Page 1

CITY OF MENLO PARK

PLANNING COMMISSION

DRAFT EIR AND DRAFT FIA) FACEBOOK CAMPUS PROJECT)

REGULAR MEETING

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 2012

MENLO PARK CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS

Reported by: MARK I. BRICKMAN, CSR RPR License No. 5527

	P	age
1	ATTENDEES	
2	THE PLANNING COMMISSION:	
3	Vincent Bressler - Chairperson	
4	Katie Ferrick - Vice Chairperson Ben Eiref John O'Malley - John Kadvany	
5		
6	Henry Riggs Peipei Yu	
7	THE CITY STAFF:	
8	Justin Murphy - Development Services Manager	
9	Chip Taylor – Public Works Director Rachel Grossman – Associate Planner Bill McClure – City Attorney Leigh Prince – Assistant City Attorney	
10		
11		
12	SUPPORT CONSULTANTS:	
13	Erin Efner Kirsten Chapman Mark Spencer Paul Stanis Ron Golem	
14		
15		
16	000	
17		
18	BE IT REMEMBERED that, pursuant to Notice	
19	of the Meeting, and on January 9, 2012, 7:05 PM at the	
20	Menlo Park City Council Chambers, 701 Laurel Street,	
21	Menlo Park, California, before me, MARK I. BRICKMAN, CSR	
22	No. 5527, State of California, there commenced a Planning	3
23	Commission meeting under the provisions of the City of	
24	Menlo Park.	
25	000	

Page 3 MEETING DETAILS (re Facebook discussion) Page Presentation by Rachel Grossman 24, 48 Presentation by Chip Taylor Public Comments Planning Commission EIR questions Presentation by Ron Golem Planning Commission FIA questions Adjourned

1 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: I'd like to call the 2 meeting to order, please. Welcome to the Planning Commission meeting for 3 4 January 9th, 2012. I will introduce the Planning 5 Commissioners. On my far left is Commissioner Jack O'Malley, 6 7 Ben Eiref, Katie Ferrick, and to my immediate right, John Kadvany, Henry Riggs and Peipei Yu. 8 9 My name is Vince Bressler. We have with staff 10 tonight, Justin Murphy, Development Services Manager. Is Chip here? 11 12 MR. McCLURE: Yes. 13 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Chip Taylor, Public 14 Works Director, welcome. Rachel Grossman, Associate 15 Planner, Bill McClure, our City Attorney, and Leigh 16 Prince, who's the Assistant City Attorney. We also have 17 Deanna -- Deanna Chow. Okay. Moving on, Reports and Announcements. 18 Under Reports and Announcements, Staff and Commission 19 20 members may communicate general information of interest 21 regarding matters within the jurisdiction of the Commission. No Commission discussion or action can occur 22 23 on any of these presented items. 24

We have one item and three sub-items to update 25 on planning -- pending planning items. We have 3000 Sand

Page 5 Hill Road. I'll let you take it, I guess, Deanna. 1 Great. Thank you, Commissioner 2 MS. CHOW: Bressler. 3 So a couple of updates on pending planning 4 5 items that will be going before the City Council or will be before the City Council. 6 7 The first is 3000 Sand Hill Road, which was heard by the City Council on December 13th, 2011. 8 That 9 was for modification and a conditional development permit 10 for modification to a restaurant use at Restaurant 3000. 11 That was unanimously approved by the City 12 Council. 13 The next item is the item appearing before the City Council tomorrow evening is related to a Facebook 14 Draft EIR comment review period. 15 16 There were several letters received that 17 requested one by the City of East Palo Alto, one by the Sierra Club, and one received by the Committee for Green 18 Foothills to extend the review period for the EIR which 19 20 currently ends on January 23rd. 21 That will be discussed on tomorrow's City 22 Council meeting, whether or not to maintain existing 23 dates, extend it by one week or to look at options up 24 to -- that the three letters had provided. 25 And then the third item is for 116 O'Connor

1 That was an item that the Planning Commission Street. reviewed on -- four items on the determination for items 2 related to secondary dwelling units, a bathroom addition, 3 4 non-conforming structure and the use of a garage, and 5 that item has been appealed to the City Council and will be heard on January 24th, and the item that was appealed 6 7 was determination on the use of the accessory structure as a secondary dwelling unit. 8 9 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Thank you.

Page 6

10 I don't see any questions, so we'll move on.
11 Public comments. This is item B. Under
12 Public Comments, the public may address the Commission on
13 any subject which was not listed on the agenda within the
14 jurisdiction of the Commission.

When you do so, please state your name and city or political jurisdiction. That goes for any comments we receive on items later, as well.

And for the record, the Commission cannot respond to non-agendized items other than to receive testimony and to provide general information.

21 Would anyone like to make a comment on an item 22 that's not on the agenda tonight? No one's coming 23 forward, so I will close public comment section B. 24 Moving on to item C, Consent Calendar. Items 25 on the consent calendar are routine in nature, require no

Page 7 further discussion by the Planning Commission and may be 1 acted under one motion unless a member of the Planning 2 Commission or staff requests a separate discussion. 3 We have two items on the consent calendar. 4 We 5 have approval of the December 2011 Planning Commission 6 meeting, and acceptance of the draft of the attendance 7 report card. 8 I see a light. Henry. 9 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: Yes. I'll move 10 acceptance of the consent item with the updates we've had 11 regarding the Commission meeting report. 12 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Noted. 13 COMMISSIONER FERRICK: Second. 14 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Okay. I'll call for 15 the vote on that item. All in favor? That's unanimous. 16 Okay. 17 Okay. We haven't voted on the attendance I'll accept that. Does anyone want to second 18 report. 19 that? 20 COMMISSIONER YU: I'll second. 21 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Any Comments? All in 22 favor. 23 (Unanimous). 24 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Okay. That's taken 25 care of.

Page 8 1 So we're finished with the Consent Okav. 2 Calendar. Moving on to Regular Business. Item number 1, review of substantial 3 conformance, Roxy Rapp, 1706 El Camino Real. Review of a 4 5 proposed material and building design modification for specs for substantial conformance on an approved but not 6 7 yet constructed medical office building in the C-4 general commercial El Camino Real zoning district. 8 9 Does staff have anything to add to the 10 materials that were previously presented? 11 MS. CHOW: Yes, thank you, Chair Bressler. 12 Since the release of the Planning Commission 13 packet, staff has received one piece of correspondence 14 from Carl Danielson of the Dahlin Group on the subject item. 15 The letter was also e-mailed to the Planning 16 17 Commission by Mr. Danielson and I provided a hard copy at the dais this evening. 18 19 In the letter, Mr. Dahlin states that the 20 proposed plans are in substantial conformance with the 21 original design, but that the design modifications do not 22 enhance the project. 23 He asks that the Planning Commission do not 24 accept the design modification. 25 Mr. Dahlin also notes that as the original

architect of the project, the Dahlin Group has the
 copyright to the design and this final approval for the
 building permit be delayed until the applicant receives
 the rights to the original design.

5 The City Attorney has reviewed the 6 correspondence and considers the issue of copyright to be 7 a matter between the Dahlin Group and the new applicant 8 and Not an issue for the City.

9 This issue should also not be a basis for 10 jurisdiction for a continuance or to delay the 11 determination of whether the proposed revisions are in 12 substantial conformance with the approved plans.

13 The Planning Commission should this evening 14 therefore consider whether the proposed changes are in 15 substantial conformance with the approved plan.

16 The proposed changes are highlighted in the 17 memo, and the approved colors and material boards are 18 being passed around at the dais currently.

19 The Planning Commission has several options. 20 One, to make a determination that the proposed changes 21 are in substantial conformance; two, to make a 22 determination that the proposed changes are in 23 substantial conformance with minor provisions, and with 24 these two options, there would be no further review and 25 the applicant would proceed with the building permit with

Page 10

1 these modifications.

2 Alternatively a third option for the Planning Commission is to make a determination that the proposed 3 4 changes are in southbound conformance. 5 If this is the direction, then the applicant has the option to either modify these plans to -- the 6 7 approved plans or request an architectural control revision which would be reviewed by the Planning 8 Commission at a future date 9 This concludes staff comments and I'm 10 11 available for questions. 12 Thank you. 13 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: I just don't want 14 too -- this copyright issue, since you're here, Bill, 15 maybe you can comment on that a little bit. 16 MR. McCLURE: Yeah. It's really an issue 17 between the architect and the architect and not an issue for the city. 18 19 If there is a copyright violation or an alleged copyright violation, they have certain rights and 20 21 remedies they can pursue against the applicant. 22 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Okay. Any other 23 questions for staff? 24 At this point, we invite the applicant to come 25 forward, if the applicant is here, and would wish to make

Page 11 any presentation or clarify anything. 1 MR. RAPP: Good evening. I know you've got a 2 long night tonight with Facebook, so I'm going to make it 3 short and sweet. 4 5 This is -- Michelle Ney with Devcon is our 6 architect and works also for the contractor that will be 7 building the building. So she's here to answer any questions that you may have, and I really look forward to 8 9 building another beautiful building in Menlo Park. 10 Thank you. 11 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: I'm sorry. I didn't 12 get your name. 13 I'm Roxy Rapp. I'm sorry. And Michelle Ney. 14 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Thank you. MS. NEY: I'm Michelle Ney, architect for the 15 16 project and I'm here to answer any questions that you may 17 have. 18 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Okay. 19 COMMISSIONER FERRICK: Could you just 20 describe what the changes are just so that --21 MS. NEY: Sure. As an overview, the 22 previously approved design had a different color pallet. It had an arched entry that was casted in a very 23 24 whimsical, kind of a fun way. 25 The materials that are being proposed are

	Page 12
1	actually instead of a cementitious tile, we're using
2	real French clay tile imported from France.
3	The colors of the plaster are slightly richer.
4	They're kind of more conducive to a more classical
5	conservative style of the building.
6	We've taken the canted arch and made it much m
7	ore classic traditional in feel, and major the other
8	changes are very minor, actually, in nature.
9	The trellis, instead of being a wood trellis,
10	it's metal which will certainly assist in maintenance
11	over the course of time.
12	The downspouts, instead of being exposed along
13	the premised building are being collected in collector
14	boxes and routed through the walls. Fairly simple.
15	CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Any other questions
16	for this applicant?
17	Thank you. I see no lights.
18	I haven't received any cards on this item, but
19	I'm going to open up the public comment.
20	There's a card for this item? Okay. Welcome.
21	MR. DANIELSON: Good evening. I'm Carl
22	Danielson and I was the original architect.
23	I think the City Attorney's right. This is
24	not a legal matter for you to have any jurisdiction on
25	copyright.

1 I think it's important to bring to your 2 attention that this is going on, as you know you strive to have, you know, very nice design in your city, and 3 it's unfortunate that the time and effort that was put 4 5 into this, that that -- our efforts's not being recognized and in fact, we were not paid for that effort. 6 7 One item that was mentioned -- mention that -mention that Michelle Ney was the architect. 8 9 If that was the case, I would suggest that she 10 stamp and sign the plans, because the set I reviewed of 11 the City had no architectural stamp on, and if there is an architect of record, I think it would be appropriate 12 that that be applied to it. 13 I'm not going to get into the details of the 14 The only thing that I've been able to review was 15 design. 16 a plan set in the Building Department and it is 17 substantially the same as ours, so I would let you go ahead and -- and vote on that. 18 19 I think there are some tweaks to it. I not 20 necessarily agree with those, but I think I'll let the 21 Commission decide on that. 22 Other than that, I'll let you deliberate and 23 I'm here to answer any questions if you want. 24 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Okay. Thank you. 25 Do we have any other speakers on this item?

Page 14 1 I don't think so, so I'm going to close public comment on this item and that's how we bring it back up 2 here. 3 4 Does anyone have comments? Motions? Jack. 5 COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: I have a comment. CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Okay. 6 7 COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: I just wanted to make the point that I like the original approved building 8 better than this one, but I agree with staff that the new 9 plans are in substantial conformance with the original 10 11 plans. 12 So if you want a motion, I'll make a motion that we take staff's recommendations. 13 14 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Okay. Henry? COMMISSIONER RIGGS: Microphone's falling 15 16 apart here. 17 I wanted to make an observation. I'm not prepared to make a second because I wanted to raise the 18 19 issue that concerns me. My -- personally, although I agree with Jack 20 21 that I preferred the original design and thought it had a 22 signature entry. 23 Mr. Rapp does not build unattractive or low 24 quality buildings. We already know that from experience. 25 I think the question here is whether as a

1 result and part of public hearings back in 2009, the
2 public speakers and the neighbors to the building were
3 expecting to have a building that in one measurable way
4 had a different character to it.

5 And so the question for me is whether I can 6 call this an equivalent or -- or substantially conforming 7 given that this back in 2009 was a very contentious 8 building design.

9 In fact, the original architect, after having 10 done a full building design was dismissed, and the Dahlin 11 Group has hired and they had to start over.

12 So I would just ask -- sort of introduce to 13 the Commission that that might be the issue of our 14 discussion tonight, and we might find that the public 15 probably had enough information that, you know, this and 16 that were interchangeable, or maybe we should allow the 17 public and the neighbors to see the new designs.

18 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Okay.

19 COMMISSIONER FERRICK: I just have a question
20 for Deanna.

21 Is -- were the neighbors notified about the 22 substantial conformance hearing?

23 MS. CHOW: Of this particular hearing, they 24 were not notified. If it was to go through architectural 25 control revision, then there would be notice to the

1 neighbors.

2 COMMISSIONER FERRICK: Thank you. Actually,
3 I'll just continue that.

That was my hesitation in seconding, too,
because I remember quite a few neighbors having some
strong opinions about what they wanted this building to
look like.

8 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Okay. So we have a 9 motion. Go ahead.

10 COMMISSIONER YU: I wanted to ask Applicant 11 why they cheese to change the entryway.

MR. RAPP: The main reason is just more classical. It's going to be a medical building. The doctor's are a little more conservative.

I think, you know, the time that this was designed, our economy was different. We wanted to be able to fill it with tenants that want quality and not so much whimsical, and it's just a standard classic you would see at Stanford or a Mediterranean type building, and we're detailing the arch with stone all the way around it on both sides.

And most all the other changes are just all cosmetic and just a little bit better materials. CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Okay. I don't remember this being controversial so much about the --

maybe I'm confusing this with another project, but was 1 2 the design actually controversial on this? It wasn't just the parking? It wasn't the access? 3 Comments about 1906 were 4 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: 5 in some cases less than -- less than diplomatic, and so 6 when this 1706 came forward with the same architecture 7 essentially --CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: 8 Okay. 9 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: That was all from CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: 10 memory. I don't want to 11 spend too much time. We -- maybe we can -- I'll give you a change to talk about it, John, if you have something to 12 13 say. 14 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: No, but I was going to 15 reinforce what you said. 16 My memory was that at this point, when we had 17 the new design, it was more about the parking and the 18 access, neighbors. 19 You know, I agree with what Henry said 20 about -- and Katie about process, but, you know, whether 21 or not it would make -- you know, there were being strong 22 ascent from this option given the materials, I'm not so 23 sure. 24 If this came up first, I'm sure people -- you 25 know, what we talked about two years ago, I'm sure people

Page 18 would be quite happy with it. 1 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Yeah. That's my 2 sense, too. I have no problems going with staff reports. 3 I don't think -- do we have a second on this -- I'll 4 5 second it. Katie. 6 7 COMMISSIONER FERRICK: I just wanted to ask the applicant. 8 9 The parking and access and number of spaces 10 and all of that remains unchanged? Okay. Thank you. 11 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Applicant agrees that 12 that is the case. 13 Okay. So we do have a motion and a second. I'd like to call for the vote unless anybody has 14 15 something else to say. 16 I'll call for the vote on this. All in favor? 17 All against? Abstaining? Did you call? COMMISSIONER EIREF: I don't have any of the 18 context. I wasn't on the Commission --19 20 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Okay. 21 COMMISSIONER EIREF: -- two years ago. 22 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Thank you. We'll call 23 that a discussion. 24 COMMISSIONER EIREF: It looks fine to me, 25 though.

Page 19 1 Thank you. It looks CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: 2 like a good quality project, then. 3 COMMISSIONER YU: I've got a question. Ι wasn't on the Commission when the original decision was 4 5 made, but I'm voting for the motion. Should I abstain, as well? 6 7 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: I don't think it matters because you've seen both. It's up to you. 8 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Okay. Moving on to 9 10 public hearings. We have review and comment on the Draft 11 Environmental Impact Report. Verbal comments may be submitted to this meeting, and we have a lot of them. 12 we 13 have almost thirty cards now, so, let's see. I'll continue with this. 14 15 Conditional Development Permit Revision, 16 Development Agreement and Environmental Review for 17 Facebook, 1601 Willow Road, East Campus, 1312 and 1313 Constitution Drive, that's west campus, Facebook campus 18 19 project. 20 We have three sub items A, Conditional 21 Development Permit Revision for the East Campus to be 22 amended -- to amend the existing land use approvals to 23 eliminate the maximum employee cap of 3,600 individuals 24 and substitute a vehicular trip cap. 25 The proposed AM and PM two-hour peak period

trip caps of 2,600 vehicular trips and a proposed daily trip cap of 15,000 vehicular trips would accommodate an increase in employees at the site beyond the current limitation of 3,600.

