

6 7

8

9 10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26 27

28 29

30

31

32

3334

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43 44

45

with it. In fact, it might be hard to see from where you are, but what's circled over there you see in 2010, it's just a number to represent the technology that arrived at that point. You could see that by 2010, if you utilized the 2010 which most people don't but we are, it's near zero emissions. You can see the zero number. In fact, this was something that was at the University of California at Riverside, UC Riverside, it's says that the emissions from new highway trucks is so clean that an 18-wheeler driving from Chicago to Baltimore emits no more air pollution than grilling hamburgers for a family of four. So, on the fourth of July, be careful you're killing your neighbors. You might as well drive a truck around the neighborhood. That's a better thing to do. And the HEI Institute, which is an independent nonprofit major institute that is funded by the Federal Environmental Protection Agency, the California Air Resource Board and others have come up with a report that basically indicated that zero cancer risk, precancer no risk associated with new diesel 2010 technology, which is tremendous news. And some people always want to argue about it and they can, but they can go argue with the Federal EPA or all the other agencies. This is a multiuse study. It is peer reviewed by all the top agencies. These are all the agencies that were involved in developing the HEI Institute Analysis. The EPA, Department of Energy, even large environmental group like the NRDC are part of that same report. So now I want to show you a little bit about what the project looks like as we drive by it on the 60 Freeway, and so before we do that we want to make Moreno Valley be noticed on the global map. You know, how do we become a global city? You can drive through Moreno Valley...the first time I drove through it years ago, I drove forward and said when are we coming to Moreno Valley. He says we just passed it. There was no way of knowing that we had went through Moreno Valley, so a simple shape can put us on the global map. And what does that mean? Let's play a little game here. Does anybody know what city this is? Anybody guess?

28 29 30

1

2

3

6 7

8

9 10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

2425

26 27

AUDIENCE MEMBER – Tel Aviv.

31 32

IDDO BENZEEVI – Not Tel Aviv. Okay, can you tell now?

33 34

AUDIENCE MEMBER – Greece.

35 36

IDDO BENZEEVI – And can you tell what city this is? Can you tell now?

3738

AUDIENCE MEMBER – San Francisco.

39 40

IDDO BENZEEVI – Yeah, San Francisco. Can you tell what this is?

41 42

<u>AUDIENCE MEMBER</u> – Sydney.

43 44

45

46

<u>IDDO BENZEEVI</u> – Yeah, Sydney is right. Can you tell now? Yeah. So, in fact, whoever can tell me where this is wins a prize, so where is this water in the world? Well somebody said it...well can you tell where it is now?

5

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31 32

3334

35

36 37

38

39

40

41 42

43 44

45

46

1

IDDO BENZEEVI – Right, so a simple shape can literally put you on the global map. So, as you watch the...we have animation of driving on the freeway and it is calibrated by GPS to the real views and the real speed on the freeway. It's not depicting of traffic just the views, and you'll notice something on Theodore. This is something that in our Development Agreement hasn't been articulated yet. We're going to provide up to \$500,000 to the City to work the design on the freeway landscaping and the structure to create some iconic structure for Moreno Valley as we build a new Theodore interchange. So a simple shape can put us on the global map. So this is now heading east. This is Redlands Boulevard. The project is everything to the right south of the freeway, so again everything is to the right. I think if we did have something like that in Moreno Valley everybody would know they went through Moreno Valley. But this will be up to the City and the community to decide, but this is just an example of what could be. Anyway the project goes all the way up to Gilman Springs Highway and everything to the south is the project, so this is the project area. This is again the Circulation Plan, and I want to also talk about the adjacent city to Redlands Boulevard where the residents are, so the way we're doing that is through a berm. And I also want to talk about the berm, the buffer to the south, which is the State Fish and Game property below San Diego Gas and Electric. This is the old Moreno Highlands Specific Plan. And the State a few years ago, people don't realize it, used to be our land. So, when they bought it, guess who they bought it from? So we kind of know what happened and why they bought it, and so this is the portion they bought. And why did they buy it? This is the state document that's back in May of 2001. The are in red, I'll blow it up, is what it says in the document as the taxpayer went to the state and said we want money to buy this land. So what did they get the money for? So it said the Department of Fish and Game was identified as subject properties as being within the significant natural area and has recommended the purchase of the property as an addition to the existing wildlife area. Right, an addition to the wildlife area, but why? The acquisition of the subject properties is important to the wildlife area as they will serve as a buffer from development of the wildlife area. As they will serve as a buffer. This is what the State gave us. The taxpayers spent all of our money, including my own, to buy it because they thought they were buying a buffer. Now people want to rewrite history and tell us it's something else but this is the State document. If they want to use it for something else, please give us back the money and tell us why and maybe we want to give it to you again. But don't spend our taxpayer money for a different purpose that you told us. So they bought it as a buffer because, as you saw, it was part of the Moreno Highlands Specific Plan governed by a Development Agreement, which could not have been changed unless the City decided to do it. So it is going to give us an extra protection for the project and a buffer basically means an area that is not going to be built. And we now in case will have some retention ponds between the buildings and the wildlife areas further setting building out by about 400 feet from the buffer of the wildlife preserve. So it's buffering the buffer. Only in Moreno Valley do we have a buffer of a buffer but that's also unique. So this is again, like we said, the Circulation Plan. Some people ask why is there not more land uses within the World Logistics Center Specific Plan. Of course, as a developer you wanted to have the shopping centers, everything in there. You've got 20,000 people. You could do a lot, but the City had a different idea. They said, you know, we want to use this center to show up the rest of the community and that's because most of our retail...in fact I think a large percentage, the City can correct me, but 70% to 80% of all our sales tax revenue come from the East End Retail. The reason that Bobs Big Boy closed and others is because there wasn't a daytime population, so they said we don't want you to have more other uses, or commercial uses, or retail uses to basically cannibalize what we have. We want all these people thru Eucalyptus to come and go directly into our existing shopping areas showing them up making them more and more successful. They still have a lot of land available there too add more stores. And the stores that are there are becoming more successful, so we have more opportunities. And, of course with 20,000 people on site without visitors with just the people working there, there is going to have to be more restaurants and more amenities and more things developed in our existing shopping areas that are all throughout the East End. But within the project, which starts east of Redlands, you can see with two commercial corners at Redlands and Theodore, as well as one in the center of the project so people don't have to go out to some shopping centers and have extra trips for convenient things that they need close by. So we have the best of both possible worlds. Filling our big retail areas they will be more successful while making it convenient for people at the site without cannibalizing it. This is the connection. The City at one time had sort of a Corridor Study because they wanted to see how do we do this connection, but sometimes in the noise of Moreno Valley you cannot even hear what the plan was so I am not sure what they did. But there was a Corridor Study to connect all these things together to make a lot of sense of it. And what would that buffer look like? What the transition would look like from Redlands Boulevard to the project? So this is Redlands Boulevard looking south from the freeway and you can see what we're building is a berm along the east side of Redlands Boulevard that eventually creates a berm. We have now an animation that sort of depicts what it would look like. Now I call it the avatar because it's real video embedded with computerized rendering of what the project would look like. And, by the way, that buffer keep it in mind. This is the Proctor & Gamble. This is a new project in the city. You see where the residential areas are. You see the buffer as it's okay for every other area in the city, and I want to show you the buffer to the World Logistics Center. So we're going to take a drive. This is where the buffer will be, and we're going to take a drive along Redlands Boulevard going south all the way down to Campbell, which is a street down in the Moreno area and back up. So this is now going south on Redlands Boulevard from the freeway. Everything to the left is the World Logistics Center, and you see there won't be even a physical access. There are no trucks, no cars; nothing can come through or into the residential areas or Redlands Boulevard because it's all going to be berm and, as you can

1

2

3

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

2425

26 27

28 29

30

31

32

3334

35

36 37

38 39

40

41

42

43 44

45

see, you can hardly see anything past it. For some reason a lot of things need to be hidden in Moreno Valley. But we thought you'd be proud of the buildings, but there's going to be a buffer. And you can see it's a physical barrier. It's actually a berm, and we listened to the community. I actually walked to most of the doors out there and people said we wanted to be more rural even though everything is rural now because it's not built. But there's nothing rural left in Moreno Valley. About the only farmer left in Moreno Valley is you're looking at him. I'm the only guy that's still farming in Moreno Valley, so I'm the only rural guy. I should've brought in my overalls instead of a suit. Again, this is Redlands Boulevard. Across from the residential tracks there you can see that's the berm along Redlands Boulevard, so that's the transition. It's the most extensive, the most elaborate buffer ever in any project, not here, not in Orange County, not anywhere else. And there will be trails also, horse trails, multiuse trails. Over on the other side, you can see some of the trail system. They were actually approved and worked with the Trails Committee who made recommendations. We adapted all of them. Now we're headed to Alessandro Boulevard. I was showing this in some conference and some people said are you buffering the project from the area? I said no. The area from the buffer, they thought the landscaping was actually nicer than what we had out there. This is Alessandro Boulevard now. So we'll go down to Campbell and that's one street over before the end over there in Moreno. There's nothing built at Campbell, but at the end of Campbell people think it's the World Logistics Center. It's actually a big residential track as, I won't call it a buffer, but that's what's next to it. Now that we're turning left onto to Campbell and we're going straight towards Merwin. Anybody here know where Merwin is? A few people, okay. I don't want to bore everybody else with this long drive, so at the end you will see that there is really no World Logistics Center because there will be a residential track, which I believe is currently process in the City, so there will be some housing track next door. So the World Logistics Center will actually start where those trees are. Now we're going up Merwin towards Bay Street. People don't like to see those things in Moreno. If you notice the Skecher Building, we lowered it below the freeway. We moved 4 million yards of dirt because they wanted to hide. Other cities, they want to be proud it. But here we have to hide it, so this is the community wishes. Now we're just headed to Bay Avenue. Anybody interested in seeing that because I can move along? So this is the trail we'll be installing at that landscape over by Moreno, which is again another buffer, so there is no physical connection between the World Logistics Center and the residential communities in Moreno Valley. There is no physical way to access from the project. Now we're going up to Bay Avenue, and we're turning left heading West on Bay. Now we're headed towards Redlands Boulevard. Again, that is the trail system that we worked with the Trails Committee to locate and so it will give easy access from the street and will work as a buffer for the World Logistics Center. Now we're turning right and going north on Redlands Boulevard so you can see it from a different perspective. This is now the project on the right side. The buildings are set way beyond that berm as well. So they're about from the center line here, they will be about 250 feet past that. So they aren't just on the

1

2

3

6 7

8

9 10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

2425

26 27

28 29

30

31

32

3334

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43 44

45

other side of the berm. They're actually set back from that as well. So we won't keep on driving. We could spend the rest of the evening driving around, so we'll just move on. The other area that is adjacent is up by Cactus and Cactus Avenue kind of looks over the project. But what people don't realize is there is a residential track that will be there. It's not the World Logistics Center. And I heard people say I bought my house in Moreno Valley, and when I bought it I read the General Plan and it wasn't the World Logistics Center. It's not fair my house will be across from the World Logistics Center. When I bought my home, I read the General Plan. Well we know two things about these people. One is they didn't read the General Plan because it's housing and well never mind what else. Think about it. But you can see the zoning across the street is actually residential. As you see it, and when it gets built, this is essentially what you will see. This is close depicting to the plan. The track map is there now. It's kind of a computerized version of it. There is a shopping center site in the corner as well, so this is what it looks like today at Cactus. And when you look at it, I can see why people would think that they might be seeing the World Logistics Center because it's all open fields now. But, when it gets built, it will be a shopping center and housing. So again the World Logistics Center doesn't start until Alessandro Boulevard way to the south. So it's different from there. So this is a view from the State Fish and Game towards the World Logistics Center and the buildings are behind those trees. Believe it or not, some of those trees...most of those trees are there today. People don't really realize it because nobody ever goes down there, but you know there are a lot of trees there. This is an actual depiction of what it might look like. You know there is another thing that people talk about, the East End and the West End of the city and the General Plan in our location. Somebody showed me this and I thought it was almost cute, but there was a lot of truth to it how we allocated as a city. So, on the West End of town, we have the sewage plant. On the East End, we have the regional hospital. On the West End, we have the warehousing. On the East End, we have the college. On the West End, we have the industrial. On the East End, we have an equestrian center. We have all kinds of traffic at the outer mall on the East End. We have the big-box retailers on the West End, and we have all the trails. Ninety-five percent of the trails in the City are on the East End. You know, we have the garbage management. We have a parole office on the West End and a golf course on the East End. We have older low-income apartments mostly on the West End and the luxury apartments on the East End. Right, we have the majority of the apartments all in the West End and all the low-density housing in the East End. I thought it was cute but somebody in the community made that up, and I said it's quite true. That's kind of the allocation we have. So again going back to what really it's all about, it's about jobs and job opportunities in our community. So there are a lot of job categories. People think there is one category in logistics, but this is the 2015 Salary Guide for supply chain and logistics. And you can see there are a tremendous amount of jobs that pay for all kinds of ranges. The median, as analyzed by the Fiscal Impact Analysis, is about \$40,000 per person in the Inland Empire for logistics. You can see some even earn up to \$235,000 for some professions and so forth depending on how

1

2

3

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

2425

26 27

28 29

30

31 32

3334

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43 44

45

much you invest in yourself. In fact, you can go to college for logistics. You can have a career in logistics. You can even get a Ph.D. in logistics at UC Riverside, so depending on how much you want to apply yourself there are all kinds of job categories in logistics today. In addition to that, we will create about 13,000 construction jobs. We will invest about \$3 billion building the project, and that is a lot of construction jobs in one location. People literally can move to our community in the construction trade and spend many years working close to home just building the World Logistics Center and then maintaining, proper maintenance and everything else. And \$22 million for education just from taxes That's without producing a single student. That's a big surplus of allocation of funds. If we use wisely, we can build everything in the community, and of course, \$2.5 million of annual economic benefit. That's everything that comes as a result of so much activity in our city. We've never had that in Moreno Valley. It's literally transformative for our community. We couldn't even keep a Bob's Big Boy open. This will be transformative in our community. For the city, we will pay about \$11 million or \$12 million a year in taxes. But there are costs associated with servicing providing the services for the World Logistics Center so then that surplus will be about \$5.7 million. Plus from the fire taxes, there is another \$1.8 million or \$2 million. There might be close to \$7 million or \$7.5 million of surplus extra money coming to the general fund to be used for a lot of different positive things we can do in the community. People talk about infrastructure, and I hear all kinds. For some, the truth is just a more elaborate form of fiction. I've heard from people that we're asking the City for millions of dollars. I can tell you this is not true. Here is the truth. We'll be spending about \$500 million for public improvements. That's in the Development Agreement. That's \$152 million in city streets. That's \$68 million in water and sewer facilities and \$100 million in public drainage. We all know the town of Moreno keeps on flooding every year. For the last 70 or 80 years, they keep on flooding. I've been personally helping residents there every time it would flood with pumps pumping out their swimming pools and homes. And one time most of the homes were destroyed along Bay Avenue, and the people didn't have the resources to deal with it. We actually fixed all those homes for those folks. Yes I did. Okay so it doesn't matter. We have receipts for it. And, if we didn't, I leave town. But, if I did, then you leave town. How about that? So \$68 million for electric infrastructure; the reason that's important is because it is projected that the electric utility as a result of the project will earn about \$11 million of profit a year. That's \$11 million of profit that can come to our electric utility as a result for plugging into this project providing power to the facility. So that's a lot of money to the city as well. Caltrans outside the city is \$72 million, other money, all totaling about \$500 million of public improvements, not private improvements. If you build a private road, they usually have a toll booth on it. This is public improvements for the benefit of the community that will last you forever in the community. But why is it important here? Right? The reason it is important is because we all know Bay Street. How many people show up on the west side of Bay Street? Okay I think most people know if we shop on the west side of Bay Street, that's Riverside. All the tax benefit goes to Riverside. And so we might

1

2

3 4

6 7

8

9 10

11 12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2425

26 27

28 29

30

31

32

3334

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43 44

45

say that area is convenient to Moreno Valley. It's adjacent to Moreno Valley. It's close by to Moreno Valley. But it's not in Moreno Valley for the benefit of Moreno Valley, so the same thing with all these jobs around Moreno Valley on the west side of the 215, in Riverside, in the JPA, in Perris. You might say all these jobs are close to Moreno Valley, they're adjacent to Moreno Valley. convenient to Moreno Valley, but they are not in Moreno Valley for the benefit of Moreno Valley. They get richer, we get poorer. They get all the benefits, and we don't get any and you can see the difference. So we need jobs in Moreno Valley for the benefit of Moreno Valley. In fact, we get most of the impact. Most of the United States is to the right of us, but we get most of the impact. They get all of the benefits. They get richer, we get poorer. All the truck traffic...okay you stand on Bay Street Bridge. You stand there and you look underneath every truck that goes underneath under Bay Street. No truck is getting off at Frederick. No truck is getting off at Heacock. No truck is getting off at Perris. No truck is getting off at Mason. No truck is getting...you know what they're doing. They're going through our city. We get all the traffic. They get all the jobs and all the benefits. The same thing is there on Moreno Beach Drive. Look underneath you. Every truck going by, nothing is getting off at Moreno Beach Drive. No truck is getting off at Mason. No truck is getting off at Perris. No truck is getting off at Heacock. No truck is getting off at Frederick. They are going down 215 to Riverside, Perris, JPA, everybody else. We need jobs in Moreno Valley for the benefit of Moreno Valley. Otherwise, they can switch with us. Give us the worst side of Bay Street back to Moreno Valley and give us those industrial and that'd be fine. Right? We can solve all the problems. We need the jobs in Moreno Valley but yet we need to support everybody's effort, the JPA, Perris and Riverside because it's like a league. When the league does better, all the teams do better so we want to support the league. But, at the end of the day, we want our team to win the Superbowl. We want Moreno Valley to win too. We need jobs in Moreno Valley for the benefit of Moreno Valley not everybody else all the time. Besides, people don't realize it, it's not only Bay Street on the West side of Moreno Valley. but Moreno Valley has no frontage on the 215 freeway. People don't realize it because they see open land across the street. But the freeway got pregnant as you can see. It got a belly. Both sides of the 215 are in Riverside. We have no frontage. Moreno Valley has no frontage on the 215. The only place we can show we have business industry business park is on the 60. We have no frontage on the 215 freeway. So what is the truth about outsourcing because a lot of people talk about jobs and jobs in China, everything else. The reality is it is very different. The reason, and it's part of the reason why we're doing a big project, it's not just to bring a lot of jobs because we are so far behind but to give us a competitive advantage. The number one reason people go oversees or go offshore is because of speed to market. What is speed to market? Let's assume we came up all together here with an iPhone, and we were so patriotic we wanted to do it in America and even more patriotic we wanted to do it in Moreno Valley. We need a factory, a big building like Skechers, a 2 million square foot building. So we go to the City and Staff was very good. We started negotiating an NOP and we spent a month or two or three negotiating that. Then we started

1

2

3 4

6 7

8

9 10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26 27

28

29

30

31

32

3334

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43 44

45

the EIR. And if it's a big project like the World Logistics Center, we spent two to three years doing the EIR. So now it's three-and-a-half years later, and we finally get in front of the Council. And depending who screams the loudest, we may get approval or not. But let's say we got approval now and so now of course we'll be sued. This is California. You know, they haven't met a lawsuit they don't like. You know every project gets sued. Skechers got sued. Aldi's got sued. Prologis got sued. You know Metrolink got sued. You know Lakeview got sued. So everybody gets sued, so we spent another two or three years in mitigation and so now seven years later most of them prevail. You know, most projects get built in the end. Once we prevail, after the delay, and now seven years later we pulled a permit and we'll start building it quickly. In about a year-and-a-half, we will have our factory to make iPhone's. So seven-and-a-half to eight years later, we have our building open. You know what's going to happen in seven years? Some say we would have sold one billion of those, and we have no business. The reason people go there is because in the US here it could take years. Over there, you can do it in 50 days. That's why you saw with Apple, they can take 776 global suppliers and move the stuff to China, assemble it, bring it back here to the Apple store seven years faster than if they wanted to do it right here in Moreno Valley. That's what happens in the world. So most people think it's because of cheap labor. But the truth is \$2.00 to \$3.00 is now small the retail cost would be if iPhone manufacturers moved back to the US. It's not for cheap labor. It's not because it's cheap over there. It's because they can get it done. And the reason we're doing 41 million square feet with the city is because we will not only have to wait building by building and be sued over and over and over again slowing our community back, slowing our projects back. Instead Moreno Valley would have the advantage, or if a big company like Apple wants to come out they'll go where it's ready. They're not waiting for Moreno Valley. If we're not ready, Riverside will have to take them. But, if we're ready, we'll have a chance at those jobs and those opportunities as well. In fact, just as a side, China doesn't get all the money for an iPhone. They only spend \$7.00 in China to assemble an iPhone. The reason we think we have a big trade deficit is because we count trade deficit by we take a product and we take the value of it as it departed the last country and enters the United States and assign that value to that country. So if we only spend \$7.00 assembling it in China and are bringing it back as a \$600.00 iPhone we say we have a trade deficit with China of \$600.00. But, if you subtract that out, we have a trade surplus. That's why you hear a lot of people doing something but nothing if it's done because we're fighting over \$7.00 and there's nothing to bring back. In fact, this is what it looks like in the factory. It is highly advanced. There are not a bunch of people there for \$1.00 per day making iPhone's. Now a little bit about traffic. I hear a lot of numbers; 14,000 trucks. The end of the world is coming. There will be convoys from here all the way to Honolulu. We'll all be dead. We won't be moving around, so I want to explain a little bit about traffic. Traffic is more about pattern than numbers, and what do I mean by that? Every type of use has a different pattern. For example, we all have the same priority in life. We all get up in the morning. Right? We go to work. We come back 9:00 to 5:00, so we have rush hour basically. But a