Page 20

5 Sub item B, Development Agreement for the East 6 Campus to define the long-term land use intentions, 7 specific terms and conditions for the development and the 8 public benefits that would apply and create vested rights 9 from the project approvals.

10 And sub item C is the Draft Environmental 11 Impact Report to analyze the potential environmental 12 impacts of the proposed project for the East Campus and 13 to analyze the maximum development potential for the West 14 Campus consistent with the M-2 general industrial maximum 15 floor area ratio for office use of 45 percent, but in 16 excess of the M-2 maximum building height of 35 feet.

17 So we'll -- I'll call these out again in 18 somewhat less detail as we go through them, and I've 19 already introduced staff.

20 So Justin, do you have anything to add to the 21 report we have?

22 MR. MURPHY: Yes, this evening, we do have a 23 presentation that Rachel Grossman, Associate Planner and 24 Chip Taylor, Public Works Director will be providing. So 25 that was the next step of the agenda.

1 I would just like to announce a few things, 2 that we did run out of agendas earlier, but we've made some copies, and for those in the back, hopefully we 3 still have a few left of those. Perhaps we can assist 4 5 people in understanding where we are in the agenda. And then the other thing is I understood that 6 7 we ran out of speaker cards. We have provided more speaker cards. 8 9 From this point forward, if people could bring 10 in speaker cards to me, that would be helpful for the 11 meeting management, and there are three different Facebook items, so it is important for people to put down 12 13 the specific a agenda item that they're looking to speak 14 under. 15 So with that, I'll turn it over to Rachel, 16 unless there's any other basic procedural questions 17 that --Actually, I have a 18 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Of course most of these people have submitted 19 question. 20 cards and they do know about what you just said. 21 So is there a problem with taking the comments 22 up-front and not worrying too much about that? 23 MR. MURPHY: The -- the only -- I think 24 procedurally, we can handle it as most people are most 25 likely looking to speak on the EIR, which would be item

Page 22

1 E-1.

As people make comments, we do have a court reporter here that's going to be providing -- preparing transcripts of the meeting.

5 When -- as part of the EIR process, there's a 6 need to prepare response to comments for the Final EIR. 7 If people are speaking tonight and it's actually not 8 deemed a comment on the EIR, then that would just be 9 noted in the response to comments.

10

CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: I see.

MR. MURPHY: So that's the kind of the only issue.

13 So if someone is speaking, it may be helpful 14 that they will clarify that they are indeed speaking 15 about the EIR. If they're not speaking about the EIR, 16 they can preface their comment with that.

17 It would be -- another option is as their name 18 is called, if they didn't intend to speak under the EIR, 19 they can say that they meant to speak under the two 20 subsequent items, one about the fiscal impact analysis or 21 the study session dealing with public benefit.

22 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Okay.

23 MR. MURPHY: So those are a couple options. 24 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: So just to be clear 25 about this, the -- the EIR discussion becomes part --

Page 23 EIR's Environmental Impact Report. That's the big 1 document we have here, and it details the traffic loads, 2 pollution, noise, things of that nature. 3 4 If you have concerns about that, that's the 5 EIR, that gets into the official transcript. It's a 6 legal document. 7 Okay. We're also going to talk about the 8 Fiscal Impact Report. That's a different -- complete 9 different item here, and we're also going to talk about 10 the Development Agreement. 11 This would be things in the nature of if you 12 want to improve public amenities to be the benefit from 13 this project, that's a completely different item that we're going to talk about here. 14 15 Now, obviously we can take all that in and 16 we'll be hearing whatever you have to say, but those are 17 the three items, and the first one that we're talking about is the -- the EIR. 18 19 Okay. So with that, let's -- yes. COMMISSIONER EIREF: So let's say 20 21 hypothetically that were a lot of people that wanted to 22 talk about bicycle paths, things like that, where do you want to -- I sense this maybe. 23 24 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: I believe that would 25 be the study session, which is the public is -- it will

be item G-1. We're on item E right now, so that's down a 1 2 lot of ways. On the other land, I'm concerned that some of 3 4 those people might not want to stick around and make 5 those comments, as well. So I'm not really going to have too tight 6 7 fisted about this. COMMISSIONER EIREF: 8 Fair enough. 9 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: All right. Rachel. 10 MS. GROSSMAN: Thank you. Good evening 11 Commission and Chair Bressler. Thank you for having us this evening. 12 13 As you just clarified, the presentation that Mr. Taylor and I are about to provide will focus on the 14 15 Draft Environmental Impact Report as this is the formal 16 public hearing to take comments on the Draft 17 Environmental Impact Report. Prior to this evening, staff has had seven 18 informational meetings with Commissions and the general 19 public to provide an overview again of the project and 20 the Draft Environmental Impact Report and the processes 21 for commenting on this document. 22 23 So then we focus again on the project summary 24 and summary of the Draft Environmental Impact Report. 25 So first I'll be going through an overview of

the project locations and description of the proposed project, and then I'll give an overview of the California Environmental Quality Act or CEQA, as some of you may have heard it referred to, and next I'll jump into the summary of the conclusions of the Draft Environmental Impact Report focusing on those areas that have significant and unavoidable impacts.

8 Then I'll move into a discussion of the next 9 steps in the process for the project, and then finally as 10 Mr. Murphy and the chair alluded to, we'll be having a 11 formal public comment session with the court reporter 12 here to take all of those comments, and those will be 13 responded to in our Final Environmental Impact Report.

14 So to give you all an overview of the project 15 location, as -- as it says in the staff report, there is 16 a two-phased component of this project. There is the 17 East Campus, which was previously the Sun campus, which 18 is approximately 57 acres in size and is currently 19 developed with nine buildings totaling approximately one 20 million square feet.

And across the way, there's the proposed West Campus development, which is approximately 22 acres. Currently a portion of this site is developed and those existing two buildings would be demolished as a part of this project.

1 For context here, we also have Bayfront that divides the two sites where Highway 84, Willow Road being 2 the most proximate intersection of these two sites. 3 So as far as the project description goes, 4 5 again, this is a two-phased project. So that we're 6 thinking at first, we have existing land use entitlement 7 applications submitted for the East Campus component of the project, and what the applicant is seeking to do on 8 the East Campus is to amend an existing employee cap, to 9 10 actually get rid of that and instead have a vehicular 11 trip cap. 12 So a little bit more information about the 13 proposed vehicular trip cap.

Page 26

To clarify, this is actually part of the project as proposed by the applicant. This is part of the project components, and the trip cap, the numbers that we have as far as the trip cap are derived from survey rates specific to Facebook employee travel patterns.

20 So there is vehicle surveys done at their old 21 campus in Palo Alto in order to come up with the 22 vehicular trip cap numbers, and you can find those in 23 appendix 3.5E of our Draft Environmental Impact Report. 24 In addition, there's also -- in appendix 3.5F 25 of the Draft Environmental Impact Report, there is a trip cap policy statement, which is a City document, which
 indicates how the trip cap would be monitored and
 enforced.

So specifically a number of people have asked about what exactly's in the trip cap, so I just want to briefly touch on there. There were three elements of the trip cap, which are specific to the East Campus components of the project site.

9 The first is a 15,000 daily vehicular trip 10 limit, and then there are two peak period trip caps of 11 2,600 trips.

12 There is -- this is an AM peak as well as a PM 13 peak period, and these periods are two hours in length, 14 with the morning running from 7:00 to 9:00 AM and the 15 afternoons running to 4:00 -- from 4:00 to 6:00 PM.

So we have the East Campus and then we also have the West Campus component of the project. If you've had the opportunity to look at the project plans, you'll see that it's just bulk and massing of those structures.

The applicant has not yet submitted for land use entitlements for the West Campus, but this two-phase project in totality is being analyzed in the Draft EIR.

23 So as part of the part on the West Campus, the 24 applicant is seeking to develop to the maximum floor area 25 permitted under the M-2 or general industrial zoning

designation, but exceed the height permissible in that
 zoning designation.

3 So because of that, a Conditional Development 4 Permit would be required as well as a rezone to include 5 the X zone of the site for that development to be able to 6 move forward, and as I indicated previously, the 7 applicant anticipates submitting land use entitlements 8 sometime later this year.

9 So many of you are familiar with the existing 10 East Campus. Just to give -- by way of context, we've 11 got Bayfront Expressway the Willow Road as a terminus 12 into the campus.

13 The Bayshore Shoreline Trail goes around the 14 perimeter of the campus, and as I referenced previously, 15 there are nine existing buildings here.

16 The applicant does intend improvements around 17 the central courtyard area to make it more with Facebook generally operates where they have the walkable 18 pedestrian oriented center of their campus, and these 19 20 improvements have been completed and consistent with the 21 requirements of Lead Gold for commercial interiors, and 22 the applicant is currently pursuing certification with 23 those improvements.

And then moving on to the West Campus, as I indicated previously, the plans are currently schematic

for purposes of the Draft EIR with more specific plans
 coming forward for land use entitlements.

What is currently -- what was analyzed by the Draft EIR -- and as you'll see on the screen -- is a total of five buildings ranging in height from two to five stories with a five-story parking structure over on the left side of the site as I'm pointing to on the screen.

9 Something I would like to highlight as part of 10 the proposal, beginning with anticipation of the East 11 Campus site. Assuming the project is approved, the 12 applicant will be improving the existing undercrossing of 13 Bayfront Expressway.

14 So this would not only be for the use of 15 Facebook employees, but would also become part of the Bay 16 Trail and be available for the public to utilize.

17 So this is merely just a representation to give you an idea. I know the numbers are hard to read, 18 but of the five different buildings that are proposed on 19 20 the West Campus project site as well as the parking 21 structure and some other amenity areas, including a 22 transit shelter to help with their dropoff and their 23 shuttle trips, as well as a 6,200 square foot public 24 amenities base.

25

And again, just giving you some ideas of the

massing, as I indicated, the structures range in height from two to four stories, and you see the existing transmission towers kind of as a representation of the size of the buildings in respect to these transmission towers, and the proposed structures that were analyzed in the Draft EIR go up to a maximum height of 75 feet.

And again, just some other visuals on theparking structures on the bottom of this frame.

9 So now that we've gone through kind of a rough 10 overview of what the project is, I just want to briefly 11 touch on the California Environmental Quality Act and the 12 purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act or 13 CEQA.

14 So the purpose of CEQA is to disclose 15 potential physical impacts of a project. It's not supposed to be perfect. The goal is to have adequacy of 16 17 disclosure to make sure that members of the public as well as decision-makers are fully informed of any 18 potential physical environmental impacts of a project, 19 20 and as I alluded to, we're focusing on the physical 21 environmental impact, not socioeconomic impacts of a project. 22

And when we do this analysis, the analysis we're required to not only review the impacts of the project, but also the cumulative impacts of the project.

Page 31 1 So that is a project plus any approved or 2 pending developments approximate to the project area, as well as looking at feasible alternatives for those 3 project. 4 5 Now as far as project proposals, we're here this evening as part of our public comment to solicit 6 7 verbal public comments on the document. We're also taking in written comments on the document. 8 9 These comments will be responded to in the 10 Final EIR and could potentially result in changes to the 11 ETR. 12 So to clarify -- again, we keep lumping this 13 into the East Campus/West Campus phase. They're 14 different projects. On the East Campus, they're different elements 15 16 of the same project -- excuse me. Different phases of 17 the same project. So the East Campus, what's different that is 18 we're only looking at increase in population. 19 The buildings exist. They're just looking to occupy those 20 21 buildings with more employees. 22 So as such, no ground to service is analyzed 23 in the Draft EIR for the East Campus site. So you will 24 find that the technical analysis for the East Campus 25 component of the project does lot look at aesthetics,

wind, cultural resources and biological resources because due to the lack of ground disturbance, there's no potential for impact in these issue areas.

4 For the West Campus, we're looking at complete5 redevelopment and use of the site.

6 So when you look through the EIR, you'll see 7 an analysis in the section about East Campus impact, the 8 West Campus impact and then a combined project impact.

9 And when we look at the potential impacts of 10 the project and these different issue areas, there are 11 three potential classifications that these impacts can 12 fall under: Less than significant.

13 So we look at the project based upon the 14 existing thresholds and guidelines and find there is no 15 potential for the project to have an impact and the 16 impact is less than significant.

The second is significant to less significant. So we find that there's a potential for the project based upon thresholds and guidelines to have a significant impact, but we're able to mitigate that impact to a level that is less than significant.

And then finally there are significant and unavoidable impacts. For an impact is identified based upon thresholds and guidelines and there were no feasible mitigation measures.

1 So the reason that the document is 800 pages 2 thick, which I want to refer to. We do have a copy back on the table, and this document in its entirety is 3 4 available on our website, as are the appendices. 5 It looks at a total of -- CEQA requires sixteen different issue areas, as you see identified on 6 7 the screen, and one additional issue area, which was wind, was also studied for this project as a result of 8 9 the project location. 10 You'll see that I have a couple of starred 11 items on this list, including agricultural resources and mineral resources. Due to the lack of presence of these 12 issued items on the site, they were not evaluated in 13 14 depth. 15 So now I'm going to go ahead and focus on the 16 three issue areas that have significant and unavoidable 17 impacts, and those are air quality, noise and 18 transportation. 19 So this next slide provides an overview of 20 what both myself and Mr. Taylor will cover in the next upcoming slide is air quality, noise and transportation 21 impacts. 22 23 So starting with air quality, and I've 24 identified -- you can see these numbers I've referenced

to help you look in the document if you want to follow up

25

Page 34

1 on anything I'm saying this evening.

All impacts are identified with their subject area, which for this case is the, AQ, air quality and the numbers.

5 So the first impact I'll discuss is air 6 quality, two, and in analysis, it was determined that the 7 project would create new area and mobile sources of air 8 pollutants, and this includes reactive organic gas, 9 nitrogen oxides and particulate matter.

10 And this was predominantly due to the increase 11 in vehicular trips associated with the project.

12 In fact, when we went through the alternatives 13 analysis, it was found that an eighty percent reduction 14 in vehicular trips would be required to get rid of the 15 majority of the air quality impacts.

16 So unfortunately, no feasible mitigation 17 measures were identified to address this impact, and what 18 you find here -- my last imp -- my last bullets's related 19 to cumulative impacts that I discussed previously.

When we do the Draft Environmental Impact Report analysis, we're required to look at cumulative impacts on the project, and oftentimes, when you have a project level impact, you find that you also have a cumulative impacts of the project coupled with other approved and pending projects. So this air quality impact also identifies the
 cumulative impact in the document.

3 In -- in regards to cumulative impacts, the final air quality impact that I'd like to touch on is 4 5 only a cumulative air quality impact, and this is a project in combination with foreseeable development in 6 7 the project vicinity would expose sensitive receptors to toxic air contaminants, and just to clarify, sensitive 8 receptors are things identified like residential units, 9 10 individuals exercising, daycare facilities, elderly care facilities and the like. 11

12 And when this analysis was completed, it was 13 found that the project contribution to this impact is 14 less than five percent, and that those receptors that are 15 actually being exposed, these toxic air contaminants, are already being exposed to toxic air contaminants even 16 17 without the project, and that is as a result of where they're located, and per the new Bay Area Air Quality 18 Manage -- air quality guidelines, these receptors are 19 sited in locations that is not recommended because 20 they're too close to major roadways, such as Highway 84. 21 22 So as such, there is no feasible mitigation 23 due to the location of these existing sensitive 24 receptors.

Next I'd like to move on to noise impacts.

25

Page 35

So

1 the first one I'd like to touch on is NO-1, the first 2 noise impact. 3 The project will result in exposure to noise levels in excess of the General Plan and Municipal Code 4 5 standards. 6 And this again is tied to traffic noise, and 7 specifically these two impacts would occur on roadway segments within the City of Menlo Park that are both on 8 9 Caltrans controlled roadways, and this includes Marsh 10 Road between South Drive and Bohannon Drive as well as 11 Willow Road between O'Brien Drive and Newbridge Street. 12 We again -- as we do when we go through this 13 process, we identify an impact. We look for feasible mitigation measures. 14 15 That's something we did extensively for this impact, including a focus on looking at sound walls, and 16 17 we found unfortunately that the installation of sound walls was not feasible and would not indi -- mitigate the 18 impact for a number of reasons, one of which is Caltrans' 19

20 height requirements.

25

The maximum height requirement for these sound walls is fourteen feet and we found that when we put in fourteen foot wall, it did not reduce the impact to a less than significant level.

Additional factors include aesthetic impacts,
1 the result of building these walls and actually walling 2 in residential units.