1

2

3 4

6 7

8

9 10

11 12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

2425

26 27

28

29

30

31

32

3334

35

36

3738

39

40

41

42

43 44

45

shopping mall also has traffic, a lot of traffic. But they have a different pattern. Right? Nobody goes to the mall at 8:00 in the morning and has to come back to the mall at 5:00 in the afternoon so they are busy after hours or they're busy on the weekends. But not at the same time you're on the freeway in rush hour, so you can have a project with lots of traffic like a mall but it doesn't really interact with your rush hour peak traffic hours. They don't operate on the same times. In fact, really if you think about it, Moreno Valley has no traffic. You can go on any street in Moreno Valley at any time you want, because I do that, and there's no traffic. The only traffic we experience in Moreno Valley is when we all have to get on the freeway to leave town, to get out of town. That's where the traffic is. It's not in town. It's when we try to go out of town for jobs and we have traffic. The traffic is not in town. It's when you leave town. When you have 88% to 90% of the population that has to live other places for jobs, that's why we have traffic. So now logistics, right? What is the perk of being in Moreno Valley? Everybody gets up in the morning, gets on the 60 Freeway and heads west for jobs by and large. Right? Ninety five percent of the time. But by creating 20,000 jobs in the eastern part of the valley at the World Logistics Center, we'd actually be reducing traffic. Now it's counter intuitive. You say how can you have a big project and reduce traffic? That's because 20,000 people that would've gone on the freeway and headed west for jobs are now either going to be in town at these jobs or even if they commute to these jobs from Riverside to the center, they'll be commuting eastbound, which is counter traffic, right? It's counter traffic. It's the wide open direction. It's like if you go to LA in the morning you have to leave here at 5:00 or 4:30. But to come from downtown LA to here you can make it in one hour and 15 minutes. The opposite is three hours. The eastbound lanes are wide open, so we can creat jobs/economic opportunity in Moreno Valley while reducing traffic and utilizing the underuse capacity of the freeway to bring economic opportunity and jobs to the city. It's going eastbound, so the only time we feel now compare it to Moreno Highlands. Let's say we did Moreno Highlands. Moreno Highlands in the General Plan has 210,000 trips a day. That's 210,000 trips that live like all of us getting on the freeway going west for jobs. There are no jobs east, so we have 210,000 trips. The World Logistics Center as a whole is 70,000 trips, which is 63% less than what the General Plan has now. So, if anybody cares about less traffic, the World Logistics Center creates less traffic. Now it's even less than that. Why? Because of the pattern. How may people here tell me I never see any trucks from Skechers. They're all there, but they work at night. They work off peak. The logistics industry works in a different pattern. I'll explain it. I won't go through this because the EIR also highly exaggerates the traffic numbers, but that's a different story for another day. But here is the pattern for the World Logistics Center. The blue line is the trucks and the red lines are the overall passenger traffic. This is the normal rush hour. What was grayed out is the normal rush hour period. As you can see, the trucks are evenly distributed throughout the day meaning they don't all go out like rush hour. We all go to work at the same time and come home at the same time approximately. They go on a 24-hour cycle, which means only the hour-and-ahalf of critical rush hour is when we'll ever see trucks so when there is about

1

2

3 4

6 7

8

9 10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

2425

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

3334

35

36

3738

39

40

41

42

43 44

45

8000 heavy-duty trucks, or the big trucks we talked about, the 14,000 trucks includes the smaller trucks; you know, the delivery guys. But, you know, the 8000 big trucks over 24 hours that means there's about 300 or 400 trucks an hour going in both directions mostly in the morning probably coming eastbound. So there's going to be very little interaction between their traffic and the traffic in the community. We actually won't feel much of it. The perception and the reality are very much different, right? It's very different and you can see that the peak of the logistics industry is off the peak when it starts so they basically stop work before everybody gets up in the morning to go to work, and they start after everybody comes back home. That's why mostly at night you can go to even the JPA. You can go to Meridian. We can go out any time of day and drive around and you say, where's the trucks? They work on a different pattern just like the models of the traffic at 8:00 in the morning. The logistics industry works in a different pattern. So not only is it 63% less traffic than the General Plan, but that traffic mostly won't be seen because it's happening off peak not when we are all on the freeway. Just like Skechers, nobody sees trucks. They are there, but they don't go on the freeway because no truck has to be in LA at 8:00 in the morning and come back to the building at 5:00. It doesn't work in rush hours. So people can make up any stories they want. Right, but thank god we have an EIR and a \$4 million Traffic Analysis to prove it out. So now Architectural Guidelines, I know Staff has reviewed it briefly but if you follow the Guidelines of the City in all those documents these are the types of buildings that you will see there. They are large volume buildings. They employ a lot of people. They look, if you follow the guidelines, this is the kind of buildings you'll end up with. Some may like them or not but this is the kind of style of architecture we call it international style because it's pretty basic shapes that are to some degree timeless. In other words, they don't depict a particular time. They are the most modern looking. It's called international style and the landscape program that we have is all drought tolerant utilizing our systems, which save a tremendous amount of water. But this is the type of landscaping that we'll have. These are the kind of buildings that, as a result of the architectural guidelines, will end up. Most of you know us. You go to Skechers you see water. We like a lot of water features, and you'll see water features around the buildings. We think it has a calming effect and also produces nice landscaping, and the buildings are all kinds of sizes. Even the small sizes all have the same type of guidelines. Some of the buildings get large and they have larger office components to them and to do that. Now I want to talk just generally in summarizing. The only way we'll ever solve traffic, if you keep on having jobs in one county and build more homes, you'll never solve the traffic problems because the more jobs you build and the more housing you build you have to build more freeway, more lanes, and you build more jobs over there and more housing here, more lanes. You never finish building lanes. The only way you reduce traffic is by building jobs where people live, right? If you have a job in Moreno Valley, how many people have a job in Moreno Valley? Okay, do you care what traffic is like on the 91 going to Orange County every morning? No because you're in Moreno Valley. It wouldn't matter anyways. So, if we have jobs in Moreno Valley, it won't really matter what the freeway traffic is like. But

1

2

3 4

6 7

8

9 10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

2425

26 27

28 29

30

31

32

3334

35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43 44

45

truth be known, Caltrans did a good job with our freeways. They built all the freeways we needed. What trips them up is that every city provides a General Plan that says job-to-housing ratio. So they figure when everybody works in the city we have all the freeways we need. But what trips them up is we have a lot of houses in one city and all the jobs in another place. So what happens if you want to see what the freeways would look like in California if everybody had a job-to-housing balance, it would look like what it looks like after rush hour where you can get on anywhere you want because everybody's where they're supposed to be, so there are plenty of freeways to go around. It when there's dislocation, so the only way to solve and reduce traffic is provide jobs where They don't have to get on the freeway. They don't have to commute. The second part is some people say we've got to have the freeway infrastructure before we bring jobs. It's actually backwards, right? If any city in Southern California waited until Caltrans built all the freeways before they brought jobs and economic opportunity to the city, no city would have jobs. Not even Irvine or Orange County. Have you seen the freeways there? If Irvine waited for the 55 and all those freeways to be fixed before they brought jobs to Orange County they wouldn't have jobs. They wouldn't even have the jobs that all of us commute to. So the reality is we need to start building jobs in our community, and as we build more jobs, less people have to get on the freeway. Like we said, there are about 20,000 people who won't have to get on the freeway with us trying to leave town every morning for their jobs, so actually it will reduce traffic. So, in the end if we want to secure the best jobs in the future, we must make Moreno Valley the best place in the world to do business. There is no magic trick. And if people will have to continue to spend years and millions of dollars in this community to try to bring high-quality projects and nobody ever knows where it ends up years later nobody is going to do it. I know some people are happy because they don't want to do it. But the reality is, if we are serious about creating jobs to the people who care about jobs; if not, then for the kids. And if not for their kids then for their grandkids, we must make Moreno Valley the best place in the world to do business. We will secure the best jobs in the world, so it's very competitive. Just because we do it doesn't mean other cities are not going to compete with us. They're going to try to grab every company, every job they can like they have been doing from Moreno Valley and so we must win the job race in Moreno Valley. Right? We don't need to win the Superbowl every season. But we've got to win some of the time, and so far we haven't won in 30 years. So I think it's our season. Let's do it. Let's do it right with the highest environmental standard, the highest sustainability standard and do something on a large scale that brings lots of jobs, brings our quality of life up, show up our retail, improve our families because when you're away from home there is no quality of life even if you live in palace. What good is it to live in a palace in Moreno Valley if you're away from your kids and your family. It's worth less than a shack. So, in summarization, I want to thank you for the opportunity to present the project and for you to evaluate it. I can tell you too this represents a tremendous amount of dedication from us, a tremendous amount of effort. The reason this EIR is thousands of pages is because we hold ourselves to higher