And then finally the existing residential driveways, those breaks that would require the sound wall, result in the sound wall being essentially not mitigating any of the impacts.

So as such, there's no feasible mitigation
measures, and again, we find this is a cumulative impact,
similar to what we found with air quality.

10 And then the next impact is just focusing on 11 in. I indicated there are some locations where there 12 might be a West Campus impact, because there's 13 construction.

14 This is one of those instances, which is noise 15 impact too where we found that the construction of the 16 West Campus would result in ground borne vibrations that 17 would disturb vibration sensitive equipment.

As you all may be familiar with, there's a number of businesses in close proximity that have high-tech work that use equipment that is sensitive to vibration and equipment sites is vibration sensitive.

As such, we looked at mitigation measures, including business notification as well as construction best management practices, and you will find that these are mitigation measures included in the Draft

Page 38

1 Environmental Impact Report.

However, unfortunately even with inclusion of these mitigation measures, we found the impacts to the vibration sensitive uses would still be significant and unavoidable.

And then the final noise impact that I want to touch on is noise impact three, which is an increase in ambient noise levels, again resulting from traffic.

9 This is a very similar impact to NO1, just a 10 different criteria that we're looking at when we're 11 evaluating the impacts.

So the same roadway segments that I referred to previously on Caltrans jurisdiction roadways are the reasons for these noise impacts, and again we looked at mitigation measures and none were feasible to actually mitigate the impact.

17 And we also found this to be a cumulative 18 impact similar to NO1.

And the final thing I want to touch on before I turn the presentation over to Mr. Taylor is alternative study in the EIR.

As I indicated, this is a requirement of CEQA, and so alternatives are required to feasibly attain the majority of the project objectives, and those are -objectives are included in the Draft EIR for reference, and they shall avoid or substantially lessen these
 identified significant and unavoidable impacts.

Now, as we went through the process to look for alternatives, CEQA requires us to look at the no project alternative, which was evaluated in the Draft EIR, and then we were looking for lesser project alternatives to evaluate.

As I indicated previously in my presentation, 8 9 the only way to actually get rid of any of the 10 significant unavoidable impacts I spoke to or that Mr. 11 Taylor will speak to in his presentation was to reduce vehicular trips by approximately eighty percent, and this 12 13 reduction in trips is actually far less than what's 14 currently permitted under the East Campus Conditional 15 Development Permit that was granted for Sun back in the 1990s. 16

And in addition to that, it does not feasibly meet the majority of the project objectives, so we did not consider that as a feasible alternative.

Two other alternatives that we look did look at were a fifty percent reduction and a 45 percent reduction in vehicular trips.

Now these reductions result in less employees than are currently permitted on these campuses and just slightly more than are currently permitted, and again

were deemed to be unfeasible because it did not meet the majority of the project objective.

Page 40

3 So what you will find analyzed in the document 4 as alternatives, a no project alternative as well as a 5 reduced intensity alternative which looked at a 25 6 percent reduction in vehicular trips.

7 This unfortunately did not avoid or 8 substantially lessen any of the impact of the impacts of 9 the project and did not meet one of the key project 10 objectives, which was to have a centralized combined 11 campus that would accommodate the future growth of the 12 proposed -- of the project sponsor.

And with that, I'm going to go ahead and turn over the presentation to Mr. Taylor to run through the transportation section of the document.

MR. TAYLOR: Good evening. I'm Chip Taylor. I'm the Public Works Director. Thank you for having me here tonight, and I'll go over everyone's favorite subject, traffic tonight on the EIR.

20 So I'll start out, and I'll go over the 21 traffic analysis elements, what's included in the actual 22 document itself.

I'll talk about the findings within the document. I'll go over the impacts themselves and I'll talk also about the mitigation measures included in the

Page 41

1 document.

25

The traffic impact analysis elements that we have essentially we looked at three different time frames. The existing time frame, near-term buildout of the project as well as a long-term or cumulative scenario.

With this project, there's actually multiple
time frames because there's both the East and the West
Campus. So she's talked a little bit about that.

We essentially have four different time frames in here. We've got one time frame for just the near-term East Campus only. We have a near-term that's a little bit further down the road that's both the East and is the West Campus, and then we have two different scenarios with a cumulative with only the East Campus and a cumulative with the East and the West Campus.

In this particular EIR, we analyze 34 signalized intersections for both the AM and the PM peak hours. We also looked at ten different roadway segments. Menlo Park has a roadway segment criteria about how much volume of traffic can be added to a roadway segment.

We also looked at routes of regional significance, which are mainly Bayfront Expressway and US 101 are larger more regional facilities.

We also looked to determine if there were any

Page 42 planned or programmed transportation improvements in the 1 2 Mainly in this particular EIR is the auxiliary area. lane project on US 101 that's currently under 3 construction to add auxiliary lanes on 101, and that was 4 included in the document as if it was constructed. 5 6 We looked at public transit. We also looked 7 at pedestrian and bicycle facilities. The study area here, I'll orient everybody. 8 9 We have the East Campus or current campus here with the 10 West Campus here. 11 This is 101 running down the middle, Bayfront 12 Expressway toward the Dumbarton Bridge, Willow, 13 University and then Marsh over here. So those show the various 34 intersections that were included in the 14 15 analysis. 16 The transportation findings through the 17 report, I'll go into a little detail on each one of these after I present the summary. 18 19 The project would have a less than significant 20 impact on both transit and pedestrian and bicycle facilities. 21 22 In the near-term, the project impacts include 23 eight intersections, four roadway segments and six routes 24 of regional significance, and in the long-term cumulative 25 scenario, it includes ten intersections, four roadway

1 segments and six routes of regional significance.

In the near-term with just the East Campus -this is in the 2015 time frame -- you can see these are the five intersections which are impacted as part of the project, namely along Bayfront Expressway and then a couple up here on Middlefield in Palo Alto and in Menlo Park.

8 These are the four roadway segments that were 9 impacted as part of the project along Willow, Middlefield 10 and Marsh. They are consistent -- you'll see these 11 throughout the presentation.

12 Once they were tripped each time, they 13 essentially are tripped each one of the different time 14 scenarios.

As we go into the near-term for the East and the West Campuses, these are the eight intersections which are impacted as part of the project. As you add another campus, there are further impacts associated with additional trips along Bayfront, Willow, Marsh and Middlefield.

21 And then the same four roadway segments were 22 impacted with that time frame scenario, as well.

As we jump into the cumulative impacts with just the East Campus by itself, these intersections are impacted, which is the East Campus by itself in the 1 long-term, and then the same four roadway segments, and 2 then ultimately this is the East and the West Campus and 3 the cumulative scenario.

These are the ten intersections which are impacted as part of the project, and then the same for our four roadway segments.

7 So mitigation measures. To talk about some of 8 the mitigation measures. Ultimately, there were 9 intersection improvements that I'll go into a little bit 10 of detail for each one of the intersections here in just 11 a second that actually help to mitigate the impact; 12 actually reduce the delay at the intersection.

13 There's also a payment into the transportation 14 impact fee from the West Campus that would be made to the 15 City that could be utilized for other improvements 16 throughout the city, and then there's also a trip cap on 17 the West Campus.

As Rachel indicated, on the East Campus, there's a trip cap that's proposed as part of the project because they're increasing the employee count, but on the West Campus, it's actually included as a mitigation measure to help reduce the number of trips coming from the West Campus.

So ultimately to talk about the mitigationmeasures. In Menlo Park, we have a large section of the

1 city that's actually within Caltrans' jurisdiction as 2 well as everybody East Palo Alto's portion, there's a lot 3 that's within Caltrans' jurisdiction.

4 So even though we may have a mitigation 5 measure, an improvement that would actually make an 6 impact, we can't guarantee that it could be constructed, 7 because Caltrans would have to approve that.

8 So I'll show those in a slightly different 9 color because they're not guaranteed to happen, although 10 the applicant would have to pursue those very diligently 11 to try to get those approved through Caltrans.

12 So these are the ten intersections that I 13 talked about originally. These are in the cumulative 14 time frame with both the East and the West Campuses.

15 The first intersection I'll talk about is 16 Willow and Middlefield. Willow and Middlefield is an 17 intersection that's fully within Menlo Park and the city 18 has control of that.

19 So the mitigation measure that's included in 20 the document can be fully mitigated as Menlo Park can 21 actually approve that and therefore reduce the impact to 22 a less than significant level.

As I go into the next grouping of mitigation measures shown in the yellow here, these are mitigation measures that would actually completely reduce the impact

to less than significant, but since they are in Caltrans' 1 2 jurisdiction, we can't guarantee that they would be done. It's very likely that Caltrans would approve 3 4 them, but there's no guarantee, and so the three 5 intersections over near Marsh and 101 would be reduced to less than significant, as well as the intersection that's 6 7 in East Palo Alto/Caltrans at Donahoe and University. Now the next intersections that I show here, 8 9 these four grouping here are intersections where there's 10 some level of mitigation measure that will improve the 11 intersection, but it doesn't fully mitigate the impact. 12 And so, for example, Marsh and Middlefield is in the Town of Atherton. We can't guarantee that that 13 14 improvement would be done, but the applicant would pay 15 essentially a fair share contribution toward the improvement at that intersection, and so that would be 16 17 then partially mitigated by the project with that 18 payment.

Page 46

Another example is at Willow -- yeah. Willow and Bayfront Expressway right at the campus entrance there, there is -- part of the mitigation measure is to add a third right turn lane from Willow on to Bayfront Expressway. Whoops. From Willow on to Bayfront Expressway, and similar to University has three right turn lanes. Willow has only two right turn lanes now. That would help the intersection, but it
 wouldn't fully mitigate the intersection.

There would not be a need for an additional lane coming out of the campus here. There's already four lanes coming out now. There would be a need for an additional fifth lane, but due to the proximity of the -the frontage road or the circular road throughout the project, there's not enough room in there to actually fit the vehicle.

10 So it's not a feasible mitigation measure to 11 help that intersection. So that's why you see only the 12 partial mitigation measure included in the document.

And then just to talk about some of the hicycle improvements, Facebook has also included at least two prior to the project or with the project. Let me go back here.

17 On Willow, before the project even starts, 18 they're actually looking -- working with Caltrans to 19 include the bike lanes on Willow by restriping the 20 existing striping along this section of Willow. So 21 they're working with Caltrans currently to get that 22 accomplished.

And then the undercrossing that currently exists out there, it's a private undercrossing that was connecting the two properties, that would actually be

opened up as part of the project, as Rachel indicated, to allow not only connectivity between the two campuses, but also connectivity for the Bay Trail in that area to create a grade separated area for pedestrians and vehicles -- for pedestrians to cross under Bayfront Expressway.

Page 48

7 And then at University and Bayfront 8 Expressway, at that intersection, we had talked about, 9 there was a partial mitigation measure to help that 10 intersection.

11 That partial mitigation measure is actually to 12 construct the Bay Trail from Bayfront Expressway to about 13 the railroad tracks, the Dumbarton railroad tracks here.

14 The Bay Trail currently exists over in this 15 area and heads down towards Mountain View and Sunnyvale. 16 So there's a missing link between this trail here and 17 Bayfront Expressway.

18 So this would construct a portion of that 19 trail there to help that particular intersection at 20 University and Bayfront Expressway.

21 With that, I'll hand it back to Rachel to 22 finish the presentation.

MS. GROSSMAN: Thank you, Chip.
Just jumping into next steps on this process,
as I indicated earlier tonight, the comment period for

the Draft EIR will close at 5:30 on January 23rd.
Something I didn't include on the slide -- but
I'd like to highlight tonight -- is that tomorrow might,
the City Council will be holding a meeting and will be
discussing a number of requests to extend this comment
period.

7 So that will be something that they'll be 8 discussing tomorrow night, and we'll of course make the 9 public and the Commission aware if there are any changes 10 to the comment period for this Draft Environmental Impact 11 Report.

12 Upcoming meetings after the -- after that 13 meeting tomorrow night include a study session by the City Council on January 31st to get an overview of the 14 project, as well, and ask for any additional information 15 16 that they may need on the project and the process, and 17 then on Valentine's Day, on February 14th, the City Council will have a regular business item to discuss the 18 proposed project, including impacts and mitigations, 19 20 public benefits, parameters for the Development Agreement and other project related items. 21

And finally in April of this year, we anticipate -- we have a tentative publication date for the Final Environmental Impact Report for the project. So with that, I'm going to close. As we

discussed earlier this evening, this is the opportunity to make verbal public comments on the document that will be reported by our -- our recorder here and responded to in the Final Environmental Impact Report, and we will be accepting public comments on the document through the 23rd of this month at 5:30 PM unless any changes are made by the Council tomorrow night.

Page 50

And also just want to refer to the public as well as the Planning Commission got copies of the Planning Commission's proposed meeting procedure, recommended meeting procedure from staff today just given the numerous topics to kind of give everyone an idea of when a good time to comment or what -- what point of the evening that we'll be talking through certain items.

With that, I'll go ahead and close the staff
presentation.

17 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Thank you, Rachel and 18 Chip. And with that, we bring it up here, the time that 19 we usually ask the staff any questions that we have about 20 the presentation that was just made.

21 I'm not seeing any lights.

22 Ben, do you have any?

COMMISSIONER EIREF: On that -- the subject of
Caltrans, have we broached the topic with them of all
these different projects we would like them to work with

1 us on? You say it's likely that they would do them, but 2 in the past, we've had lots of discussions about Caltrans 3 being slow to move and --

4 MR. TAYLOR: Yeah. There's certainty a 5 process. I think, you know, most of the improvements 6 that are included in the document are improvements that 7 would meet Caltrans' normal criteria for inclusion on a 8 roadway system.

9 So from that perspective, I think there's 10 something that Caltrans could approve, but certainly you 11 have to go through the process, and that is a long kind 12 of multi-year process at times.

So Facebook would be required to go through that.

We would help them through that process because it's something that typically Caltrans asks us to be involved as a local jurisdiction, but -- but I think most of them are very likely that they could occur.

19 COMMISSIONER EIREF: One other follow-up. 20 So you showed that there are certain short roadway 21 segments that get -- I thought it strange that there were 22 like little segments on Willow, little segments on 23 Middlefield can affect it.

24 They are so close together. I can understand25 that mathematically traffic kind of flows in and out, but

Page 52 it just seemed odd that like, for example, in the middle 1 2 Willow, there's a gap where it's not substantially 3 impacted. How does that make -- work? 4 5 MR. TAYLOR: There are certain segments that were selected, so not necessarily every single segment is 6 7 selected. So you see sometimes an impact on one segment, 8 it could be expanded to cover a little bit wider area 9 10 than just that one little point there. 11 And at times there are different criteria, 12 differ traffic volumes that could occur. As you go on to Willow, there could be more traffic volume at a certain 13 14 potential part of a segment versus another. 15 It just depends. I'd have to look at each one 16 individually to kind of give you more information. 17 COMMISSIONER EIREF: So just to clarify that you've analyzed certain segments, but not the whole --18 19 MR. TAYLOR: We did certain roadway counts at 20 certain location. We can't do them every spot throughout 21 the roadway segment. We have to particular a 22 representation representative segment, essentially. 23 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Katie. 24 COMMISSIONER FERRICK: This is just a follow-on to your question, actually. The -- I was told 25

that the EIR for a couple years -- year or two back that it has to do with road classification for each segment, because I was curious about Marsh Road in particular, and there are segments that were classified as certain types of roadways.

6 The impact and the number of cars from that 7 segment to the next may be the same, but it's considered 8 an impact on one segment versus another.

9 MR. TAYLOR: Yeah. Certainly in some cases, 10 there's different -- there are different classifications. 11 Something like Willow might be classified as a minor arterial, so it does have a criteria, but then as you get 12 13 on Marsh closer toward 101, it becomes a primary arterial 14 roadway and then it doesn't have a criteria at that 15 It doesn't have a threshold. point.

16 So it could depend on the particular roadway 17 classification, as well.

18

CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Jack.

19 COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: I'm cur -- I've been 20 curious about how there trip cap number as actually 21 produced, and secondly I'd like to know whether or not --22 I think it's a 2,600 trip -- trips that are in that trip 23 cap, whether that -- whether Facebook feels that will 24 allow them to hire the people they expect to need to hire 25 in order to meet their growth.

1 The trip cap was actually MR. TAYLOR: 2 developed through working with the applicant. So the applicant had a traffic engineer, Fehr Peers, and they 3 did most of the work to actually count their current 4 5 Facebook campuses, count cars during various time frames and various scenarios to really determ -- calculate a 6 7 kind of a -- per employee trip number, how many trips are generated by each employee, and then they utilized that 8 9 information to extrapolate on how employees they expected 10 to have at the campuses in Menlo Park and then they 11 developed the trip cap based on that.

Page 54

So then that helped them determine what they dealt with was an appropriate trip cap for them based on the data that they had from the current campuses and the way that they're running their TDM program, shuttles and those types of thing.

17 So from our understanding, they had proposed 18 it for the East Campus, and I would let them comment on 19 how that would fit for their expansion plans for the 20 future, but I feel that based on our discussions, it 21 would fit for their expansion plans.

22 COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: Okay.
23 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: John.
24 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: These questions might

25 be appropriate later, and if they are, that's fine. But

to detail, since they were just mentioned here, I just 1 2 thought I'd bring them about. One was that it was -- it was said in the 3 4 presentation that the trip cap in the West Campus would 5 be not a design feature, but considered a mitigation. What -- what's behind that? Does it change 6 7 the legal status in some way or something? It was a bit 8 of a surprise to me. 9 MR. TAYLOR: On the East Campus, essentially 10 it's a little bit different. 11 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: West Campus. 12 Yeah, but I want to talk about MR. TAYLOR: 13 the East Campus, because there's a reason why there's a difference. 14 15 So on the -- on the East Campus, essentially

Page 55

16 there's already buildings that exist there, and the only 17 thing that they were changing is the employee cap, the 18 employee number.

So essentially that became part of the
 project, to just change that employee number.

When we got into the West Campus, the West Campus could actually be any other project at some point in the future, we wanted to ensure that we analyzed it based on the square footage that was there, and then ultimately determine what the true impacts of that project would be, and then determine how to best mitigate those particular impacts, and so that then ultimately became a mitigation measure.

So it's still a requirement. It's still monitored the same. The penalties and the enforcement would be the same, so we made it consist with the East Campus, but it's just kind of a legal nomenclature of where it fits.

9 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Okay. Thanks a lot. 10 That helps quite a bit.

11 The second question, one thing that surprised 12 me, as Rachel mentioned with the alternative scenarios in 13 which the trip -- trip cap is dial -- dialed down, 14 there's -- it's immediately asserted that the number of 15 employees is either infeasible for project objectives or 16 dramatically lower, and so I didn't follow the logic in 17 that.

We have a -- we have a basically our nominal project, we have a trip cap and we're assuming employees will be there, and all of a sudden we jump to oh, all of a sudden there's this change in assumptions.

So where -- I mean, is that just -- we just take that as a hypothetical of the EIR? I mean, it's not really -- not exactly a causal connection, but we need to talk about that later in the EIR details.

Page 57

1 I want to defer that CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: 2 one. 3 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Okay. Thanks. 4 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Any more questions? 5 Peipei. 6 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: I have a question 7 about the trip cap. It looks like they will have 2,600 in the morning, 2,600 at night resulting in 5,200 trips 8 for the peak hours and they're going to have 1,500 --9 10 15,000 total daily cap. 11 And so is the extra trips, are they going to 12 happen during the middle of the day or are they 13 encouraging off work hours? I'm just curious where that traffic's going to happen and -- and how they're going to 14 enforce that with their employees. 15 16 MR. TAYLOR: I mean, ultimately the -- the 17 rest of the trips throughout the day, the 15,000 trips would occur all throughout the day. I think mostly 18 they're going to occur -- occur during the normal 19 20 business hours or maybe a little bit after, a little bit before. 21 22 You won't have obviously as much in the middle of the night, but there could be -- throughout the day, 23 24 there's going to be deliveries. There's going to be 25 shifted work hours. I'm sure that they're going to do

1 that.

There's going to be visitors that visit the campus to work on various projects. So there's a whole host of different trips that would occur.

5 I think that ultimately it will be up to 6 Facebook as to how they work with their employees to 7 monitor and deal with the trip count, so that's something 8 that they'll have to work on, but I know that they're 9 going to use a series of different features such as 10 shuttles to reduce the numbers of trips to the campus, 11 adjusted work hours, those types of thing.

12 COMMISSIONER YU: Second question. You 13 mentioned restriping on Willow Road is already in the 14 works, and I was curious if there's any information about 15 whether that was sufficient to encourage more bicycling 16 on Willow and whether the restriping would be sufficient 17 for cyclists to see.

18 MR. DAY: I mean, from a restriping 19 perspective, obviously it makes the bike lanes more 20 visible, so there's certainly an advantage there.

I think trying to quantify that is real difficult. I don't think there's any -- really good data to quantify whether or not a freshly restriped -restriped bike lane would actually encourage bicyclists to use it or not. So I would hesitate to go anywhere as far as
 trying to quantify that.

3 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Okay. I don't see any 4 more lights up here. So with that, we're going to move 5 on to public comment. I want to make a couple of brief 6 notes before we do that.

7 We've got something like thirty cards here. I 8 see that we have our timer out. Are we using that? It 9 will make it a little easier if we are. Do we have a way 10 to do that? Okay.

11 This meeting is really about public comment as 12 much as anything. I mean, specifically about the EIR at 13 this structure, but I realize people are going to be 14 commenting on all kinds of things.

You're to have about minutes. If you reduce your talk time to two minutes or a minute and a half, that's great. If people -- before you said things are very similar to what you say, you can just make note of that and then move on.

Okay. When you come up, please announce your name, also where you're from. That's either your address or political affiliation.

23 The first card is from Dick Givens. Clem
24 Molony will be the next.

25 MR. GIVENS: Chair Bressler, Commission

Page 60

1 members, my name the Dick Givens. I'm a resident of 2 Menlo Park since 1968 and I'm an attorney in Redwood 3 City.

I am here in favor of the processing forward of the EIR, and that's what I'm speaking of for the purpose of the record.

7 The -- it seems to me that we should be happy to have an increase in the population which is a 8 9 necessity for the project to go forward with these 10 optimistic and fine young people that will be a part of 11 the Menlo Park community, and it also seems to me that the value of having a vibrant, active business at that 12 13 site far outweighs the -- the advantages of having a very 14 quiet derelict decaying site.

And so I would ask that the -- that you all move this forward as soon as we can and with the process, and I do appreciate the significance of your job and the difficulty of it.

19 So thank you very much.

20 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Thank you.

21 Clem Molony, followed by Julien Silland.
22 MR. MOLONY: Thanks for the opportunity to
23 speak. Clem Maloney. I live in The Willows, homeowner
24 for forty years. I'm an environmental manager for 25
25 years in Silicon Valley and the Peninsula.

I need to review these EIRs routinely and this
 Draft EIR I've gone through.

3 Some new things for you folks. Vehicle cap4 instead of people impact on the General Plan.

5 Interesting EIR.

Essentially having visited the site, I can see that -- that this open plan office setup that they have -- you know, it's grown out of the whole IT environment. Modern, highly collaborative, productive work forces. It's huge cubicles instead of individual cubicles or individual offices.

12 So I think that in terms of land use, it's 13 appropriate to have a larger population on the campus. 14 So that's interesting.

15 The transportation impacts. Clearly the --16 the primary controversy that's in the EIR is around the 17 road impacts.

I was -- I was -- I live about eight blocks from the campus in The Willows, and I -- I see some impacts on Willow Road, on the bay side of the freeway, but essentially everything seems to be mitigatable as we saw from -- from the -- the presentation.

I think that the mitigations will be eighty to ninety percent effective at -- at handling the traffic flow from the increase.

1 Amazing that this progressive company has incented 46 percent of their employees so far to get out 2 of single occupant vehicles. 3 Nobody gets more than ten percent out of 4 5 vehicles, individual vehicles, and this young crowd 6 essentially are convinced and are becoming incented to be 7 sustainable freaks, and it's wonderful. I'm former board member of Sustainable San 8

9 Mateo County, and I'm really pleased about the -- the 10 positive environmental impacts of this -- this project.

It's a good project for Menlo Park. New planning approaches you have to look at, obviously. This is a process that you have to go through as planning staff and Planning Commission. I encourage you to continue to do a good job as you've done in the past.

16 It looks like their team is pretty good, and I 17 recommend that you have a positive attitude about these 18 new approaches that they are suggesting for -- for our 19 Planning Commission.

20 Thank you.

21 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Okay.

Julien Silland followed by -- I believe it's Debbie Leight.

24 MR. SILLANS: Hi. My name is Julien Silland.25 I am a software engineer working with Mountain View at

Page 63

1 Google and I live in San Francisco.

2 I'm coming here because I am a cyclist. Ι compute twice a week from San Francisco down to Mountain 3 4 View as part of a group called SF2G. We have daily rides 5 for like all kinds of riders, and basically I'm here to fully support the EIR and especially the part for the 6 7 continuation of the Bay Trail, which basically means for riders a much safer ride, especially on University, which 8 is a part of -- like this is one of the most dangerous 9 10 roads that we have to take, and the completion of the Bay 11 Trail would make it so much more safe for, you know, hundreds of riders everyday, and this is one of the great 12 13 things that this project means to accomplish.

And Facebook, I really wish all the best to Facebook in the completion of this project in general, and that would make things so much more safe for a lot of people.

18 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Thank you.

Debbie, followed by Brett Lider.

19

20 MS. LEIGHT: Hi there. Debbie Leight. I 21 also work at Google. I am the founder of the Mountain 22 View Green Committee. I have planned Bike to Work Day 23 for the last three years. I have biked from San 24 Francisco down to Google over sixty times.

25 I -- I applaud Facebook in finding a new,

1 bigger space for them to have their employees.

I think that in terms of the EIR and the 2 significant effects on the noise and traffic that the --3 4 that a bigger trail that would connect the different 5 roads from Bayshore Expressway down to University would be a better way to get more people to bike, would be a 6 7 way to get people to bike from all different places, because specifically in that location, trying to connect 8 9 from the different areas of the Bay Trail, I have 10 actually gotten a bike -- a flat on my bike and I've been 11 stuck on the side of the road with traffic going by at 70 12 miles an hour because there is no real bike lane.

13 It is very poorly paved and we call it Black 14 Licorice, because as you sit on your bike and you go down 15 it, you go boom-boom-boom-boom-boom like a piece of 16 black licorice.

17 So just -- oh, sorry. Debbie Leight. I am 18 from -- I'm sorry. I am actually -- I live in San 19 Francisco and I was born in Stanford Hospital.

So I am a Bay Area resident, and I would love a better bike trail, especially for Bike to Work Day when we spend eight hours putting down route arrows to lead people all around from sixteen different locations throughout the Bay Area to get to work, and it's very confusing, complicated and not well marked.

Page 65

1 Thank you.

25

CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Thank you.
Next is Brett Lider followed by Maggie
Creighton.

5 MR. LIDER: Hi. I'm Brett Lider. I'm a San 6 Francisco resident and a Google employee. I co-founded 7 the group called SF2G, which is a bicycle community work 8 for people who live in San Francisco and commute to 9 points south or vice versa.

10 I've led literally hundreds of people on their 11 first ride to work from the northward Peninsula to the 12 southward Peninsula. I've personally witnessed people's 13 confusion.

Typically a new rider takes, it takes them
about four times riding the route to learn all the turns.
There are approximately ninety turns to get people from
San Francisco down to someplace like Mountain View.

18 That shouldn't be necessary. The Bay Trail is 19 so incomplete. You're jumping on and off the Bay Trail 20 continuously.

21 Specifically in East Palo Alto to Menlo Park 22 region, there are eight turns that someone has to learn 23 to get, you know, from Menlo Park to points south or --24 or vice versa.

Seven of those turns would be eliminated if

1 the Bay Trail was actually complete through Menlo Park
2 and East Palo Alto.
3 Two of those turns are extremely exposed and

4 dangerous. Right now we make a left-hand turn at I think 5 it's Willow and -- sorry. I don't know -- I know it 6 spatially, but not -- I don't know all the street names.

Basically in front of campus. You make a turn
across nine lanes of traffic if you include all the
turning lanes.

10 So it feels very exposed as a cyclist to be 11 out there with a ten second light to get a big group of 12 people through there.

13 So not all the mitigations that I see in the 14 EIR are adequate. The half mile section of the Bay Trail 15 that doesn't connect to anything doesn't really help us.

16 That -- that still forces us to make an 17 exposed turn across University to get into East Palo 18 Alto, surface streets and then we've got another seven 19 confusing turns to get back on the Bay Trail on the bay 20 side of East Palo Alto.

21 So we really would like to see leadership from 22 Menlo Park and Facebook to actually complete the Bay 23 Trail.

24 So thank you very much.

25 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Thank you.

1 Maggie Creighton followed by Richard Ellson. 2 MS. CREIGHTON: Hi. I'm going to have to 3 lower this. Hi. This -- my name is Maggie Creighton. Ι am the coordinator of the Exploratory Experiences 4 5 Program, a program for local students age -- I should say grades six and up. 6 7 I have about twenty students right now, both 8 from East -- East Palo Alto and East Menlo Park, Belle Haven community who have been royally treated by Facebook 9 10 in their student endeavors. 11 I have been tremendously impressed with the 12 work that Facebook is doing in the community. 13 So I've got a combination of supporting the 14 EIR in that I have been tremendously impressed also, and I love the word "sustainable freaks," because these 15 16 people are really sustainable freaks, and when I think 17 about the time that they spend shifts -- creating shifts where people come at different times so as not to explode 18 traffic on to the various arteries that are so important 19 20 to everybody. 21 When I think about the fact that they have 22 shuttles going constantly and I think about how they take 23 those people to key transportation areas where they can 24 take public transportation. 25 I'm terribly impressed by the fact that their

Page 68 1 work hours are -- are -- what shall I say? Their shifts 2 are quite -- they've -- I'm stumbling, but they make it possible for not too many people to be on the roadways, 3 and I'm very impressed with that. 4 5 But I'm even more impressed with what they're doing in the schools in the area. 6 7 What they're doing in the schools is they're teaching robotics. They're mentoring. They're creating 8 9 We have seminars in our program. seminars. 10 They come, they speak, they involve the 11 students in the activities, the content of their speeches. They give tours to the kids. They explain --12 13 educationally explain why they are the way they are with the open areas, with their philosophy of -- of 14 15 management, and the kids have been very impressed. 16 The kids, not just because it's Facebook. Ι 17 hear that beep, but I want you to know that they are doing tutoring in the schools, in the local schools in 18 19 Palo Alto and in Menlo. 20 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Thank you. 21 MS. CREIGHTON: And they are available when 22 we need them to help educate our kids. 23 And they just refurbished twenty laptops for 24 these kids that really have never had their own 25 computers. I think we should support them in every way

1 possible.

4

2 Thank you.

3 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Thank you.

Richard Ellson followed by Joshua Hugg. 5 MR. ELLSON: Thank you, Commissioners for the opportunity to speak today. My name is Rich Ellson. I'm 6 7 the chair of the Moffett Park Business Group or MPG located in Sunnyvale, and I'm here to speak on behalf of 8 9 that organization and to address the vehicular traffic 10 mitigation financing bicycle access to the Facebook site.

11 For background, MPG is a consortium of the 12 major employers in the Sunnyvale/Moffett Park Area, 13 including NetApp, Lockheed Martin, Yahoo, J.Paul, Juniper Networks, Cotati, Labcyte, Lucsum Ramba and Incinera or 14 about 14,000 employees. 15

16 We advocate transportation improvements and 17 support TDM efforts to improve environmental and economic health of that are, and for many of the employees that 18 compute on the Peninsula to their worksites located near 19 20 the Bay Trail, having a safe year-round bicycle access is 21 really critical, and those passages and routes are somewhat limited. 22

23 Completion of a one mile gap in the Bay Trail 24 near the Facebook site will provide another safe route 25 for more people to use for their commute.