1

2

3

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

2425

26 27

28 29

30

31

32 33

34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43 44

45

standards. Like Staff said sometimes we have standards that exceed even the state standards, local standards, and City standards but they become our new standards. By establishing this Specific Plan and the standards that the City has implemented here, it will achieve the highest standard than any such project I think in California and probably the Unites States. I'm not aware of any, so I want to thank you for the opportunity. And, if I may, I want to spend one more minute to tell you why it's so important. There's one thing that causes really all our problems here. The one thing that causes the traffic, the congestion, the pollution, the greenhouse gases, the environmental impacts...the challenges of failed education and high crime is one thing. If you solve that, all the rest of it goes away. One thing that's really the cause of all of these things, and that one thing is the disparity of job-to-housing. If people had jobs where they live, they wouldn't be commuting. If they are not commuting, there is no traffic. If they are not commuting, they are not polluting creating greenhouse gases and environmental impacts. But how does that relate to failure in education, challenges in education, and crime? I learned that from law enforcement. The sheriff came to make a presentation about all the jail buildings we need in the county. And when he presented it, he said how many jails we need 5 years from now, 10 years from now, and it finally dawned on me to ask how do you how many criminals you're going to have to project how many jails we need built 10 years from now because if you know who these people are why are you going to wait 10 years? Do it now. He says well, we peg it to second or third grade literacy rate. I said how does that have anything to do with crime rate? What you'll check the kid to see if he's stealing pencils in class? I mean what does that have to do with crime rate? He said it was actually a simple formula. He says if you come to my jails the majority of the people in my jail are high school dropouts. And in today's environment, today's world, if you don't even have a high school degree what kind of living you are going to make that will pay for your house, your rent, for car, for insurance, or anything else so you end up making money the way that will get you in jail. And so if the majority of the people are high school dropouts, I have to see what determines high school dropout rate. It turns out that second and third grade literacy rates determines high school dropout rates. If the child has a good handle on arithmetic and language at a second or third grade level, they can progress with the classes, they graduate. Not everybody goes to college, but they can if they apply themselves. But, if they fall behind and do not have a good handle on arithmetic and language in second grade, third grade is difficult, fourth grade they are lost, fifth grade they can't do homework, sixth grade they're trouble makers, eighth grade they're on a trajectory to dropout or maybe even on a trajectory to go to jail. And so I said to myself, wait a minute, all these good families are coming to Moreno Valley. If you're not even a college graduate parent but you came here, you saved your money and you put a down payment, you're paying your mortgage, you're driving your car and you have a driver's license, even if you're not a college graduate parent, you know how to help do arithmetic in second grade or two plus two or three plus three. Why are the kids failing? Again disparity of job-to-housing. These parents leave their home at 4:30 or 5:00 in the morning. They come home

1

2

3

4

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

2425

26

27

28 29

30

31 32

3334

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43 44

45

at 7:00 or 8:00 at night. Those kids fall behind, and they are on a trajectory to maybe fail or maybe even go to jail. The irony is that, if they had rented a small apartment closer to where they work, the outcome of the kids may have been better. We're losing a whole generation of kids in Moreno Valley because we don't have jobs for the parents. This is way more important than a few trucks on the road or a few cars on the road. And perhaps there is no more important thing than to do that, to creat jobs, because if parents are where their kids are...and if you don't think those early ages are important, somebody told me that Chinese is complicated and I said how complicated can Chinese be? If you're a 3-year-old Chinese kid, you can speak Chinese. Well the reality is that, at a young age, we absorb very differently. If you have a kid in America and you go to China for a year they will come back from kindergarten speaking Chinese. If you move to Mexico for a year, he will come back speaking Spanish. If you come back home, you will speak English, Spanish, and Chinese without opening a book. You try to learn a language after the age of 10 and you see how difficult it gets. So those early years, the early age with those young kids who don't have their parents at home has huge social ramification. We're talking about building a better community. It isn't just roads. It isn't just traffic. It isn't just schools. It's also building jobs in our community so we can have a better community here for everybody, grandparents to grandkids. Thank you very much. I appreciate the opportunity. I'm available for any questions.

CHAIR LOWELL – Thank you very much.

<u>IDDO BENZEEVI</u> – Thank you.

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – Thank you very much for that presentation. This is normally the time where we'd ask the Commissioners if they had any questions for the Applicant, but I would recommend deferring until our Commissioner discussion so we can move forward to the Public Comment portion. However, in the meantime I know me for one, I have to use the little Commissioner's Room so if we could take a little break, maybe 10 minutes, and then come back and pick up again. Thank you very much.

MEETING BREAK

1

2

3

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20 21

2223

2425

26 27

28 29

30

31 32

33

343536

3738

39

40

41

42

43 44

45

CHAIR LOWELL – Good evening everybody. I hope you enjoyed your long 10 minute break. That was quite an informative presentation we had by Staff and by the Applicant. It's been brought to my attention that we have to allow the Commission the chance to reply to the Applicant and ask them questions before we open the Public Speaking portion of this item. My intent is to allow a certain amount of people to speak tonight just to quell some fears that you won't have the option to speak. It is 11:00, and as we discussed earlier that we were going to be evaluating the meeting, my intent is to try to aim for about a midnight

closure of tonight's meeting and continue it to another date, which we'll discuss in a little bit, so I'm going to try to keep some of our comments here fairly brief.

COMMISSIONER VAN NATTA – Is that timing open to discussion?

CHAIR LOWELL – It is open to discussion.

<u>COMMISSIONER VAN NATTA</u> — I don't know about everybody else here but 11:00 is pretty late for me, and we have had the Applicant's presentation. I think it would be best to defer all of the questions and comments from the public to be heard at one time, rather than to take a few now and the rest later.

CHAIR LOWELL – Well then if that's the case then we can take it organically and see how the time works, but again I'm trying to aim for about a midnight closure for tonight's meeting and continue it to another date. But we do have well over 100 Speaker Slips, and I know that quite a few people had to go home. As you look around, the seat next to you is probably empty. If we do get to the Public Speaking portion of this item tonight, and I do call your name and you're not here, you will have every opportunity at the continued meeting to come back because you did fill out a Speaker Slip. I will guarantee you everybody that filled out a Speaker Slip will have a chance to speak. Go ahead.

<u>VICE CHAIR SIMS</u> — So I guess just for continuity, though, I think once we get started in asking questions and whatnot, it would seem like if we're trying to pack in questions of the Commissioners and then try to get Public Comment we're probably not going to give the questions the due it should. I would suggest that we perhaps consider wrapping this up tonight and getting a meeting set so we can start fresh and start with questions. We've heard from Staff and the Applicant and then we can get right into it and everybody can hear.

AUDIENCE MEMBER – Here, here.

COMMISSIONER VAN NATTA – One other comment on that please, if I may.

CHAIR LOWELL – Go ahead.

<u>COMMISSIONER VAN NATTA</u> – There was a lot of material that was handed to us just as we came in and even some additional letters, and I think it would be good if we had an opportunity to look at that additional information before we even do our questions.

PLANNING COMMISSIONER COMMENTS

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> - To be specific, this is the amount of paperwork that we received within this last week, so with that said I think we should open up the

meeting to Commissioner comments and questions to the Applicant. Do any of our fellow Commissioners have questions on the presentation that was just given to us? Not the nit and gritty debate stuff that we do later in the meeting but specific questions about the presentation that was given to us? Commissioner Van Natta, by all means.

<u>COMMISSIONER VAN NATTA</u>— I was wondering a little bit. You had made some comments about the energy efficiency and solar use and the LEED certification and everything of these buildings. Then at another time in the presentation you were talking about how the electrical service was going to being money into the City's electrical utility. Can you explain how that works? If it's going to be self-sustaining electrically, how's that going to be bringing in money to the electrical utility for the City?

<u>IDDO BENZEEVI</u> — So the question is about the electric utility, how do they make revenue if it's all solar? But, it's not all solar. We work with the electric utility. Just like Skechers, the Skecher building that people refer to, there's extensive solar for the City to loan it. But they still acquire electricity from Moreno Valley Utility, so it will be both.

<u>VICE CHAIR SIMS</u> — I would, just as a comment, not to get into it tonight but in one of the Staff presentations for questions is maybe help us with some of the improvements that we saw in the presentation when those will be phased in so we can kind of get a sense as how the project as it absorbed, if it's approved, how improvements would be coming along. So the conditions and mitigation measures are in there, but it might be helpful to have some kind of like a slide or something like that so that it could be presented so that it's easier to understand.

<u>COMMISSIONER KORZEC</u> – I had some questions about the job forecasting. It's a 15-year project, and it's a phase 1 and phase 2. So that 20,000 jobs is at the end of the two phases, at the end of 15 years or is it broken up that after phase one in seven years probably 10,000 jobs? I'm just trying to get a handle on that and where those figures come from, and are they realistic?

<u>IDDO BENZEEVI</u> — Yeah so two things. First of all, these numbers are at project completion whenever that occurs. Of course, if the economy gets better and better, it might get faster and faster. If we go into another recession, it may be slower. But it's based on the market. The numbers are attributed to the project at completion, so every year we're adding jobs as buildings are being built. Some years will be faster paced. Some years will be maybe slower paced. We don't know what the economy will do. Where do the job numbers come from? I can give you a lot of details. We have actually the fiscal analysis that was done for the City. The consultant is here and can probably give you a lot of details on how those numbers are generated but generally they are based on government agencies, US Census Bureau. The only people at the end of the day that know where we live and where we make our paycheck and how much

we make is the government. You can get the data on who it is and name but you know what it is in an industry and the categories and what happens and all these are based on the same methodologies that the cities use, the county uses, the state uses, the government uses, so it is the same process that everybody uses to estimate. In fact, if you remember in the presentation, there were two independent studies with the City Commission before they even approached us about this and one was Beacon Economics and the other was John Husing and they both came to a very similar close number. One was in the range of 17,000 to 22,000 and rounded out at about 20,000. They are all within the same sort of range of numbers. Now, if you remember, that was applying for facilities with technology. There was also another number if you build conventional facilities, which are much larger. There was almost 35,000 or 37,000 jobs. But we feel the industry is moving to be more and more technologically driven and the jobs are more and more technology based. So it's not going to likely be 35,000 jobs like conventional buildings. It'll be closer to the 20,000 number.

16 17

1

2

3

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

PLANNING OFFICIAL RICK SANDZIMIER - Mr. Chairman.

18 19

CHAIR LOWELL - Yes, Sir.