Page 70 1 I think from what you've heard today, a lot of 2 people are willing to compute very long distances to get to work. People want to get out of their cars and on 3 4 their bikes, so we'd like to see that and that happen 5 more and more. MPG supports completion of the Bay Trail 6 7 and improving of the bike lanes in the area. This will benefit not just Facebook, but the many commuters who 8 work along the Peninsula and South Bay, including those 9 10 as far away as us in Moffett Park in Sunnyvale. 11 We look forward to Facebook taking a 12 leadership role, providing alternatives commutes around 13 the site, and we'd like to work with them on these issues us, and we'll start now by some knowledge sharing. 14 15 Moffett Park has learned that if you build it, they will come. This is our experience. For worksites 16 17 like Moffett Park and the Facebook site not near the bay and not walkable to Caltrain, cycling can be an extremely 18 cost-effective move for increasing alternative transport 19 20 to the site. In the last few years, improvements for 21 cyclists in and around Moffett Park, including bike lanes 22 23 on Borregos and Bordeaux, completion of two pedestrian 24 bridges on Borregos and the opening of our 2.4 mile gap, 25 that segment of the Bay Trail between Moffett Field and

Page 71 the bay that connects us now with Shoreline Park, Stevens 1 2 Creek Trial, Mountain View and of course to the Sunnyvale/Moffett Park on the other end and beyond to the 3 4 bike trails that connect people through Santa Clara and 5 all the way to San Jose. These safe year-round improvements from 6 7 Moffett Park of bike lanes, bridges and trails are real and measurable. 8 9 The bridge to Moffett Park Drive was completed 10 in April of 2009. September bike counts in 2009 by the 11 VTA, annual monitoring of conformance report that was released of February 2010 showed a bike traffic flow on 12 13 Moffett Park at Borregos had increased by 99 percent over 14 the previous year without the bridge. 15 Excuse me. I lost my place. 16 The cumulative impact of bike lanes, bridges 17 and trails are seen in the trends from our own 18 transportation survey that we conduct annually. Typically this is about 10,000 round trip 19 20 commutes that we document. Our survey this year had 21 16,000 weekday commutes documented and was conducted in 22 October, not necessarily the most favorable time to year 23 to bike. 24 What we found was that improvements from all 25 of this infrastructure, bikes had now -- biking had now

Page 72 risen to being to being fourth as the alternative commute 1 mode, now trailing only cars and vanpools and play 2 shuttles and the VTA bus. 3 4 If you build them, they will ride them, so 5 let's get the trails in there. 6 So in conclusion, we've had success in improved access and infrastructure in Sunnyvale and MPG 7 supports the Planning Commission's staff report 8 recommendations to improve bicycle circulation and to 9 10 encourage securing funding for completion of the gap in the Bay Trial near the Facebook site. 11 12 I've submitted a letter which basically 13 reiterates my remarks so You'll have them in writing. 14 Thank you very much. 15 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: I would request 16 respectfully that speakers use the time in front of them 17 and keep track of it and not run over in respect for 18 everyone here. 19 The next speaker is Joshua Hugg followed by 20 Harold Schapelbaum (sic). 21 Good evening. My name is Josh MR. HUGG: 22 Huqq. I'm the program manager for the Housing Leadership 23 Council of San Mateo County, and we're always glad --24 first we'd like to say that we're always glad to see new 25 jobs coming to San Mateo County.
However, we strongly feel that house -- new housing needs to be a consideration for any project, particularly of this size where you potentially exacerbate the jobs/housing imbalance that we've been experiencing here in San Mateo County for the last thirty years.

Last year, the National Low Income Housing
Coalition considered San Mateo County as one of the least
Affordable counties for housing in the entire country,
and projects, as great as it is like this, only makes
that worse.

12 So we would also like to point out that sixty 13 percent of the emp -- of the employees that work in San 14 Mateo County live outside of San Mateo County.

One of the goals, as -- I'm sure you're familiar with the Sustainable Community Strategy -prescribed under SB 375, where they were looking to reduce vehicle miles traveled.

Having housing in close proximity to jobs helps to reduce that. So even if people are driving, they're driving less, and perhaps they can even better utilize those shuttle options that are being made available.

24 So another element to this is that the report 25 by Keyser Marston that looked at the housing impacts on

East Palo Alto also pointed out that approximately 45
 percent of the employees working for Facebook will be
 below median income.

They will have a particularly difficult time
finding housing in this circumstance. Drive till you
qualify just doesn't work anymore, driving to the Central
Valley and computing in.

8 So finally, we would just like to ask that the 9 Planning Commission and the City Council consider a 10 robust response to the growing issue of jobs/housing 11 imbalance, and we look toward to seeing what -- what your 12 actions are.

13 Thank you.

14 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Thank you.

Welcome. The next speaker will be Louisa (sic) DeDera. I'm sorry, Schapelbaum (sic). That -you're the next speaker after you. You're all right. CHIEF SCHAPELHOUMAN: Confused there for a second.

20 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: That's all right. 21 CHIEF SCHAPELHOUMAN: Members of the 22 Commission, thank you. My name is the Harold 23 Schapelhouman. I'm the fire chief for the Menlo Park 24 Fire Protection District and I'll try to stay on task 25 here this evening.

Page 75 1 The Fire District provides not only services 2 to the City of Menlo Park, but also the Town of Atherton, the City of East Palo Alto and the unincorporated 3 portions of San Mateo County. We have about a hundred 4 thousand residents in all of those communities. 5 Tonight I want to take the time to make some 6 general comments regarding the Facebook project, 7 specifically the EIR, and also reference the District is 8 9 overall is in support of project and in support of Facebook. 10 11 We've been supporting them at their eastern 12 campus currently and have worked hard to get them into 13 that campus. So we put our money with our mouth is, and obviously have been working diligently to help them in 14 the site that they're currently in. 15 16 The comments that I'll make tonight we'll 17 follow this up with some specific detail information in written form. 18 19 The District strongly disagrees with the 20 conclusion in the Draft EIR and the impacts to the Fire 21 District and emergency services will be less than 22 significant. We don't agree with that. 23 The Facebook project will have several 24 significant impacts to the District to significantly increasing the employees and residents, taller 25

structures, roadway congested, existing emergency routes will be impacted for us for our response vehicles in all of the different communities that we serve, and overall, the project will include 9,400 additional employees and result in about 1,100 new residents.

6 We's not opposed to that, but there will be an 7 impact.

8 The District cannot meet the fire service's 9 demand from these new residents, employees and buildings 10 with the existing profile that we have to protect the 11 existing community for our facilities and with our 12 equipment and personnel.

13 These impacts on the District can further 14 exacerbate when Facebook is considering in combination 15 with other new developments in the Fire District, such as 16 the Ravenswood Four Corners, North Fair Oaks, Gateway and 17 the El Camino Downtown Specific Plan.

18 The Facebook project will create the need for 19 new fire safety personnel, equipment, facilities and also 20 maintenance for our facilities.

The taller buildings of the Facebook campus will result in the need for a revision to our current profile for our aerial leader equipment, potentially for conversion of an engine into a truck and new employees for those vehicles if necessary based upon call volume.

Page 77 1 The District's goal is to make sure that any 2 impacts by Facebook and the Facebook campuses on the District are fully addressed and that the District is 3 4 that the District is willing to try and work with 5 Facebook and the city to have those concerns addressed. It's critical these issues are addressed 6 7 before the project goes forward, and we want to make sure those comments were on the record tonight. 8 9 Thank you. 10 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Thank you. Louise DeDera, followed by Karae Lisle. 11 12 MS. DEDERA: Louise DeDera. I've lived in 13 Menlo Park for 47 years and I look forward to having Facebook be a part of that experience. 14 15 In September, I met John Pananas and some of 16 the other Facebook folks at a meeting at Kiwanis Club in 17 Menlo Park. We met at Allied Arts Guild, and I discovered in -- within fifteen minutes that they really 18 do have a heart for community service. 19 20 I asked if they would consider coming to Tally 21 Ho, which is a fundraiser for Packard Hospital and I 22 wanted to buy seven machines that helped kids as they get 23 better, and with -- by two o'clock that afternoon, they 24 signed up for a table for ten. 25 They not only signed up for it, they came,

they bid and we raised \$90,000 for Packard Hospital. 1 2 I know they want to serve and they are considering having a Kiwanis satellite club there so that 3 we can help us serve at St. Anthony's, which is local. 4 5 So they can help serve special needs kids. We have a thousand of them at De Anza and May and so on. 6 7 I took a tour also in September of the facilities out there that Facebook was in process of 8 occupying, and it was obvious that the culture of 9 10 Facebook is to live lightly. 11 There are no ceilings. There's no carpeting. 12 There are no cubicles. Whoever designed that in the 13 first place -- actually, I know it is; he's a friend of mine -- has to be a surprise. 14 The location's idea of not in the center of 15 16 trip where trips radiate out. Facebook also has a 17 culture of keeping people on campus. They have a dry cleaner, they have a gym, they have all of that, so 18 people don't need to go out and -- and do other things. 19 20 I don't know how many employees they want. I think it's something like 9,000. Well, that means 9,000 21 full-time jobs, not the 200 -- 250,000 part-time jobs 22 23 that helped the little blip down so the employment rate 24 looked a tiny bit better. 25 Clean jobs in an environment that's dedicated

Page 79 to employee morale and comfort and support is something 1 2 I'd like to see, and I can't imagine this being replicated any place else in Menlo Park. 3 4 I like that it's on the fringe. Facebook 5 is -- on the fringe of Menlo Park, not on the fringe of society. 6 7 Facebook can do this job for us, and I think they have the money and I think they have the culture and 8 9 I think they have the will. 10 Thanks. 11 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Thank you. 12 Karae Lisle, followed by Spence Leslie. 13 MS. LISLE: Hi. Good evening. My name is 14 Karae Lisle -- that's okay. 15 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Sorry about that. MS. LISLE: And I'm the chief executive 16 17 officer for Shelter Network. We're a human services agency with six homeless shelters here in San Mateo 18 19 County. 20 Our most favorite and I'm sure most on your 21 mind is on Van Buren. We have 24 families, including six 22 veteran families currently sleeping in Menlo Park tonight 23 in our apartment complex. 24 I'm in favor of the revisions that are 25 proposed by Facebook and hope the Commission will vote

1 favorably for them.

2	I I believe, as many have spoken, that this
3	is a very progressive company. They have alternative
4	work hours. I think we'll see different patterns of
5	traffic I've seen young people work on their computers
6	and the hours that they work that will also be
7	affected by the amenities that they bring on campus.
8	I've seen Google. I worked an Oracle. I saw
9	those amenities, so I know how people will stay on campus
10	for a long time.
11	I've been a resident of Menlo Park for over
12	twelve years.
13	I also believe that the type of employee that
14	they're hiring and the culture that I've witnessed during
15	my tours and from working with the executives there
16	brings engaged community.
17	We've seen them volunteering at our campus in
18	Menlo Park; not just doing the computer thing, they
19	actually dug holes and kept gophers out of or organic
20	garden so that our residents can eat their own tomatoes
21	and cucumbers. That's kind of cool for us.
22	They're very, very engaged with time, talent
23	and finance, and I believe that they're a great community
24	member and that the small amount of noise and traffic
25	patterns will be well offset by the tremendous amount of

Page 81 1 benefit of an increased engaged community with again green and clean technology jobs, and I've also seen them 2 eating dinner in the evenings here and I welcome the foot 3 traffic in downtown Menlo Park and I am in favor of this 4 5 and hope that you will, too. Thank you so much. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Thank you. Spence Leslie, followed by Harry Bims. 8 9 My name's Spence Leslie. MR. LESLIE: Hi. 10 I'm the present chair of the Menlo Park Chamber of 11 Commerce. I've also been on employee in Menlo Park for a 12 long time. 13 Every time I come up here, I tell people that I live in Menlo Park, but I sleep in Belmont. So I spend 14 a lot -- lot of my time here, and I really cherish Menlo 15 16 Park and the things that it does for its citizens. 17 Facebook coming to Menlo Park is obviously an envy of many cities; not only in the Bay Area, but also 18 in the country and outside the US. 19 20 I travel fairly extensively for my job, and 21 when I mention to people that Facebook has moved to Menlo Park, they ask, "Well, how did they do that? What a 22 23 tremendous opportunity for Menlo Park." 24 But one of the positive things I've really 25 seen about Facebook so far, which has been mentioned by a

number of people, is what they're doing for the community by trying to assimilate their employees into the community and really be a strong community citizen, and I think many of the other companies in Menlo Park are looking at Facebook and saying, "Boy, we're way behind the times."

7 Many companies that have been here for a long 8 time really need spoke step up to the plate when it comes 9 to supporting this community. So we -- we all need to 10 thank Facebook for that and we all need to emulate what 11 they're doing.

12 One of the things I reflected back on since 13 I've been here since 1988. I was originally hired by 14 Raychem, and obviously Raychem was acquired by Tyco in 15 the late '90s.

I looked at the population of Raychem in the Menlo Park area and also the influence of the other campuses that exist in Redwood City and also look at the population of Sun and I don't think the population of Raychem and Sun combined when looking at the population of Facebook is really that far off.

So we're looking at the mid '90s, and obviously things changed significantly for us after we were acquired and obviously Sun moved or went away, but in that, I don't think the -- the impact on this is going

1 to be as great as people think.

2	But I do applaud Facebook's efforts in
3	mitigating a lot of these issues, and I think a lot of
4	the companies are also looking at what Facebook is
5	trying, and trying to make sure that they are also
6	looking at ways to reduce traffic and any other issues
7	that are being talked about here.
8	So I obviously heavily support the the
9	Council and the Planning Commission's support of the EIR
10	for Facebook.
11	Thank you very much.
12	CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Thank you.
13	Harry Bims followed Bronwyn Alexander.
14	MR. BIMS: Good evening, Commissioners. I'm
15	Harry Bims, former Planning Commissioner and also I'm on
16	the board of the Menlo Park Chamber of Commerce, but
17	tonight, I'm speaking to you as an eleven-year resident
18	of Menlo Park and in particular in the Belle Haven
18 19	of Menlo Park and in particular in the Belle Haven neighborhood.
	-
19	neighborhood.
19 20	neighborhood. And with respect to the Draft EIR that is
19 20 21	neighborhood. And with respect to the Draft EIR that is before you, I am speaking in favor of the Draft EIR.
19 20 21 22	neighborhood. And with respect to the Draft EIR that is before you, I am speaking in favor of the Draft EIR. I've looked through the document and in particular with

With respect to transportation, one thing to
note is that at least for Belle Haven residents, our
traffic patterns are actually opposite of the flow
direction for Facebook, so they're really not impacted by
that.

Page 84

6 Traffic noise. We think that that's not 7 really a significant impact even though it's listed as 8 such.

9 With respect to air quality, I think parking 10 spaces will limit the impact in that regard. So I think 11 you should take note of -- with regard to how many 12 parking spaces are available and its impact on traffic 13 and air quality.

14 With respect to housing, I note from the document that there's a below market rate in lieu fee 15 16 that's been requested of the applicant, and to that 17 extent, I also noted in the -- and there's an earlier staff report in which the staff report commented on the 18 19 Redevelopment Agency progress with respect to affordable 20 housing, and within the Las Pulgas project area, the 21 agency has recorded 73 affordable housing unit credits 22 above what is actually required by the redevelopment 23 agency, and has actually spent an additional 2.7 million 24 dollars above what was required to develop those housing 25 units.

Page 85 1 My ultimate suggestion is to take advantage of 2 those housing unit credits and apply them against this project with respect to below market rate housing. 3 4 And finally, with respect to public services, 5 including police and fire services and schools, I look 6 forward to the Belle Haven residents working with the 7 applicant to resolve any issues with respect to that on this project. 8 9 Thank you very much. CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: 10 Thank you. 11 Bronwyn Alexander followed by William Nack. 12 MS. ALEXANDER: Hi, good evening. My name is 13 Robin Alexander. I have been a teacher at Belle Haven 14 Community School for six years and I'm also a resident of 15 the Belle Haven neighborhood. 16 I'm here with our principal, Rudy Ibarra and 17 with our community school director, Alejandro Vinson. I am here to -- not so much speak about the 18 Environmental Impact Report, but on the effect that 19 20 Facebook has had already in the last year in our 21 community in Belle Haven. 22 They have given both time and money to our 23 school and our neighborhood. They have funded our Math 24 Squad program, which is an IT program for our students at 25 Belle Haven Community School.

1 They have been participants in the Adopt a 2 Grade program as well as sponsoring it. It is bringing 3 money and volunteers into our classrooms on a daily 4 basis.

5 They recently donated fifty computers to our 6 school that are being used by the school right now. 7 Well, not now. They're all at home.

8 There is a tree planting plan for the Belle 9 Haven School, and with -- in conjunction with another 10 foundation and to help beautify the Belle Haven campus as 11 well as the community.

12 They have sponsored our Eighth Grade Avid 13 Program, which is a college readiness program for our 14 eighth graders at the school, and are planning field 15 trips to the Facebook campus, which is walking distance 16 from our school.

We are the closest school to the Facebook campus in the Ravenswood School District, and to top it all off, Mark Zuckerberg spoke at our eighth grade promotion last year.

21 We actively support the Facebook project and 22 so far have seen nothing but good for -- coming from 23 Facebook.

24 Thank you very much.

25 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Thank you.

Next up William Nack, followed by Jose
 Archundia.

Good evening, Chair Bressler and 3 MR. NACK: other honorable members of the Planning Commission. 4 Mv 5 name is William Nack. I'm speaking this evening not only as a resident of Menlo Park, but also on behalf of the 6 7 San Mateo County Building Trades Council which has a membership exceeding 14,000 of the highest skilled union 8 9 craftsmen and women in the construction industry today, 10 some of which are in attendance this evening. 11 Building Trades Council or members are here 12 this evening to encourage the Planning Commission to 13 accept the Environmental Impact Report and the development terms as presented by Facebook. 14 We all know we're in a deep recession and many 15 16 of us are without a job. The average national 17 unemployment rate is close to nine percent, and in California is close to twelve. 18 19 In the construction industry, we're 20 experiencing 25 percent unemployment rate, more than 21 twice the state average. One in four of our workers and their families 22 23 are surviving on unemployment insurance, part-time jobs, 24 food stamps, hardship funds and food distributions at 25 food banks.

Some are losing their homes and their means to pay their bills and put food on the table for their families.

In your staff report, we were asked to comment on how this project could result in a public benefit. I can think of no greater benefit than for the proposed project to produce high-skilled good paying jobs.

8 In addition to the jobs that we created at 9 Facebook, this project would generate 1,750 direct 10 construction jobs and 700 construction related indirect 11 jobs over three to four years.

12 Please think of us and our employment needs as 13 you make your decisions. Our construction workers live 14 in the community of Menlo Park and San Mateo County. We 15 spend our wages here. Our children go to local schools 16 in Menlo Park and San Mateo County.

We are part of this community. Please make it possible for Facebook to be a greater success than it already is and benefit our community in the process.

20 Thank you for allowing me to speak to you this 21 evening. We hope that next year at this time, we'll be 22 attended a ground-breaking for a project of the highest 23 quality that we can all look upon with great pride. 24 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Thank you. 25 Next up Jose, followed by Ana Adari. Adriano.

Page 89 1 MR. ARCHUNDIA: Good evening. My name is 2 Jose Archundia I'm here -- I live in East Menlo Park and I'm here to speak in favor of Facebook, because I think 3 it would really help the community overall because of its 4 5 impact and its help of the schools and school district. It's donated computers, as stated before, and 6 7 also because of the other transportation uses that they're providing for the environment, it would help 8 9 influence other businesses in the area to use alternative transport and more -- there would be a reduction in 10 traffic flow. 11 12 So it would not impact -- the impact would not 13 be as great, and it would improve the environment of the 14 overall community so that it would help it grow and develop in the future. 15 16 And I am really grateful for their support in the school district and for their -- the time they put 17 into the community overall. 18 19 Thank you. 20 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Thank you. 21 Ana. 22 MS. ADRIANO: Hi. Goodnight. My name is Ana 23 Adriano. I live in Ivy Drive in Menlo Park. 24 First of all, I want give thank to the City of 25 Menlo Park to welcome Facebook, because for me, as I was

Page 90 looking at the Belle Haven neighborhood, I see more 1 2 growth that comes that Facebook is making to our 3 community. I volunteer at the school district and we --4 5 I've seen a lot of time that Facebook is -- is going -is giving to the schools. 6 7 Cesar Chavez, for example, Willows, that is in front of the hospital, and I think it's Reynose and also 8 9 Belle Haven. 10 Also there is more churches} in the Belle 11 Haven community that they are working with them, so --12 and also I think we want to -- Facebook to come to the 13 community center including to the community to work together. 14 But I -- I really want the Draft Environmental 15 16 because I want to say this: Many people here spoke about 17 working at Google, having the bicycles, but in Belle Haven, many of the residents, we -- we want to walk to 18 the markets over there, so we don't use cars. 19 20 And also with my kids, I take the bicycles to 21 go to the -- to the library, to go to Kelly Park, but we 22 don't have the park trail -- the bike -- the bike lane. 23 So probably it will be -- it will be great 24 that also we can benefit for -- in our Belle Haven 25 neighborhood for this.

Page 91 1 I want to thank you also for -- for Facebook 2 coming to our community because we really need it in there and the school district. 3 4 Thank you. 5 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Thank you. Next up is Andrew Boone with donated time from 6 7 Clarissa Pascive. Thank you. 8 MR. BOONE: 9 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: You have six minutes. 10 MR. BOONE: Thank you. 11 Good evening, Commissioners. My name is 12 Andrew Boone and my comments are in two separate areas. 13 One is about traffic mitigation measures and the other is 14 the traffic analysis itself. So Facebook has impressive goals for promoting 15 16 alternative modes of transportation. Menlo Park's goals 17 as stated in the General Plan are much the same as Facebook's. 18 19 Menlo Park's goals include to promote the use 20 of alternatives to the single occupant automobile, the 21 use of public transit, the safe use of bicycles as a 22 compute alternative and for recreation and walking as a 23 compute alternative and for short trips. 24 Facebook has proposed an ambitious and 25 forward-looking trip cap to reduce trips to its campus,

1 and I commend them for this.

2 Hopefully, this will ensure that deep 3 alternative modes of transportation are used by more 4 employees.

5 Since the goal of the trip cap is to reduce 6 vehicle trips, the goal of the mitigation measures 7 proposed in the EIR should also be to reduce vehicle 8 trips.

9 However, almost all of the mitigation measures 10 proposed in this EIR, with the exception of two bike 11 paths, are likely to increase vehicle trips because they 12 would add vehicle lanes on roadways and at intersections.

13 So I have here the list of mitigation measures 14 and it's add lane, add lane, add vehicle lane, add 15 vehicle lane, add vehicle lane, add right turn lane, add 16 right turn lane.

Those are all things that research has shown -- research has shown that adding vehicle lanes induces additional driving for demand -- additional demand for driving and discourages the use of alternative modes. So it works against Facebook's goals and Menlo Park's goals.

Fortunately, there is a better way. In fact,
both Menlo Park City policies and CEQA require it.
Section 6-B of the Menlo Park Transportation Impact

Analysis Guideline states that, quote: "All feasible and reasonable mitigation measures, whether at the significant level or below, shall be identified," end quite.

Page 93

5 Section 15126.4 of the CEQA guidelines states 6 that, quote: "Where several mitigation measures are 7 available to mitigate an impact, each should be discussed 8 and the basis for selecting a particular measure should 9 be identified," end quote.

10 The Stanford University Medical Center ER is a 11 great example of following these policies. Ιt prioritized mitigation measures based on the goal of 12 13 reducing vehicle trips and promoting traffic alternatives 14 to the automobile from highest to lowest priority were traffic adapted signal technology, additional bicycle and 15 pedestrian undercrossings with Caltrain, enhanced 16 17 transportation demand management measures, intersection improvements, which is EIR code language for add vehicle 18 lanes, and then revoke employee parking lots near freeway 19 20 interchanges.

The Stanford EIR continues. Quote: The City of Menlo Park is also trying to encourage commuters to use alternative modes of travel to the automobile. For these reasons, several of the intersection improvements are considered to be infeasible."

Page 94 1 So in another EIR, intersection expansions, 2 roadway expansions were considered to be infeasible because they conflict with the city's goals. 3 So it seems to me appropriate that that should 4 5 be considered in this EIR, as well. 6 There are many feasible and reasonable 7 mitigation measures for Facebook's traffic impacts that align with the City goals, many of which are included --8 are already included in City plans, and these -- they 9 10 also align the Facebook's ambitious trip reduction goals. 11 So the assumptions made by the traffic 12 analysis}, page 3.5-44 of the EIR says, quote "Trips 13 generated by the existing land uses in project were assumed to have distribution patterns consistent with the 14 15 employment patterns outlined in table 6 of the City's circulation document and system assessment document." 16 17 Appendix 3.5-H. This appendix states how many employees will come -- will use which roadways to get to 18 Facebook and it's based on the assumption that the 19 20 employees live where other Menlo Park workers live, 21 distribution of employees. 22 However, Facebook is unique. Facebook 23 employees are much younger on average than other Menlo 24 Park workers, and other younger workers tend to prefer 25 dense urban walkable, bikeable environments, such as San

1 Francisco.

11

2 Twenty-seven percent of Facebook employees
3 live in San Francisco according to the greenhouse gas
4 emission appendix.

5 Only nine percent of other Menlo Park workers 6 live in San Francisco. So there's quite a difference. 7 And a few more percent live in Marin County or south of 8 San Francisco, and that totals 31 percent of employees 9 living north of Facebook, but only generating fifteen 10 percent of the trips on Highway 101.

It seems a little bit -- a big difference.

12 Only six percent of Facebook employees live in 13 the East Bay, but somehow generate fifteen percent of the 14 vehicle trips.

Now maybe it's because they don't use the shuttles and the San Francisco residents do, but that's not documented anywhere in the EIR that I could find.

18 So there's another way to do the traffic 19 analysis. You could just use where do Facebook employees 20 currently live, and this was done in the Sun Microsystems 21 EIR when the campus was originally built.

That EIR didn't say -- didn't assume oh, the employees are going to move somewhere else than they live right now. They just used the data they have, and I think it's probably an unreasonable assumption to say

Page 96 there's going to be a mass exodus of Facebook employees 1 2 from San Francisco to the East Bay in the next three 3 years. 2015 is the first-time horizon in which the 4 5 traffic analysis is conducted. Thank you. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Thank you. Next up is Adina Levin with donated time from 8 9 Alexander Kenin. You have six minutes. Welcome. 10 MS. LEVIN: Thank you very much, Commission 11 members. My name is Adina Levin and I'm with Silicon Valley Bicycle Coalition, Menlo Park Green Ribbon, 12 13 Citizens Committee, and with those hats on, I really would like to commend and appreciate Facebook's 14 15 commitment to environmental sustainability and their 16 commitment to alternative transportation, helping 17 employees get to work without driving and I also think that the project is really economically fantastic for 18 Menlo Park and have a great many benefits. 19 20 And building on those goals, I think that 21 there are additional things that Facebook can be doing 22 that will help Facebook meet its goals and help Menlo 23 Park to reduce the traffic impact of the project in the 2.4 EIR. 25 So as stated before, Facebook does have these

1 ambitious goals of getting -- enabling employees get to 2 work without driving, but the Facebook campus is much 3 more challenging to get to by bike, as a number of the 4 cyclists have mentioned.

5 So we looked at and analyzed how can we 6 provide safe continuous bike routes to Facebook that will 7 unable more people to cycle.

8 At the old Palo Alto location, three to five 9 percent of Facebook employees biked to work, but here in 10 Menlo Park, will we -- will Facebook be able to get back 11 to that level?

12 So look -- in order to figure out what routes 13 will help employees get to Facebook, we need to look at 14 where Facebook employees live.

15 So building on what Andrew said, Facebook 16 employees would not only benefit from the Willow Road 17 location, which Facebook is helping by striping, but also 18 forty percent of Facebook's employees live in town, in 19 Palo Alto, Mountain View, Sunnyvale and points south.

So for them, Willow doesn't help very much, and they're going to need University Avenue, which runs through East Palo Alto, as well as the real tremendous potential for cycling is the Bay Trail, as some of the cyclists have already pointed out.

25

Right now you need to get off the Bay Trail,

and therefore Bay Road which runs through East Palo Alto
 would also benefit as a route.

3 So four routes, if they were made safe and 4 continuous, Willow, University, Bay Road and the Bay 5 Trail.

6 Willow and University, even with the 7 restriping supported by Facebook, still has gaps. There 8 are gaps in intersections. There are gaps by bus stops, 9 and we have those specifically documented, and if those 10 gaps were filled in, that would help significantly.

University also has similar gaps that could be filled in to make that route continuous. The most challenging gaps are over the highway overpass at 101.

14 The challenge years ago was that Caltrans used 15 to be a major obstacle in putting bike lanes over the 16 overpass, but since 2008, Caltrans has had a complete 17 change policy.

18 They have a full-time staff person dedicated 19 towards helping to implement some of the complete street 20 policy, and if a -- bike lanes on the overpass are deemed 21 to meet their guidelines, then Caltrans will approve it. 22 So if Menlo Park or East Palo Alto submit, 23 then there's a much greater likelihood that that will be 24 approved. So there is a question where there's enough

25 room to do this, and as a -- a subsequent slide will

show, we've actually done some measurement analysis suggesting that there is room to do this, meaning that it would be feasible to get the bike lanes on the overpass which would create a continuous route and that's what helps get the level of cycling up.

And lastly, but not at all least on the map as you can hear from demand is the Bay Trail. The --Facebook's offer to build a section down University paralleling the bike lane is somewhat helpful, but it doesn't connect. It doesn't -- it -- there's still a gap.

And so what we would like -- Facebook to do as environmental mitigation for traffic impact is to also invest to put some money towards connecting that missing gap in the Bay Trail, which as Rich Ellson is when you connect the gap, that's when the bike use really spikes up.

18 So if you can move that -- move that forward, you can see there's some detail -- you can fast forward 19 20 to that, but detail on how to makes those on University. 21 One of the questions on University and Bay 22 Road, they travel through East Palo Alto. How can we in 23 Menlo Park feel confident the -- that if they're 24 specified in East Palo Alto, that they will be done? 25 So first of all, the community in East Palo

1 Alto is very concerned about the traffic impact, and 2 therefore any improvements that help alleviate the 3 traffic impact and improve safety on their streets are 4 viewed as favorable.

5 City Staff has looked at these
6 recommendations, and those are in line with existing
7 plans in East Palo Alto.

8 So this is something that if Menlo Park will 9 support, that is something that is reasonable to do, 10 also, that East Palo Alto would support and we should 11 feel confident requesting those as mitigations in the 12 EIR.

Let's see. So on the Bay Trail, that's the documentation showing the bike lane. This also -- there are pedestrian safety issues when we add to the bike lanes, it actually makes thing less safe for pedestrians. Those are unmitigated impacts for pedestrians

18 that should be mitigated.

And lastly on transit, the shuttles that
Facebook provides could be made open to the public like
the Marguerite helping our citizens also avoid driving.
Thank you very much.
CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Thank you.

And if you wouldn't mind e-mailing that, I'm sure that everyone here would like to get a copy of your

1 presentation.

25

2	Thanks.
3	Okay. I've got two more cards coming in. I'm
4	going to really have to close down the opportunity to
5	bring in more cards. If you want to submit a card, do it
6	in the next couple of minutes. Okay?
7	The next speaker is Ian Bulla followed by
8	Jamie Morgan.
9	MR. BULLA: My name's Ian Bulla. I'm from
10	Redwood City. I bike in the area, so like a lot of
11	people mentioned, I also for bicycle safety.
12	Having a continuous Bay Trail would be a very
13	positive thing for me to have. Having just safe streets,
14	bike lanes, that would be great.
15	Based on the presentation, what they showed on
16	presentation, the half mile extension of the Bay Trail
17	which deadends, that doesn't help anybody.
18	One road with five bike lanes, I guess that's
19	good with more bike lane trips on the road.
20	Apart from that, the one thing that no one's
21	commented on is it looks like the new campus, the West
22	Campus, I'm not sure if I'm correct here, but it looks
23	like the area of parking is about as much as of the
24	office spacing.

So I'm not sure what standard was used, how

Page 102 they came up with 3.5 spacing per thousand feet. 1 It 2 doesn't seem to be a very aggressive standard. It also doesn't look to help to alleviate the traffic. 3 So I think for bicycle and pedestrian safety, 4 5 reducing the vehicles miles traveled is great. Some of the impacts they talked about where you're expanding 6 roadways or the triple right turn lane. 7 As a cyclist, I don't think a triple right 8 9 turn is going to be safe for me. I don't think it's 10 going to be safe for pedestrians. 11 So I think expanding bike facilities is Having the 500,000 foot parking garage, it 12 positive. would be nice if maybe that could be cut down a little 13 bit, because that will reduce impacts of additional 14 15 trips. 16 So that's about it. Thank you. 17 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Thank you. Next up, Jamie Morgan followed by Colin Heyne. 18 19 My name's Jamie Morgan. MR. MORGAN: I'm a 20 resident of Willows and also a bike commuter. Thank you 21 for the opportunity to speak to the Planning Commission. 22 I -- I just want to say I'm excited about 23 Facebook's efforts to encourage vision of multiple modes 24 of transportation in their interest in completing key 25 bike paths through their campus.

	Page 103
1	I think they should support getting involved
2	in the limited access to bike routes to mitigate the
3	environmental impact of the proposed density increase of
4	their new home.
5	Alternate modes of transportation should be
6	fast, easy and safe to encourage use, because everybody
7	makes a decision every every day when they get up how
8	am I going to get to work.
9	Limited access bike routes double the amount
10	of area that bicylist that a cyclist can reach from
11	wherever their their origination is.
12	Cyclists, if there's limited access, they're
13	safe and they don't get lost. With my proposed
14	improvements, more people would find a better means
15	would find bicycles to be a better means of
16	transportation.
17	The completion of the Bay Trail would be a big
18	first step towards a vision to complete a network of
19	limited access bike paths on the Peninsula.
20	The next step should be to create limited
21	access bike routes between Facebook and the downtown
22	cores of Menlo Park and Palo Alto.
23	I support Facebook's request for increased
24	density provided they fund mitigation efforts and reduce
25	congestion and pollution.

Thank you.

1

2 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Thank you. Next up -- does it say Jamie. That was Jamie. 3 4 MR. HEYNE: Thank you, Chair Bressler, 5 members of the Commission. My name is Colin Heyne. I'm 6 deputy director of Silicon Valley Bicycle Coalition. Our 7 organization's goal is to get more people on bikes and more bikes on the road, so we often work with our area's 8 9 large employers, and I want to take the chance to commend 10 Facebook for its enthusiastic support of biking and other 11 forms of active transportation as a transition to its new 12 campus.

We'd also like to encourage both Facebook and the City of Menlo Park to use this relocation as an opportunity to change the surrounding community for the better.