20 21

22

23

2425

26 27

28 29

30

31

32

3334

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43 44

45

46

PLANNING OFFICIAL RICK SANDZIMIER – If I could direct your attention to a couple of the guestions that were asked in terms of the solar program. Within the Specific Plan, specifically, it does identify the solar commitment to the project. And the solar commitment to the project is to essentially offset the office components or the ancillary office uses that are part of the large warehouses. But it's not to provide solar for the entire building, so from Moreno Valley Utility there is a revenue stream that comes in from the remainder of the building so that the amount of solar that is put on the rooftops of the building is actually specified in the Specific Plan. I wanted to identify that. The phasing of the infrastructure improvements is identified in the Specific Plan document itself. It is also identified in the whole list of mitigation measures that are tied to the environmental document in terms of the environmental document has done a program-level analysis, so at the project level whenever an individual project comes in there will be a subsequent environmental analysis including a Traffic Study. So that Traffic Study, at that time, will internal identify the phasing and the need for when improvements will be done. And, in the Development Agreement, we've also belted the suspenders into that which assures that the infrastructure has oversight by our City Engineer, which is specifically written into the Development Agreement. An infrastructure such as the fire station is given to the authority of the Fire Chief, so the Fire Chief would have some say in terms of the timing and need for that particular infrastructure. So those are the various mechanisms that address the infrastructure component. Under the jobs and phasing, in the Development Agreement itself, we did do analysis of our research on the economic studies that were done that were mentioned by the developer. We'd be happy, if you wanted to go into more details on that, on what we found. But, in terms of job production, the term of the Development Agreement itself was specifically negotiated to ensure that the first term of the Development Agreement is based on some development occurring 8 million square feet of production or 12 million square feet of production occupied space. The interest there we have is this is a great plan. But it does need to be followed up with some development activity because that's what generates the economic engine for the City on the things that we're interested in, so we believe that the job production and job phasing is simply put into that commitment on both parties to negotiate that term in the Development Agreement. Thank you.

CHAIR LOWELL – I had a question. In the Master Plan of the World Logistics Center, we are anticipating a large number of trucks. They will be in, around, on our streets, on our freeways. We will have people coming in from long distances, short distances. We'll have drivers that drive 10 miles. We'll have drivers that drive from South Carolina theoretically. Do we have any idea or any plans of putting a truck stop, like maybe a pilot station, where you have access to refill large trucks or have a truck stop area or rest area on the side of the freeway where drivers that show up early or late or past their 8-hour driving shift have the opportunity to take a nap? Is that something that we have within our Master Plan of this project and maybe even in the City's Master Plan? I know we have a Ride Share Area over by Home Depot off Pigeon Pass, but that's not really easily accessible for large trucks because there are too many ins and outs on the streets. Basically, do we have a truck rest stop area, maybe like a large truck refueling station or something to that affect?

PLANNING OFFICIAL RICK SANDZIMIER – I'll try and address that. Then I'll defer to our technical staff and then also the developer if they have anything else to offer. There is a component within the Specific Plan. It's called Logistics Support. The Logistics Support Category is an area for fueling and retail-related uses that would support the logistics development. The logistics development, as you remember in Mark's presentation, is the larger warehouse high-cube area. The fueling station and the logistics support component evaluated in the traffic analysis assumed about a 20,000 square foot area. About 3000 of that would be retail related. The specific location in the Specific Plan is at the intersection of Theodore and I want to say it's B Street. The main street when you come off Theodore. The first intersection you get to on the northeast corner. It's my understanding that we're not looking for a truck stop as you may have kind of described it or maybe the way I interpreted it. It's intended to be a fueling station with retail but not necessarily a layover for people to sleep at. There are some provisions in the infrastructure that shows where there would be pull-up areas for trucks to pull over and stop. Now could they rest there? That's possible, but it hasn't been fully vetted so I can't talk to the specific terms. But it is a consideration in the infrastructure design. I'll defer to our Traffic Staff if you have anything else to offer. Mark do you have anything else to offer about....

MARK GROSS - No. I think you have it pretty much covered.

<u>PLANNING OFFICIAL RICK SANDZIMIER</u> — What Mark is saying is he believes I got that right, but I would like to defer to the developer to see what their vision is in terms of there is something else we're not fully aware of. Remember again these are program-level documents so some of the specific details of the development would come in during what we call the plot plan reviews, and so we would know more of those specifics as we get down the road.

CHAIR LOWELL – Alright, I had a...by all means.

<u>IDDO BENZEEVI</u> – I think Mr. Sandzimier described it accurately with one addition that we are committed to energy CNG facilities as well, so there will be availability of energy and CNG at those refueling stations.

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – Alright, while you're still standing up there, I have another question for you. On the presentation you had a Phasing Map, and the Phasing Map looked like it went from west to east. Is there any benefit from going to Redlands Boulevard towards Gilman Springs in the phasing plan, or my thought would be going from the freeway south where you'd build from the freeway out. Is there any specific reason for why it went west to east?

<u>IDDO BENZEEVI</u> — It's sort of like from the freeway south and from Redlands east. That's where most of the infrastructure activities come from. Of course, you've got Skechers there as you pointed out that the infrastructure is there. But there are also an infrastructure is coming from the south, and so the best place to start to make the most efficient use of infrastructure is essentially what you described as south of the freeway and east of the Redlands and progressing in that direction.

CHAIR LOWELL – Alright, thank you. Do we have any other questions?

<u>COMMISSIONER BARNES</u> – I also have a question on phasing. Is that a part of this review and approval? I think that's for Staff.

 <u>MARK GROSS</u> – Yes. I mean the Specific Plan actually does provide for the phasing so it is part. Again the Specific Plan is an implementation tool for the project, so it will include the two phases. It'll have the phase one and the phase two. Now phase one, I believe, goes until 2022. The phase two would be built out all the way up to 2030.

<u>COMMISSIONER BARNES</u> — Well and you're splitting 2600 acres into two phases. Those are incredibly large phases, so I would see the need for a lot more detail in the phasing if I were looking to approve this. It seems critical to me.

PLANNING OFFICIAL RICK SANDZIMIER — Part of the phasing analysis, and the reason it was done in large blocks is to do an environmental assessment of if you had a aggressive Development Plan that you could actually achieve in phase one, it assumes that 50% of the entire development is already achieved. And I believe in the environmental analysis that was 21.4 million square feet. There was 1 million square feet of development taken out since the draft EIR was circulated, but it's still a considerable amount. It's over 20 million square feet of development. So, from the environmental perspective, the phasing actually looks at a worse case. If we develop out slower and we look at more increments in the phasing, it doesn't preclude us from doing that down the road. I would defer to Kent Norton if you have anything else you might want to add on that.

KENT NORTON, LSA ASSOCIATES — The analysis of the phasing is essentially as Rick indicated that it was done to try to see what the impacts would be at some reasonable interim time and 50% seemed to be appropriate. Obviously, a lot of the actual development is going to be market driven and based on infrastructure availability and the needs of actual uses that come in. So the general precepts of developing from north to south and west to east are simply that. They're simply general, and they will depend on the actual future development. But all of that future development will be analyzed when it comes in and is proposed to the City.

<u>COMMISSIONER BARNES</u> – I also have another question, and this relates to traffic. I don't want to get too technical here, but is the traffic flow as presented by the Applicant is that basically accurate without getting too detailed and into the weeds too much? Are the peak times and the flow of logistics traffic, is that accurate as it was represented?

<u>PLANNING OFFICIAL RICK SANDZIMIER</u> — I'll ask Michael Lloyd to answer that question. We also have Don Hubbard, the traffic consultant that can answer it. And I'd be happy to try and interject my say in it as well from what I understand of the project. But let's start with Michael.

<u>MICHAEL LLOYD</u> – Thank you. Good evening. The information as presented tonight is the exact same information that is presented within the Traffic Study, so does that answer your question or do I need to elaborate?

COMMISSIONER BARNES – No, I think that answers it.

MICHAEL LLOYD - Okay.

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – The traffic analysis looked at 31 comparable-sized warehouses in and around the Inland Empire and they analyzed it for a 24-hour period in peak season right before Christmas. Then they extrapolated that data over several years, I think it was 10 or 11 years to come up with a baseline of traffic per day, and it seemed pretty thorough to me. Piggybacking on the

development phase one from south-ish to north-ish or to east-ish to west-ish or whatever, can we dictate the phasing development, i.e., I want to be able to prevent piece mailing this project. So say they build the project on the opposite corner away from Skechers, and there's one right next to Skechers and get the four corners but the center is left blank. Then heaven forbid something happened but Highland Fairview declares bankruptcy and disappears and have to sell off the property and all of a sudden becomes residential and mixed with industrial and commercial, is there any way we can prevent that by saying you're going to have to build side-by-side-by-side and connect it so it's one homogenous development? And, to expand upon that further, what happens if Highland Fairview decides to sell off some of the property? Are the owners of that property still going to be tied to the Development Agreement? Is Highland Fairview still going to be tied to that Development Agreement even though the property is under a new owner? I don't want to be dependent on Highland Fairview should something happen and a new owner comes in or the project goes belly up or I just want to make sure that we vet this a little bit.

PLANNING OFFICIAL RICK SANDZIMIER — Sure. Another premise on development phasing, the reason it goes from a west-to-east direction is to tap into the existing infrastructures that already exist on that side of the development and that makes it possibly more feasible. It also is the gravity to where the interest is or where the development market might be, would be closer to the infrastructure that already existed, Eucalyptus and Theodore, and it starts to move down. Could we reevaluate the phasing? From an economic development standpoint from the City, I don't think that we would want to strap ourselves to a phasing plan that is so tight that it actually precludes development from occurring where the market wants it to. So I would think that we would want to be a little bit flexible in that nature when we can evaluate that. With regard to the assignment responsibility or the sale of land by Highland Fairview, in the Development Agreement there are provisions about what the requirements become of the successor or the assigns of property, and I would defer to Paul Early to possibly answer that from a legal point of view.

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – But the Development Agreement is tied to the land owner, not necessarily the person who originally entered into the Development Agreement?

<u>WILLIAM (BILL) CURLY</u> – Yes. The way a Development Agreement works, it is a contract that flows to all successors of interest. There is a specific protocol of assumption of delegation of rights, duties, and obligations. That is why it was noted we checked ownership and made sure that the legal and equitable interests were there, so we could ensure the flow. So, yes, that contract...Development Agreements, as Mr. Heron noted, they're sort of an unusual land use tool in that instead of your regular due process based approval, this is a negotiated contract. You the city have the right to enforce it as does the

developer, so you lock in the continuation of those duties and obligations regardless of whose the successor in interest, so yes.

2 3 4

1

CHAIR LOWELL – Thank you. Vice Chair Sims.