17 The Draft EIR lists several areas of 18 controversy, as we heard, related to the project, 19 including traffic conflicts, noise from traffic and 20 negative air quality impacts.

We urge you to turn to the bicycle in order to mitigate these concerns. Bicycle commuting the rapidly growing in popularity and participation in Silicon Valley, and the City of Menlo Park and Facebook can work together to harness that popularity and meet Facebook's

Page 105 aggressive goals to limit vehicle motor trips. 1 2 With Facebook's support, Menlo Park can pursue 3 some responsible ecologically sound transportation mitigation measures such as improving the bike routes on 4 5 Willow Road, University Avenue and Bay Road and closing the one mile gap in the nearby Bay Trail, as we've heard 6 7 this evening. This last measure would help bring the Highway 8 9 101 of bicycling to Menlo Park and East Palo Alto and 10 with a significant environmental, social, health and 11 economical beneficial that come with an active population 12 and bicycle friendly community. 13 Thank you very much. 14 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Thank you. 15 Next up the Sheryl Bims Followed by Luis 16 Archundia. 17 MS. BIMS: Good evening, Commission members. My name is Sheryl Bims and I'm an eleven-year resident of 18 Menlo Park, and I live specifically in the Belle Haven 19 20 section of Menlo Park, so I -- I personally feel if 21 there's anyplace that's going to feel the impact of the 22 traffic, it's the Belle Haven section of Menlo Park. 23 In short, I've had a chance to observe some of 24 Facebook's movement, because I'm doing things throughout 25 the day, and I can honestly say it has been very

uneventful. I've been waiting for this really big traffic incident and impact, and I'm aware that, you know, they do play up to scale and there will be some changes, but so far, there's not really much to say about it, and that's a good thing.

And I would also like to say that so far, they have really been a good neighbor. They have reached out to the community. They're very transparent in terms of what they would like to do in their plans.

10 They of course will have ask for our input, 11 and it's clear that they do want to try to help the 12 various parts of the city to the degree that they can, so 13 for that, I commend them, also.

I guess just moving forward, I would hope that the City and the Commission can be very engaging with respect to the community when it comes to determining how we want to move forward or what types of benefits to negotiate for the public.

19 There are a lot of people in the community 20 that have a lot of great ideas, and so I really hope that 21 we're able to incorporate some of those things.

And just some quick ones, for example. This is a really easy one. A lot of the signs on Willow Road are illegible, so perhaps we can just put some new signs up would really be a good reflection on the City of Menlo

1 Park.

2	The other thing is I've been here engaged for
3	about eleven years in the community and I've already
4	heard about Police and City Service Center. Maybe we can
5	get that project on the fast track at this point in time.
6	If there's ever been a point in time to make
7	something happen, this is the time to make it happen, and
8	I am convinced that we do have the talent here in the
9	city to make such a thing happen.
10	So that's another quick maybe not quick,
11	but a thing we need in the near future.
12	As far as the housing stock goes, Belle Haven
13	has the existing housing stock, a lot of it is old,
14	but I think there's opportunity to make improvements
15	there.
16	I do realize that a lot of the employees are
17	young, but if they're lucky, like a lot of the people in
18	this room, they won't be young forever and their needs
19	may change.
20	They may determine that they don't want to
21	stay in San Francisco all their lives and they would like
22	to settle down, and I would like to see even Belle Haven
23	section be considered a part in which they would like to
24	settle down.
25	And lastly, I'm hoping for a lot of

Page 108 improvements when it comes to education, and I think 1 2 that's something that we really, really need to focus on 3 as a community. I commend them for what they have done so far 4 5 in reaching out to the Ravenswood City School District. However, I have a vision that is much greater than even 6 7 what has happened so far. So I fully support what has happened so far, 8 and if what's going on right now is any indication, I 9 10 truly look forward to seeing what happens. 11 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Thank you. 12 Luis followed by Les Koonce. 13 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Good evening. My name is Luis Archundia. I live in -- in East Menlo Park and I 14 15 think that a successful company as Facebook will 16 positively impact our community. 17 Facebook has already started to work with our local schools and has made some -- has worked with 18 schools, has made some donations, and I would like to see 19 Facebook working with the community -- with the community 20 21 and encourage kids to -- to pursue a career. 22 You know, I know that the traffic in East Palo 23 Alto and East Menlo Park is an issue or it might become 24 an issue. We have seen as part of the plans also there 25 are some alternatives.
Page 109 1 Now, if the traffic in East Menlo Park and 2 East Palo Alto need to be decreased, I think if this intersection of Marsh/Bay Road was improved, we could 3 take most of the traffic that goes through the city and 4 5 resurrect the traffic to that intersection. I know that it will increase the commute from 6 7 people coming from the -- from the south of 101, but it will take all the traffic out the community, and if we 8 9 improve all the bike roads and the alternatives which 10 have been proposed, I think that we should not see a 11 significant impact on our community. That is the positive impact of having Facebook there. 12 13 Thank you. 14 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Thank you. 15 Next up Les, followed by William Byron 16 Webster. 17 MR. KOONCE: Good -- good evening. I appreciate your time very much. Like most of the other 18 people, I rise in favor of what you've heard and -- and 19 20 certainly heard tonight about the EIR. 21 I'm sure there are slides have presented some 22 issues and some questions and some concerns and I only 23 ask that all of you and hopefully the city in the same 24 way that Facebook dealt when they started their own business some seven or eight years ago are creative and 25

unique in solving of these issues, and it is a challenge, but I -- I welcome that and hope that you can come to terms, because as you've heard, many communities, maybe all almost communities, would love to have this problem. That is the problem of Facebook moving into its community.

7 I just make one last point. We've heard 8 tonight a lot about the culture of Facebook and the 9 people and the things they're doing for the community 10 already, and I've had a chance to experience that 11 personally.

I would also ask us to think about the culture of Menlo Park as a town that I've lived in for sixteen years and have had my business here for about nine years.

15 According to some, we are not exactly friendly toward businesses and we only have to walk down sadly 16 17 Santa Cruz Avenue or El Camino and see the vacant lots, 18 and for whatever reasons those have occurred, I would suggest that we have an opportunity now to rise above 19 some of those problems and demonstrate to the world that 20 21 we in Menlo Park can convene that community that can make 22 Facebook welcome, ask them to do things certainly, but to recognize that we have an opportunity. 23

24 Roughly one out of eight people, I think, are 25 using Facebook service right now in the world, one out of

Page 111 1 eight. 2 This is a chance to put Menlo Park on the map 3 and in an even better position. I would hope you work 4 towards that goal. 5 Thank you. CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Thank you. 6 7 Next up William. He doesn't appear to be 8 here. 9 MS. GROSSMAN: He's right here. 10 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Okay. Followed by 11 Sharon Williams. 12 MR. WEBSTER: Chairman Bressler, members of 13 the Planning Commission, my name is William Webster. Ι reside at 480 East O'Keefe, Unit 307 in East Palo Alto. 14 I'm a senior member of East Palo Alto's Rent 15 16 Stabilization Board. I'm in my 20th consecutive year of 17 service, and I am here to take exception to the report drafted by Keyser Marston Associates claiming that there 18 would be no significant impact upon affordable housing or 19 20 housing in general in the City of East Palo Alto. 21 I consider the report highly defective, to put 22 it charitably. There make the claim that over the next 23 five years, you can expect no more than sixteen to twenty 24 employees from Facebook settling in East Palo Alto over 25 the next five years.

1 The reality is is that there is an urgent need 2 for a mitigation because of the fact -- major factor in -- in the determination of housing impact upon East 3 Palo Alto that's completely overlooked in the Keyser 4 5 Marston Associates report dated December 21st, 2011. 6 There's no excuse for the fact that they ignore totally the impact of the purchase of the entire 7 formal Page Mill property for a total of 1,812 units on 8

9 the west side of East Palo Alto which constitutes the 10 bulk of the affordable housing under the rent 11 stabilization program of East Palo Alto, which represents 12 fifteen percent of the affordable housing stock in San 13 Mateo County.

We are threatened by the -- by Equity Residential, by specifically the chief investment officer and executive vice-president of Equity Residential with the demolition of a high percentage of the buildings under the rent stabilization program, and specifically this is due to the impact of Facebook coming to Menlo Park and the impacts that are anticipated.

On August 16th, there were two meetings with representatives from Equity Residential and Wells Fargo prior to the consummation of the transfer of ownership from Wells Fargo to Equity Residential, just completed in this past month of December, in which Mr. Alan George,

Page 113 1 the chief executive officer of Equity Residential promised repeatedly that buildings would be torn down. 2 The issue of the impact of Facebook came up 3 4 specifically. I have distributed -- I'm having 5 distributed to you a copy of an article that appeared in 6 the Wall Street Journal which makes the allege between 7 the Facebook presence, Equity Residential purchasing the large part of our housing stock and the -- and the 8 expected impacts. 9 10 There needs to be mitigation such as --CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: 11 Mr. Williams (sic), do 12 you have any donated time? 13 MR. WEBSTER: What's that? 14 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Would anyone care to 15 donate time to Mr. Williams? I think he's got more to 16 say. 17 MR. WEBSTER: I just want to -- well, there will be a written report coming from me. 18 19 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Thank you. 20 Sharon Williams is next, followed by Patricia 21 Boyle. 22 MS. WILLIAMS: Good evening. My name Is 23 Sharon Williams and I'm the executive director of Job 24 Train located at 1,200 O'Brien Drive in Menlo Park, and 25 that's right between Willow Road and University Avenue.

Job Train is an accredited non-profit job training and placement program. It has been located in east side Menlo Park on O'Brien Drive since 1965. Last fiscal year, fiscal year 2011, we served about 8,000 mostly unemployed low income people.

Page 114

I am here tonight attending the Facebook
lovefest to say how excited Job Train is -- several of
our -- my Job Train colleagues are here, as well -- about
having Facebook in our community.

We're convinced that Facebook is going to creatively avoid the potential negative impact they could have had on this -- on our neighborhood, and that instead they're investing in our community in very positive way to make it a healthier and more vibrant community.

You've already heard from so many people about the positive impacts of Facebook, so I won't go into a lot of the details, but just to hear what they're doing with the schools, with Shelter Network, and I'd like to mention what they're doing for Job Train.

Before they even moved into their campus, Facebook employees, John Pananas and crew, came to Job Train and went on a tour of the organization to try to find out what they could do to strengthen us.

24 So we've already benefited from our new 25 neighbors. Then the next thing Facebook did was that they
 supported our golf tournament by purchasing a table,
 being a sponsor and bidding seriously during the auction.
 They provided funds and volunteer elves --

5 some of them are here tonight, but they're out of 6 costume -- for our Winter Wonderland for children of Job 7 Train students and they made a pledge of -- for a 8 substantial amount for our -- Job Train's program 9 operations.

But most important -- and this is the main point I want to make. Job Train is currently in conversation with Facebook to develop a strong internship and employment program for our -- our graduates for career opportunities, and they're focusing mainly on our office skills class, our construction class, our solar class and culinary arts.

17 So I would just like to -- to mention that the 18 broader -- the way that they've opened up to the broader 19 community is impressive, as well. They had a big open 20 house, they had a sharette, and we think that they're 21 breathing new life and vibrancy into a community that 22 really could use it.

23 So I encourage you to do everything you can to 24 support and encourage Facebook.

25 Thank you.

1 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Thank you. 2 Patricia Boyle is next followed by Fran Dean. 3 MS. BOYLE: Good evening. I'm Patty Boyle and I'm recently retired after eight years on the Housing 4 5 Commission, and so I am going to bring up housing initially here because I think it's something that we 6 7 haven't done a very good job of all along, and I think it's something we really have to get behind now. 8 9 The affordable housing issue, listening to 10 William Webster and his fears of what's going to happen in East Palo Alto, I think we need to assure him that 11 we're going to create some housing in Menlo Park, 12 13 affordable housing, and that I do know that the City of Redwood City has a large acreage of infill that they're 14 planning to do affordable housing, also. 15 So it isn't just going to be East Menlo Park 16 17 or East Palo Alto. It's going to be our whole community surrounding. 18 19 The other thing I wanted to bring up is 20 that -- by the way, I do support the Facebook proposal, 21 and I wanted to bring up that San Mateo County Transit

Authority recently -- or is in the process of

transferring 5.5 million dollars from the Dumbarton rail

funds for shuttle program from the East Bay across the

Dumbarton Bridge, and I think it's something to look at

22

23

24

25

1 as a possibility for other kinds of shuttle services that 2 we can -- we can ask for.

It's not everything. It has to be -- we can do shuttle services along the Bay Road. We can do it --I mean, I think what's happening here is we're focusing only on Willow Road, but I think there are other ways that we can provide transportation to Facebook and to the community in general.

9 The Belle Haven community particularly 10 could -- would benefit from free shuttles, and one more 11 thing. I think what I thought was very creative with 12 Facebook is they're supporting Zim Ride.

I don't know if you know what that is, but it's a subscription service for ride sharing, and they are willing to pay for other people's subscriptions.

So if anyone is interested in joining Zim Rides, they're willing to pay for user subscription.

18 Thank you.

19 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Thank you.
20 Next up is Fran Dean, followed by Nathan
21 Dushman.

MS. DEAN: Good evening. Fran Dean, and I am a resident of Menlo Park and a CEO of the Chamber of Commerce. Also if addition time is needed, I have board members here to donate time.

Revitalization of Menlo Park. It's time to
 move forward. It's time to establish our position in
 Silicon Valley.

The former Sun campus is alive once again and Facebook is the change agent creating jobs, additional revenue opportunities and rebranding Menlo Park as a social media capital of the world.

8 We've spent the last four years nurturing the 9 El Camino Downtown Specific Plan, and now the opportunity 10 to realize the possibilities of our underutilized 11 business geography, the M-2, is before us.

Yes, communities need to evaluate consequences of change, and that's one of the things that we're here to do this evening.

15 So what change does Facebook bring to Menlo 16 Park? Yes. I think we all agree, Facebook brings jobs, 17 both direct and indirect, and that's a very important 18 consequence.

But most importantly, Facebook brings a standard of responsibility, of stewardship and community involvement.

Facebook should be viewed as the new standard for Menlo Park. The standard for community focus, creativity, environmental sustainability and leadership. In terms of the community, Facebook is a good

Page 119 1 neighbor. It's not an insular organization. They have 2 and continue to listen to the community through the design group and doing community meetings and outreach. 3 Creativity. Facebook's approach is to solve, 4 5 not to create problems. For example, the trip cap is more realistic way to assess and minimize the impact of 6 7 traffic. Environmental sustainability, as well. 8 Facebook is environmentally conscious as shown through 9 10 their present and future buildings standards. 11 Energy efficiency, solar devices, Lead 12 building standards for current and future construction. 13 But most importantly to me, it's leadership. 14 Facebook has already set an aggressive standard for 15 employee commute patterns unparalleled by other 16 organizations in our area. 17 The Chamber of Commerce welcomes Facebook to 18 the community and supports their expansion plans. As a 19 city, we can learn from Facebook and hopefully extend 20 their philosophy to future plan growth within our city. 21 Thank you very much. 22 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Thank you. 23 Nathan Dushman followed by Alexander 24 Fabrikant. Okay. So I guess not. So Alexander. Next 25 up will be Terry Barton.

1 MR. BARTON: Good evening, ladies and 2 gentlemen of the Commission. My name is Alexander 3 Fabrikant, and I live in The Willows and I commute to 4 work by bike everyday.

5 My wife commutes to SRI, and about ten percent 6 of the time, she manages to get over her fear and get on 7 her bicycle.

8 The difference between her and me, we both use 9 Menlo Park streets, and I personally benefit greatly from 10 the quiet neighborhood of The Willows, Menalto and Pope, 11 and then I happily take the route through Palo Alto and 12 out through Mountain View.

13 My family, even though not a formal study, is 14 a great case study in the differences between bike 15 commuting to Palo Alto and bike commute to Menlo Park.

With Palo Alto's wide spread bike lanes and continuous Bay Trail, you can get pretty much everywhere if from point A to point B on a wide bike lane with enough room for a bicycle and enough room to avoid the doors of parked car, which is as you know one of the top causes of injury for cyclists.

And on the weekends, my wife and I do enjoy cycling quite a bit and we always head south where the Bay Trial is a continuous network that connects with the rest of Silicon Valley and we can go for dozens and 1 dozens of miles, enjoy the birds, enjoy saying hello to 2 people on the street and not have to worry.

We never go north because the Bay Trail has a small but significant gap in the middle, because once get on the Bay Trail and start heading north, we hit a dirt patch and then a chunk of road with no bike lane with zooming traffic and all sorts of risks.

8 My wife does commute by bicycle on days when 9 school's out or days before holidays when there's not as 10 much traffic on the road, and I notice that neither I nor 11 she work at Facebook, but Facebook does affect us as 12 commuters because of the extra traffic.

13 She is that much less likely to commute 14 anywhere at all because her route takes her down Willow, 15 and that's the side of Willow that's south of the 101.