5 6

7

8

9 10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

2425

26 27

28 29

30

31

32 33

34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

VICE CHAIR SIMS - Okay, so some of these questions are more....so like on the buffering berms that were along Redlands Boulevard, I guess the guestion would be are those berms going to go in as projects are developed individually, or is there a comprehensive once the first project is built the whole berm along Redlands Boulevard to a certain point will be built? How does that work? The second part of the question would be is what part of that berm is going to be within city public right-of-way. And, if it is within public right-of-way, how does the maintenance of those...I mean they look great on pictures. But I've seen a lot of stuff that's not maintained in the City as far as streetscape, so that is a big commitment of land towards berms and whatnot. So when do they go in? Who is going to be responsible for maintaining it? And, if it's a city paid responsibility to maintain, what's the financing mechanism to collect the money for this additional cost? My other set of questions is in mitigation measure 4.3.6.3b and, in general, it's kind of a general question on this air quality business where there is reference to tier 4 consistency with holding to the California 2010 emission controls, so that's good because California will probably always be a leader in trying to have the strictest air qualities. You know the South Coast Air Quality Basin is probably one of the most regulated, and so there is probably a move afoot if you just relied on California to control emissions as time goes there will be greater control on polluters or big truck traffic and so forth. Long story short, in these there are statements in these mitigation measures that each of the facility operators, which won't be Highland Fairview, it'll be somebody else. And it could be Apple, or whoever it's going to be in one of these buildings. Let's say they're going to keep logs, but so what if somebody doesn't come in. They idle for 20 minutes instead of 3 minutes, so we got a log of it. You know, what happens if everybody from a state that doesn't have as strict of emission controls, they are going to want to be coming in and wanting to do business in there. So I don't expect a full vetted answer because we'll have more time to get into this, but at the end of the day I'll dig in more into the documents. But that's the kind of stuff that concerns me is there is an administrative effort that we'll have to come upon to enforce mitigations that are requiring to make the project appear as good as it is from an air quality standpoint. So I can say from like, on a water business, we require backflow devices. And we keep a log, and we send out a thing. We have a certified operator go and do that and they send it back into us. You know, we're reliant on a license for somebody to do that. Anyhow, long story short, there is an administrative effort that has to be well thought through and vetted.

42 43 44

CHAIR LOWELL – I know we all have a lot of questions, but I think they should be directed more towards the Commissioner discussion towards the end of this hearing. Does anybody else have any specific questions about the presentations for our other Staff or the Applicant?

4 5 6

1

2

3

<u>VICE CHAIR SIMS</u> – Well we're going to be at this for a couple of nights. I'll get my answers when I get....

7 8 9

COMMISSIONER KORZEC – I do have one question.

10

11

CHAIR LOWELL – Commissioner Korzec.

12 13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

COMMISSIONER KORZEC – I just have a real brief question. On page 101, this is about cultural resources. It's talking about this area has a farm building that was built around 1900 and may be one of the oldest historic surviving buildings in Moreno Valley. I don't see in here if there is any plan for this or some of these other structures that might be valuable to our history. I know we're a new community. But, if we have something like this in that location, is there any plan to take a look at this, move it, or do something with it? And also to identify, it says there are also others that you haven't been able to identify. So are there more historic older structures existing in this area? Oh, I'm sorry, it's pack page 205. It's 101 at the bottom (4.5.62c).

22 23 24

COMMISSIONER BAKER – It's a part of the Statement of Overriding Considerations of artifacts findings.

25 26 27

28 29

30

31

32

33

34 35

SENIOR PLANNER MARK GROSS - I can do that. There is mitigation. And remember this is a programatic document so it sets forth procedures for future development to follow. And those buildings the entire site was surveyed for archeological and historical resources. Potential resources were identified. Any of those resources that would be affected by specific development of a parcel would have to have additional documentation and the mitigation measure outlines specifically what would happen depending on if those structures were determined to be significant. A number of structures could not be surveyed in detail because those properties were not owned by Highland Fairview or under their control at that time.

36 37 38

COMMISSIONER KORZEC – So I'm still curious, you're referring to one of these that you know is historic, so what is the process?

39 40 41

42

43 44

45

46

SENIOR PLANNER MARK GROSS – The process would be if that property on which that potential resource is located is proposed for development then it would be surveyed in greater detail. And depending on what was specifically found, if it was a significant resource that met criteria say for the state historic list, then certain mitigation would have to be applied. It's possible some structures might have to be preserved in place. Probably not likely the assessment that was done indicated that most of the structures are in pretty bad repair, but some of the residential structures were not able to be surveyed. So it depends on what's found. But the measured outlines, what is supposed to happen in terms of survey and depending on what's found, what mitigation would be applied.

CHAIR LOWELL – Commissioner Barnes.

<u>COMMISSIONER BARNES</u> – I know we're looking to get to Public Comment, so I'm not going to ask a question. I'm probably not going to ask anymore questions tonight. But I am going to have in the future some questions on the Development Agreement, particularly article 1, Item 1.5 talks about development fees. And, as I said, I'm not looking for an answer tonight. But the end of the paragraph says the term development fees does not include those fees imposed by Moreno Valley Municipal Code sections relating to arterial streets, traffic signals, interchange improvements, and fire facilities so I'm going to want some background just how that was negotiated.

<u>WILLIAM (BILL) CURLY</u> – Well just the very short, the Baskin and Robbins taster for the future.

COMMISSIONER BARNES – Okay?

<u>WILLIAM (BILL) CURLY</u> – That's because those items are obligated to be paid by the Developer by the Applicant. And to use a wrong term but a definitive one, we didn't want to double-dip; make them pay the fee and also install the improvements, so they're not escaping any of it. They're either going to pay or they're going to install.

COMMISSIONER BARNES – Yeah, it's just an offset either construction or fee.

WILLIAM (BILL) CURLY - Yeah.

<u>COMMISSIONER BARNES</u> — Okay I just wanted clarification. And then the other observation is I'm going to probably want to talk about phasing more as we go forward, but I'm not asking for an answer tonight. So I'm done with questions I think.

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – Anybody else have anymore specific questions for the Applicant or Staff?

COMMISSIONER VAN NATTA – Yes.

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – Commissioner.

<u>COMMISSIONER VAN NATTA</u> — And I don't know if this is something that can be answered right now or if it is going to require a little bit more information, but

we have received some communication from people who are the owners of the property that is affected by this and properties that are not owned by Highland Fairview. For example, one letter from someone who owns a residential property there asked to what specifically is going to happen with their property, what their options are, and I'd like something more definitive than just a simple answer that says well they can just continue living in there as a house. If it means that there are warehouses built right up to their property line and they're surrounded by large buildings that may not be a viable option for them. So I would like to see some report on what actually is being worked out or what compromises can be brought to those landowners.

PLANNING OFFICIAL RICK SANDZIMIER - If I can give the Chair a quick answer on that as that was one of the areas that was identified as an area that could not be mitigated to a level of less than significant. It has to do with the compatibility of those residential units and the warehouse buildings. technical terms they become a legal nonconforming use and a legal nonconforming structure, and if they wanted to do any sort of improvements to the property and continue the residential use, they would be governed by the restrictions in our Municipal Code. And it talked about legal nonconforming structures, if they wanted to change the use or expand the use, they would have to be consistent with what the new uses they're allowed and the Specific Plan called for. We wouldn't be allowing them to change the use to some other nonconforming use, so they would have to comply with that. If we were to make any other strong statements here tonight I think about what we could do to their property, what we would think about doing to their property, I would be afraid that we would constitute some sort of a taking because they would be saying something that we haven't researched completely other than what I've just described for you. And so I would defer to our legal council if there is something else missing that I can't answer.

CHAIR LOWELL - Commissioner Ramirez, did you have a comment?

 <u>COMMISSIONER RAMIREZ</u> — Yes. This question is for the Applicant. I know that there was a lot of controversy with the Skechers, as far as bringing in new jobs. Most of those jobs were already filled. Are we planning on bringing in businesses that are actually going to bring jobs, new jobs? Because I think that's one thing that the community is concerned with is bringing in businesses that already has these jobs filled.

<u>IDDO BENZEEVI</u> – Okay so two things. First of all, we went through the whole program creating 20,000 opportunities in Moreno Valley. If we have no jobs, we have zero opportunities. If we have 20,000 jobs, we have 20,000 opportunities for jobs. Now, by definition, any company that comes here is going to come from some place unless they grow in Moreno Valley, and so to open large facilities of course they need to have people with them that already know their job. But, just like Skechers, they expand. And what happens over time to all companies is the

people who can migrate closer to their jobs can. We have a unique opportunity in Moreno Valley where it doesn't happen in reverse many times is if somebody finds a job in Orange County, right or in LA, it's very difficult to sell their home here and buy a home on a lake. It's sort of price differential. But the reverse is not true like what happened to a lot of executives. I met one fellow who introduced himself and told me he has the shortest commute in the world at Skechers over there. I said, what do you mean? He introduced himself as the Executive Vice President of Industrial Engineering. He said he bought a house on the West side of Redlands in Cottonwood right across from Skechers, so now we have people who actually literally can sell your home in Irvine for \$700,000/\$800,000 and buy a beautiful home here that is much better than your home in Irvine and still probably put 500,000 dollars in your pocket, so it's very attractive for executives. What happens over time, over I would say a 5-year period, usually people will move to the job and they will commute there. After a while, if they are apartment renters, why commute when you can rent an apartment closer to the job. They become a Moreno Valley resident. People have families, let's say, with their kids in school. They wait until somebody finishes some school year, and then over time they move closer to their jobs. It's the same thing that happened in Orange County. It started as a bedroom community to LA. Then they created enough jobs and people migrated and ended up staying in Orange County and so forth. It's the natural pattern. This will just prime the pump for that to occur. But, most employers, prefer local hire. For example, if we open a restaurant here in Moreno Valley and we have two chefs that are qualified, one is from Moreno Valley and one is from Thousand Oaks and has a 4-hour commute to the job every day. They are both qualified. Who will we hire? We know the guy we are hiring from four hours away is going to be late for work. He is going to be tired. He is going to guit as soon as he finds a job closer to his home, right? So, by nature, most employers would prefer to hire as many local, or as close to local, as possible. So I think what we'll be seeing in Moreno Valley over time is that more and more of the employees that even came from somewhere will become our residents for all the 100,000 additional residents we think we will have in Moreno Valley as we develop more homes. Plus people in Moreno Valley who already live here will get those jobs. But I would say that, in the beginning, it will be a smaller number. But, over time, it will be an ever increasing number.

36 37 38

35

1

2

3

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

2425

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33 34

PUBLIC COMMENTS

39 40

41

42

43 44

45

46

CHAIR LOWELL – I don't see anymore hands going up, so if anybody has any objections I'd like to move onto the Public Comment portion of the hearing tonight. I don't see anybody saying no, so I would like to officially open the Public Hearing Item tonight. The first speaker up is Mr. Chris Laka followed by Joann Stephan, but I believe she wanted to postpone her comments until later on in the hearing. Did you still want to do that or do you want to go now? Oh sorry. Okay, so we have Joann Stephan, and we have Scott Heveran. Those are the

next three. And, just to remind everybody, we're going to try to wrap this up close to midnight. So we've got enough time for a few speakers just to kind of get everybody in the mood.

CHRIS LAKA – Good evening.

CHAIR LOWELL – Let me interject real quick.

CHRIS LAKA - Okay.

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – Since we will be cutting this off in a few minutes, maybe 20 minutes/30 minutes, do you want to speak tonight? Or would you like to speak with everybody else?

CHRIS LAKA – I want to speak.

CHAIR LOWELL – Okay.

CHRIS LAKA – I won't even take my full three minutes. All I want to say is I was overwhelmed by the presentation. I actually have never seen this presentation. I think it's a great opportunity for the city, and I hope you Commissioners...by the way, good evening and thank you for serving our great city. I think we should really consider having such a positive thing in our city, and you should really look into what your job is and what this is bringing and approve this project. I agree with Mr. Thornsley and Ms. Dale. Mr. Thornsley stated that you should maybe open the Public Comments to a Saturday. That goes in conjunction with what Ms. Dale said as far as there are many people that do not have the opportunity to be here to voice their opinions. And the reason I'm saying that is because I did some volunteer work. And basically, what we did, we went out by the intersection to talk to a lot of the commuters at 6:00 in the morning. It was overwhelming how many people are in favor or bringing such a thing. I'm talking about hundreds and hundreds, maybe thousands of commuters that are getting on the freeway and commuting out of the city that would like to be working in our community. So, with that, I'm not going to take up much time. I think it's a great project, and I'm overwhelmed. Thank you.

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – Thank you. Next speaker is Joann Stephan and Scott Heveran followed by Gary Potts.

<u>JOANN STEPHAN</u> — I've lived in this city 30+ years, and this is the best thing that I've ever seen that wants to come in here. I've got kids that I've raised here, I brought here, and I've got grandchildren. In fact, there's one that's going to be going to the logistics program there in Norco because these are not just jobs that are just, you know, back and hands. They are technical jobs. They're jobs that are going to be able to support a family, and I think it's the best thing. I honestly don't even know...I mean it's amazing to me that presentation. I hadn't seen it

either. And I'm sure that just seeing it...Irvine honestly comes to my mind. When I see something like that, why Moreno Valley, I don't know. I really don't. But it's the best thing that this city could ever have. If you go down Perris and you see all those warehouses there, I mean that there is an eyesore. This here Skechers, I've gone in there and shopped. A lot of people that didn't want it go shopping there. You know, it's true. I've seen them with my own eyes, so bottom line is I know you guys are more than capable and knowledgeable and you're going to ask the right questions. But if you do not approve this, and I hope the City Council Members are looking, because I don't know how anybody can vote no on this. Even if there are people there that are on that East End that don't want it, I lived for many years around a commercial zone because my family members had come to this country. They were on the outskirts of town. Well building got to the outskirts of town, and a lot of that land became commercial. It was worth a lot more money than it was when we were out there. So bottom line is I have a lot of people that I know, because I've been here for 30 years and I've activated for a lot of different things in this city whether it was council people or whether it was for a project that comes in here, and I haven't seen anybody on the west side of town don't want it to come in. You know, they bought where they bought. They had a lot of open land, and they knew it had to be developed. And I talked to Tom Thornsley. He talks, like my dad would say, about small potatoes. You don't need small potatoes in this town. We've had too much of that, so you guys, I know you're going to do a good job. And, if we don't get it, just like Santa Ana councilmen voted Disneyland out, they didn't get it. Anaheim got it. I live in Anaheim. I've got a house worth \$500,000, and it's a 65 year old home, so we're going to miss the boat if we don't get this.

252627

28 29

1

2

3

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

24

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – Scott Heveran followed by Gary Potts followed by Edward Gomez. Okay, so what I'm going to do when we come across people that wanted to speak but are not here, we'll hang onto them for the next hearing. So the next is Gary Potts followed by Edward Gomez.

30 31 32

GARY POTTS – This one over here?

33 34

CHAIR LOWELL – Yes please. Either one works if you want to sit down.

35 36

3738

39

40

41

42

<u>GARY POTTS</u> – Either way. It's almost good morning folks. But I thank you Planning Commission for being here and the opportunity to speak. Now I'm going to go about this from a slightly different point of view. But I do have one question though on the thing. If the people that are going to work out there have an average salary of \$45,000 a year, they aren't going to be buying a home in Moreno Valley because if you don't make \$100,000 you can't buy a home in Moreno Valley. The second thing is...Ma'am if you don't make \$100,000, you're not going to buy in most of these places.

43 44 45

46

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – Please don't pipe up when someone's at the podium. It's not fair. Please refrain from your comments until it's your turn.

2 3 4

1

CHAIR LOWELL – No you're fine Gary.

5 6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31 32

3334

35

GARY POTTS – Okay thanks. I come from a trucking background. My father had a trucking company for 25 years. I wasn't a driver, but I was involved. We're going to make the 60 into a major trucking route. It's not a major trucking route. It's a state highway. I prefer that a lot of these warehouses were putting in logistically would be better off if they were on the 215 corridor if we had space to put them in. Now another thing is to get this to work, which includes not just this facility here, you've also got to do the one where Skechers is at and you've also got to do the one where Prologis is at. You have three highway overpasses that have to be updated, Moreno Beach, Redlands, and Theodore. Has anybody talked...the state has to do that. Cities cannot pay, the way I understand, to have a freeway overpass put in. The State has to do that, and I'm not all sure that does include tertiary roads. Has anybody here talked to the State and asked the State when the State's going to fix those overpasses because to be more efficient about it you're going to have to have those overpasses set up for truck traffic. Has anybody here talked to the State? Do we know what the State's going to do with 60? Okay, my next question is it comes back to infrastructure. Who's going to pay for it? Is the developer going to pay for it or is me as a citizen going to pay for it? Are they going to qualify and say they're absolutely going to pay for it and they will never come back and ask us for money? Is anybody going to answer that or has that even been asked? Who's going to pay for all this other infrastructure because, if you have a corporation and you pay for their infrastructure, they don't pay for it. That's corporate welfare. Okay. If they're paying for it, they're paying for it. That's fine. The other thing is you're going to build all these side streets and other things. They have to be up to a truck standard. A truck is 78,000 pounds, which is about 20 cars. It's also 65 feet long, which is about 4 car lengths give or take a Prius. You're going to have to build those side streets and those things to a trucks standard. The truck freeway, a lane of the freeway, costs four times as much as the other things. If you build all these other tertiary roads a trucks going to use and you don't build them to a trucks standard those trucks are going to eat those up. Okay. My time is over. Thank you.

363738

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – Thank you very much. Edward Gomez followed by Alicia Espinoza. I can't quite read the cursive.

39 40 41

42

43 44

45

46

EDWARD GOMEZ — Good evening Members of the Planning Commission. I'm very pleased that we finally can see, you know, the World Logistics even after all the opposition. But I'm very thankful for you guys. The presentation was great. I want to thank the people that are still here because by being here that shows that you really care about your community. I'm a community activist. I speak to a lot of people in the community. One of the biggest things that we have in the City of

Moreno Valley is a lack of employment. Okay? And the people that really are not here right now, they're commuting. They have to get up at 2:00 in the morning to go away from the house so they won't be able to spend time with their families, and my biggest concern is the community. Okay so when I heard about someone was going to bring jobs into this city I was just interested and I went to see if there was anything we could do about it. So that's why I got involved. So when I see someone that really wants to bring this big project in Moreno Valley, I say well he must be crazy or he may have a vision. Okay and so anyways so I got to know Iddo and I got to know the presentation and I saw the presentation. And every time I went to every presentation I learned something new. Okay and I know for a lot of people who are against this project they don't like the change because, you know, to them it seems impossible. In history, we've always had people that are always complaining. They're never happy. They are not happy with the color of their hair. They're not happy for whatever. But, in reality, you know what you have to deny yourself and you've got to go and do something for the people, for the little children, to build a future for them. So when I heard that he's concerned about the welfare of the kids, and that's what I'm talking about. Okay we live such a short time but what really matters is what you do when you're here. It's not how much wealth, how much property. In reality, at the very end, what did you do for you fellow man? That's what I'm here for. So you guys have a responsibility to do what's right. We're going to listen to the nay sayers and complainers, or are you going to do something about it? I believe and I expect that you guys are going to do the right thing. I want to thank you in advance because I believe that you will do the right thing. Thank you very much.

242526

27

28 29

30

31

32

33

34

35

23

1

2

3

6 7

8

9 10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> — Just for clarity, Edward you did not check if you are for or against. I'm assuming you're for? On your slip you didn't check if you're for or against, but I'm assuming you're for? I just want to double check. I was going to mark it for you. It's fast approaching midnight, and I'd like to take two more Speaker Slips and then discuss about the date and time that we'd like to continue the meeting to. I have a real hard time reading this cursive. I think it's Alicia Espinoza, Alicia? Okay, I will keep her slip for the next endeavor. Debra Craig, I know she went home sick so I'm going to hang onto hers. We have Lindsay Robinson and Tom Chelbana. Are either of those two here tonight? Okay, I'll grab two more, and if these two want to defer then we'll just go to it until next meeting. We have Paul Granillo and we have Rafael

363738

39

40

41

42

43 44

45

46

PAUL GRANILLO – Good evening Mr. Chair and Members of the Commission, I'm Paul Granillo. I'm the President and CEO of the Inland Empire Economic Partnership. I'm here to share my view in support of job creation as I often do when appropriate major advancements to our region are possible. The Inland Empire Economic Partnership Business Council supports logistics for our region, especially when it is done properly like with projects such as the World Logistics Center proposal before you. Logistics is an industry that supports our growth as a region. The way people purchase goods has changed. The supply chain is now the new mall. Using intuitive technologies, logistics is creating jobs and is,

in fact, the number one job creator in the Inland Empire. Through taking advantage of our regions competitive advantage bolstering this industry, leadership here in Moreno Valley can provide jobs and add to your tax base. Moreno Valley has already been leading in technology and environmentally sound development is home to the Skechers facility, the largest LEED Gold certified building in our region. Master plan projects like the World Logistics Center provides you the opportunity to take place of leadership by creating a technological environmentally cutting-edge project that moves the standard to an even higher level by requiring mobility technology advancement in fuels on all trucks entering the facility. The city can set the standard and change the way we look at goods movement. Goods movement has become and will continue to be part of the new economy increasing jobs and household incomes. Moreno Valley can take leadership in creating jobs; master planning, an important and needed resource to the international supply chain; and leading the way in technological advancement in the industry. I urge you to keep job creation and the benefit that that brings to both the city and those who will be employed in the city. I urge you to take advantage of this opportunity. Thank you.

17 18 19

1

2

3

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – Thank you very much. Rafael, you'll be the last speaker for tonight.

20 21 22

23

2425

26 27

28

29

30

31

32 33

34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43 44

45

46

RAFAEL BRUGUERAS - Thank you. I want to thank each one of you for staying up with us because you are the gate keepers of Moreno Valley. You are the eyes and the ears of our city, so while we're asleep you're thinking of us and our future. I don't want to see another Baltimore in Moreno Valley because we don't have jobs. That's a great responsibility that you seven have to ensure us that we have jobs in our city. Okay, that's important. But I'm here to talk about transportation because transportation is the heart of the State of California, the County of Riverside, and the City of Moreno Valley. If we don't have transportation, we don't have perishable and nonperishable things coming into our city. Right now, while we're here, there are trucks that are coming into our city delivering stuff while others are sleeping. And that's a good thing because we have laws and rules that govern truck drivers/big companies to work around our schedule. While we're sleeping, they are coming and delivering. And, while we're getting up, they are leaving our city. So what I want to read, because I only got a minute, is something about the EPA about our environment, what the EPA has done for us. What they have done for us is give the emission reduction associated with the programs that are established to result in over \$7 billion in public health welfare benefits to reduce hospitalization and loss of jobs. We have a great system in the State of California. We know that today's emission is not the same as 1990. Today our State enforces the EPA laws, so I know that when we go home tonight our air is cleaner than it has ever been. So we know that the logistics center has promised us that they will do their very best. But I promise you, if they don't keep their word, I will be with them to protect my city. So, for today, I have a better promise with them. They continue to hear nos. No's do not get us nothing, okay? They don't give us all the answers. And I know that one day when we look back at this project and we remember you men and women that decided to do great for our city we'll never forget you. Thank you.

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – Thank you very much. With that being the last speaker for tonight, I'd like to continue the Public Hearing until our next meeting. My personal preference would be the next Regular Meeting, which is Thursday the 25th. Our normal meeting is 7:00 p.m. but I'd like to start earlier to try to get through all of these comment slips. Do any of my fellow Commissioners have any objection with that date and time?

<u>COMMISSIONER VAN NATTA</u> – I don't have an objection to that date and time, but I do know we have one Commissioner who said that she might not be back by that time.

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – Correct, and that's why I was announcing earlier that she is flying in from LAX from an international trip. Her plane lands at 5:00, which means she could make it to this meeting late. She could hear most of the meeting. But, given the stack of this stuff, she's going to be jetlagged so she might not show up. We might not even get through all these comments in our next meeting even if it goes until midnight, so if it's okay with Commissioner Korzec, would you still be okay with that if you were able to catch up at the meeting either showing up late or watching it or reading the Minutes?

COMMISSIONER KORZEC – Absolutely.

 <u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – Okay. The reason why I was saying Thursday the 25th is because that's our next regular scheduled meeting, so it's on everybody's Agenda already. I think unless anybody else has any other comments or concerns, I think that would be best. It would give us enough time to read over all the new letters that were received this week. It would give us a little more...

COMMISSIONER VAN NATTA – I do have one other question.

CHAIR LOWELL - Yes Ma'am.

COMMISSIONER VAN NATTA – What is the possibility of continuing this to a Saturday meeting?

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – I have no problem with that. I am out of town until the 20th. I'll be back in town on the 21st, so if we want to continue it to the Saturday after the 25th I have no problem with that. It's up to Staff.

<u>COMMISSIONER VAN NATTA</u> — If we did it for the Saturday after the next meeting we could still handle whatever we had scheduled for the next meeting.

CHAIR LOWELL - And we could even start that meeting earlier at like 2 lunchtime.

3 4

1

COMMISSIONER VAN NATTA – And then we could go...or even Saturday morning, start at 10:00 in the morning.

6 7

8

CHAIR LOWELL – It's completely up to us as far as the date and time. The only question I have of Staff is would a Saturday meeting be possible given overtime and off-hour employment? Would that be an issue?

9 10 11

PLANNING OFFICIAL RICK SANDZIMIER – You're talking about continuing to the....

12 13 14

CHAIR LOWELL – It would be the Saturday after the 25th.

15 16

PLANNING OFFICIAL RICK SANDZIMIER – Three Saturday's, okay.

17 18

CHAIR LOWELL – So it'd be the 27th, I think.

19 20

21 22

23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

31 32

33 34

35

PLANNING OFFICIAL RICK SANDZIMIER – So first off, as your Staff, one of the concerns and this with all do respect to the Commission one of the concerns with continuing an open public meeting to a longtime out is the continuity of the discussion and so if there's an opportunity to consider dates next week that's what we would be encouraging. If the Commission is not inclined to do that, it seems to me that we would want to continue it to the next Regular Meeting because we can continue the dialogue and as you just indicated you may not be able to get through all the comments at that point and then if you needed to go another date, then I would suggest that we could go to the Saturday right afterwards and we would try and work with you to make those accommodations. It is giving us enough time to try and evaluate the Staff ability. We also have to look at the logistics in terms of a room. Just getting here tonight in this room was an enormous effort, but I think it's worked out very well. Right now when we look at future dates, we're looking right now at going back to the City Council Chambers. And so if we can chip away at those Speaker Cards, and if it's going to take more than two meetings, I would rather you go to the 25th and then consider the Saturday meeting. That would be my suggestion.

36 37 38

CHAIR LOWELL – I think that's a fair...

39

40 **COMMISSIONER VAN NATTA** – That sounds like a good compromise.

41

CHAIR LOWELL – Okay unless there are any objections.

42 43

COMMISSIONER BAKER – I agree.

44 45

46 **DEPUTY CITY ATTORNEY PAUL EARLY** – Chair. **CHAIR LOWELL** – Yes, Sir.

<u>DEPUTY CITY ATTORNEY PAUL EARLY</u> — I just wanted to address that if you're going to continue this meeting that you'd want to make a motion and second it and make sure that the date and time are included in that motion.

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> - Okay, can I make the motion since we have no specific motion?

DEPUTY CITY ATTORNEY PAUL EARLY – Yes.

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – I'd like to make a motion to continue the meeting to June 25th. Is 5:00 p.m. okay by everybody? Is 5:00 p.m. too early or should we stay at the 7:00 time?

<u>PLANNING OFFICIAL RICK SANDZIMIER</u> — Okay, at that point your adjourned to a Special Meeting because the Special Meeting time is 5:00, so we're adjourning for a Special Meeting at 5:00 on the 25th. You're also still going to have a Regular Meeting that will be scheduled at 7:00.

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – The reason why I say that is because if we have 100 Speaker Slips here that's 300 minutes, which is five hours. If we start at 7:00 and don't miss any minutes or seconds between speakers, we will cut off at midnight. If we can start earlier, like 6:00 or 5:00, we'll still probably cut off at midnight, but we can more than likely hear everybody speak in one day.

<u>PLANNING OFFICIAL RICK SANDZIMIER</u> — The only reason I'm asking...adjourning to a Special Meeting at 5:00, I just want to know, we can't insert any additional items on that Agenda. So I'm just curious if another item comes up on a regular Thursday date when we have to have the Regular Meeting after this.

<u>WILLIAM (BILL) CURLY</u> – Well yeah. If you went to a Special Meeting from 5:00 to 7:00 you would then add from 7:00 on, you could add, so you'll have in essence two meetings in one night, so you're covered.

<u>PLANNING OFFICIAL RICK SANDZIMIER</u> – Possibly, but if we have no items then we don't have...

WILLIAM (BILL) CURLY – Then we would just keep rolling with the first...

<u>PLANNING OFFICIAL RICK SANDZIMIER</u> – They would just continue with the Special Meeting. There is no limitation on time. Okay so I just wanted to make sure that you have the adequate amount of time to get through all the speakers, so from what I'm hearing it's the desire of the Commission to adjourn to a Special Meeting of the 25th starting at 5:00. We will work with that. It's my understanding

right now that we know that this room would not be available on June 27th. I don't know if it will be available on the 25th, so at this point I would just be asking you to...do we know?

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR ALLEN BROCK – She's not sure.

<u>PLANNING OFFICIAL RICK SANDZIMIER</u> – She's not sure, okay so we would be adjourning to the location that would be the City Council Chambers at this point.

<u>COMMISSIONER VAN NATTA</u> – Before you complete your motion, if we didn't start the meeting until 7:00, there would be a greater likelihood that Commissioner Korzec would be able to be here.

<u>COMMISSIONER KORZEC</u> – I wouldn't worry about that because I have to go through customs and it could take longer. I would hate for the meeting to be delayed just because of me because it sounds like we have a lot of people to hear from. And it probably will go to a third meeting, which if it does, I can certainly review the tapes and be ready for the third meeting.

COMMISSIONER VAN NATTA – Okay. I'm okay with that.

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – With that said, I would like to continue the meeting to a Special Meeting on June 25th, which is a Thursday, 2015 at 5:00 p.m. The meeting will be held in the Council Chambers. That's my motion. Would anybody like to second that?

COMMISSIONER VAN NATTA – I second it.

<u>CHAIR LOWELL</u> – Okay, we have a motion by myself and a second by Commissioner Van Natta. May we have a rollcall vote please, or do we just do a hand vote? Well we'll keep Grace involved.

<u>PLANNING OFFICIAL RICK SANDZIMIER</u> — Can I ask one question? If we determine that this venue is open on the 25th, we'll let you know. It just makes more sense if we're going to have a large crowd, so I just want to keep that open. Right now, I'm going to go with your motion to be at the Council Chambers. But, just for the audiences knowledge, we'll look into this room to see if it's available as well. Thanks.

COMMISSIONER BAKER – Yes.

COMMISSIONER BARNES – Yes.

COMMISSIONER RAMIREZ – Yes.

<u>COMMISSIONER KORZEC</u> – Yes.		
COMMISSIONER VAN NATTA – Y	es.	
<u>/ICE CHAIR SIMS</u> – Yes.		
CHAIR LOWELL - Yes. With the everybody and have a great night.	hat, the meeting is continued.	Tha
NEXT MEETING Planning Commission Special Meeti Valley, City Hall Council Chamber, 1 92533.		
Richard J. Sandzimier Planning Official Approved	Date	
TPP-0-00		
Brian R. Lowell Chair	Date	