Facebook's EIR as you might notice actually 17 lists impacted intersection on Willow south of 101 and my 18 wife will feel that traffic will stop commuting by bike, 19 which she does now.

Now, if you ever end up working for our erstwhile competitor -- I happen to work in the Google Plus right now -- I would probably be three times closer to the Facebook campus and I would probably stop bike commuting entirely, because the way things are and the way Facebook has -- the way things Facebook has proposed

to improve the roads still leaves the death trap of the Willow Bridge and the rest of Willow Road which has intermittent with right turn lanes criss-crossing them every which way.

5 I happen to have been on the road for a 6 personal errand this weekend was was quite literally this 7 close to scale, about six inches by being hit from a 8 pickup truck trying to make its way on to the 101.

9 So Facebook's move and Facebook's proposals 10 for the route improvements are a great first step, but 11 much like the fabled bridge to nowhere, this is the exact 12 opposite. It's the bike lane halfway to everywhere.

Finish off the Bay Trail and connect continuous routes on University and Willow and Menlo Park will be hooked into the rest of the bike network in the South Bay and the Peninsula and will be a great place for bike commuting.

18 Without those parts, Facebook's proposed 19 improvements are pretty much one hand clapping in a 20 forest and nobody can hear it.

21 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Appreciate your
22 comments. Thank you.
23 Terry Barton, followed by Ted Tudor.

24 MR. BARTON: Good evening. Thank you for 25 your time, Commissioners. My name is Terry Barton. I'm here representing myself. I work at Facebook and I'm a
 bike commuter.

I have unique perspective in that I also worked at Sun in that campus for over eight years. I tried to commute to Sun, and I was successful, but it wasn't attractive. It was much more difficult.

Facebook has already done its part. When I worked at Sun, I used to allow about 55 minutes of riding time and logistic time to pick up clothes, to go to the gym, to ride back from the gym after being cleaned in the shower -- hopefully it wasn't wet, to store my bike and to walk into my office.

With Facebook, I can allow about 42 minutes, but I'm already twelve or thirteen minutes less, because there's showers in every building, there's indoor bike storage, there's a laundry storage, so I can leave my clothes at work, and there's clothes storage for when I'm at work.

19 So Facebook has already done its part on the 20 campus to make it tremendously easy and effective to bike 21 commute.

My route from Mountain View is about ten miles away. If you ask most people from Facebook why also they don't ride within a ten mile radius, they'll tell you it's a safety issue. There are not continuous bike

1 networks.

2 A lot of people will not ride over Willow without a bike lane. They will not ride over University 3 4 without a bike line. They will not navigate through the 5 four stoplights and two left turns and two stop signs that it takes to make the transition from the Bay Trail 6 7 where it ends at Runnymeade in East Palo Alto. Not to mention -- I guess they called it the 8 9 Black Licorice or whatever at Google, the pavement on 10 University. 11 So Facebook has done its part. I think it's 12 up to the Menlo Park Commissioners and planners and City Council to works with East Palo Alto to make those 13 connections continuous. 14 As you've heard, traffic dissuades bicyclists 15 16 and connected networks attract them. So when that last 17 link is completed, bicycling tends to spike. You remove the excuses. 18 So talk to the cyclists who ride the route, 19 20 ask them about what it would take them to get on a bike 21 and their employer or wherever they may work, and you'll 22 see that Facebook has done its side on campus. The 23 cities have to do its side.

I have a tremendous ride when I was atFacebook in Palo Alto through Mountain View, Los Altos

and Palo Alto with bike lanes and bike paths the whole
 way and a very relaxing ride.

3 That's not the case with the current campus,4 but it could be.

5 So thanks for your consideration. As far as 6 the EIR comments, every bike off the road -- every bike 7 on the road is a car that's not on -- a car trip that's 8 not happening.

9 Now the mechanics of the EIR and how you 10 equate that are not clearly dictated, I guess, by the 11 formula and loading that the planners use, but I think 12 each of you know that you'd much rather have bikes on 13 your roads and being quiet and not polluting and getting 14 to their jobs and where they want to go than cars.

15 So thanks for your efforts. I encourage you 16 to work with East Palo Alto and make those networks 17 connected so that people who are not as courageous as me 18 can also make their trips.

19 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Okay. Next up is Ted20 Tudor followed by John Doughty.

21 MR. TUDOR: Good evening. My name is Ted 22 Tudor and I'm a fourteen-year resident of Menlo Park 23 living across from the VA. So it's refreshing that we 24 actually get to have some input into a project like this, 25 as opposed to the VA, which seems to have its own

1 jurisdiction.

I am also aware of traffic issues having lived so close to the VA and frankly I'm not worried about the Facebook impact.

5 I was a seven-year Sun employee and am very 6 familiar with how Sun operated. Sun was about 45,000 7 employees worldwide. Granted they're not all from here, 8 but they had a very large presence.

9 I took a look at the statistics here, about 10 3,600 people being allocated from the Sun campus, and 11 that seems to me quite low considering the fact that a 12 lot of people were able to go to the Sun campus. If they 13 were working from home, they could go directly to the 14 campus and work from there, as well.

So I think the traffic that Sun generated is greatly underestimated in this report.

17 Sun also had locations and Bohannon. They 18 also had locations in the west section that we're talking 19 about right here. So really there shouldn't be much of a 20 difference in terms of traffic issues regarding Facebook.

I also wonder how much traffic we're really talking about here. We're talking about all these people coming from East Bay, as well, from us going over to the East Bay, and as a percentage, the total traffic that's coming through seems to be quite small.

I'm not willing to bet on any certain numbers,
 but I would think there's a lot of traffic coming through
 on Bayshore Expressway.

And so the concern about 300 cars or something along those lines seems to be a little superfluous in this particular case.

I was posted in Santa Clara, but as I said
earlier, I got to work over in the Menlo Park location,
and I really enjoyed it because I was able to take my
bike a lot and go to the local campus.

It was kind of walking distance, but frankly
there was a lot of rain, so I didn't walk too often to
the campus.

14I think that a lot of people who did work at15Sun enjoyed the ability to have a local company to go to.

Incidentally, just as a fine note, I don't think there was a run on property just because Sun was there, as a lot of people are trying to claim.

19 That argument would be sort of akin to 20 investing in a school or infrastructure to better the 21 system would invite more people in and therefore raise 22 the property prices. That would be a bad thing.

I'm not sure that's a really good argument.
So at any rate, to conclude this, I would like
to say that I actually really enjoyed having a company

1 that was very close by, having worked at Sun for seven 2 years.

3 Knowing the campus that was there, living 4 right by it where a lot of the traffic would go by my 5 house, I didn't feel like it was any impact, and Facebook 6 is a lot smaller than Sun is, and I think that Menlo Park 7 should consider itself lucky to have such an vibrant and 8 community oriented company.

9 Thank you.

10 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Thank you.

11 John, followed by Jarrett Mullen.

MR. DOUGHTY: Good evening. John Doughty for the record. I'm the community development director for the City of East Palo Alto.

I'd like to first thank your staff for attending our Council meeting recently to present the --the Environmental Impact Report and the process. Our Council really appreciates that, and we see that as an extension of good neighbors and we want to be a good neighbor to you, as well.

21 We are not here tonight to present any 22 comments to you. We will be presenting those in written 23 form.

24 We again are hopeful that you at the Planning 25 Commission would understand your role, but also that the

city as a whole will understand our desires for and other people's desires for simply a twelve-day extension of comments.

This is a large project, large implications. The City of East Palo Alto is a very close neighbor to this project. It will have some implications that we did not believe were fully addressed in the EIR, and we'd like to have that opportunity.

9 Given the holiday period that was part of this 10 review period, we think that twelve days is a -- a very 11 reasonable request.

We understand that's not before you and we understand that Council will take that up tomorrow night, but as a city and its representatives, we would like to push that forward and we think that -- we thank you for the opportunity to comment. We look forward to greater participation and cooperation.

18 Thank you.

19

CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Jarrett.

20 MR. MULLEN: Good evening, Commissioners. My 21 name is Jarrett Mullen. I'm a resident of Mountain View 22 and I'd just like to echo the idea that there's a 23 discrepancy between the goals of the city and the goals 24 of Facebook when it pertains to the trip reduction goals 25 and the mitigation measures that actually appear in the

1 EIR.

2 Most of the mitigation measures are purely 3 auto oriented, and I won't go into me detail as Andrew 4 has already done that, but I would like to comment on the 5 pedestrian impacts that the auto mitigation measures 6 would have on pedestrians.

And I believe it's required that CEQA look at the impacts that mitigations may have on other -- other j topics like pedestrians and the auto oriented mitigation measures will seriously impact pedestrians, specifically at the intersection of Willow Road and Middlefield where there will now be two right-turn lanes and a pedestrian island would be removed.

And so you'd have to deal with two right turning lanes as you're crossing the street, and I also think the EIR should look into improving pedestrian crosswalks, possibly with new striping or high visibility striping, and examine Bayfront Expressway and Willow Road to see if it can be improved to -- can be made easier to cross the street there.

21 So just please look at pedestrian impacts and 22 the impacts that mitigation measures will have on 23 pedestrians.

24 Thank you.

25 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Thank you.

Page 131 1 That's our last speaker card, so I'm going 2 to -- do we have a speaker card that I haven't called 3 out? 4 MS. GROSSMAN: I gave all the speaker cards to Commissioner. I don't have any more. 5 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: There's a speaker 6 7 card. Okay. MS. ST. AUBIN: Hi. I'm Adrienne St. Aubin 8 9 and I live in San Francisco and I'm one of the few people 10 who's ever forgotten how to ride a bicycle. 11 You might wonder how that can happen. I grew 12 up in a town with no bike lines. I grew up on a busy S 13 curve of a road. I learned to bike in parking lots and 14 driveways. 15 And so when I finally moved to a bicycle 16 friendly community as an adult, which happened to be in 17 Germany, I had to teach myself how to ride a bike again. So I taught myself how to ride a bike as an 18 I learned to ride my bike everywhere. To go 19 adult. 20 shopping, to go to school, to go, you know, to the park, 21 to go to the bar, to go back home, like anyone else in 22 that community did, because if you've been to Germany, 23 you'll know everyone bikes there. People bike to work, 24 kids bike to school, families bike to the library, 25 grandmothers bike to the symphony. Everyone bikes. It's

1 not like here.

2 There's not a lot of spandex. They use them to get around and they use them instead of their cars. 3 4 And the stuff that Facebook is proposing as 5 part of their plan is commendable, because it's a step in the right direction, but I'm concerned because it 6 7 doesn't -- doesn't bridge the gap between what we have in most American cities now and what you have in a community 8 9 like the community in Germany where I was where grandmas 10 bike and where people bike to work even if they're not 11 like crazy spandex wearing nuts about it, who are all well represented here, and God bless them, but they're 12 different than the rest of us. 13

I have a bike. I bike in San Francisco. It terrifies me. I do it because I think it's important. I haven't biked down to Mountain View where I work at Google, even though I'm a very active person.

18 I've biked a century in the past, but it's not 19 safe enough for someone like me to want to bike to where 20 I work.

My employer is happy to have me show up whenever I want. I'm physically fit. I have the bike, but I'm not going to do it if I have to cross, you know, all of these lanes of traffic, making a turn, look for the difficult paths on the way and go through conditions 1 that even my crazy cycling friends that want everyone to 2 cycle admit are pretty downright treacherous.

So I think that completing the trails and 3 4 filling some of the gaps would be what could be a really 5 good tipping point from turning this from a community to where the crazy people cycle around to making things a 6 7 little bit more accessible for the rest of us, people like me feeling comfortable getting on my bike, biking 8 9 down the work, biking to the library, even potentially 10 considering moving from San Francisco to a place like 11 Menlo Park because that's one way to become a community where it's possible to go about your life on your bike 12 13 and not just your car.

14 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Thank you.

So do we have any other missing cards? I don't see anyone coming forward.

Okay. Thank you. Thanks all for your
patience, great comments. I know I learned a lot. I'm
speaking for everyone up here.

I'm just going to call a five-minute recessand I do want to keep it no five minutes.

MR. McCLURE: Before you do that, do you want to close the public hearing?

CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: I want to close thepublic comment section.

1 (Recess taken). 2 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: I'm going to call the meeting back to order. Were's on item E-1 still, which 3 4 is the EIR, and it's -- I just want to cover one thing 5 before we move on. It's come to my attention that we have a 6 7 consultant here tonight for the fiscal impact report. Ιt would be good if we can finish that, and so that end, I'm 8 hoping that we can keep the questions about the EIR not 9 10 into the too deep end of the pool, and also that we can 11 defer the study session to Thursday, at which point some of those more detailed questions than we have time to 12 13 bring up. I'm just looking for some agreement on that, 14 15 or if you want to talk about that, we can do that. 16 Does that sound okay? 17 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: Could I first agree? But also you might want to clarify to those present and 18 to the millions watching on television that we had 19 previously set aside Thursday at 7:00 PM. 20 21 Right. Right. So, I CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: 22 mea, I'm happy to sort of keep the comments on the -- the 23 questions on the EIR and keep us focused on that, and 24 it's my understanding we will have an opportunity to get 25 into more detail on that if we need to do so.

Okay. I'm not seeing anyone complaining, so
 that's the way it's going to be.

MR. MURPHY: Through the chair, just one bit of clarification, because I think I understand the basics of the study session, which is an -- item G-1 would be continued to a Special Planning Commission meeting, which would be this Thursday starting at 7:00 PM.

8

CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Correct.

9 MR. MURPHY: One thing about the questions on 10 the EIR, we do appreciate the brevity in terms of 11 questions on that, but we do have a number of consultants 12 here tonight.

13 So if there is a question that the Planning 14 Commission could at least get on the table tonight on the 15 EIR, that would be helpful because then those consultants 16 don't need to come back on Thursday. We can truly focus 17 on the study session.

18 If there are other questions that come up on 19 Thursday, we can follow up with our consultants on that 20 if need be.

21 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Yeah. I guess what 22 I'm looking at is a lot of the -- the issues that came up 23 tonight are going to be questions about the Development 24 Agreement, and there were some specific things about what 25 constitutes a mitigation and what not.

Page 136 1 So I think we should be able to get through 2 That's our goal, anyway. the EIR. 3 Okay. With that, we bring it back up here and 4 we can start our questions about the EIR, some discussion 5 about the things that were -- were said here. 6 Henry. 7 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: First I want to note that -- that the Commissioners to either site of me have 8 already covered three-quarters of my questions, so this 9 10 will help me not get too deep in the pool. 11 I -- I asked this earlier of our 12 transportation division, but I'd like to ask it here as 13 part of this -- this meeting. 14 One can't help but note that a great deal of 15 traffic is generated as part of -- and this existing 16 conditions, the Bayfront Expressway, which in spite of 17 its connections to the 101, most directly leads to the 18 Dumbarton Bridge. 19 So I wanted to through the chair perhaps for 20 Chip to try to put at least a rough idea of how much 21 traffic indeed is Dumbarton generated or oriented. 22 MR. TAYLOR: I -- you know, unfortunately I 23 don't have a specific number of what's generated between, 24 let's say, the Dumbarton Bridge and Bayfront Expressway 25 and 101, but obviously there is a large percentage.

Page 137 1 A very large percentage of the traffic does 2 travel from the Dumbarton Bridge and Bayfront Expressway to 101, and in past years, C/CAG, the City and County 3 Association of Governments, has recognized that link 4 5 essentially between two freeways, of Bayfront Expressway and 101, and has worked on several projects. 6 7 So one of them's called a Gateway 20/20 Study 8 to try to improve the length between their mainly University, Willow and Marsh and even looked at 9 10 potentially some large projects to try to accomplish 11 that. 12 So they recognized the fact that there is a 13 large percentage that does connect between those two 14 roadways. 15 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: Right. I appreciate 16 that, and we'll get back to that later in the comment 17 section regarding some alternatives. Given that our level of service, I notice the 18 majority of the intersections in question, the ten are 19 20 already level of service D with a couple of them already hit F. 21 22 Then I wanted to just clarify. It's from a 23 question from more than an hour ago, but it came up 24 specifically -- I was asked by a couple members of the 25 public early this afternoon.

1 The traffic cap or the trip cap that is discussed. In -- in effect, the EIR covers trip caps for 2 both the East Campus and West Campus; is that correct? 3 MR. TAYLOR: 4 For the East Campus, the 5 existing buildings, the trip cap is what's analyzed with the Sun Microsystem employees being the baseline. 6 7 For the West Campus, the EIR actually analyzes just the buildings using the Institute for Transportation 8 Engineers trip generation calculations for that square 9 10 footage of building. 11 That's what's actually analyzed, and then as a 12 mitigation measure, the trip cap was put on to there and 13 the mitigation measure analyzed. So in effect, the East 14 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: Campus used the approved Sun employee cap, which was 15 3,600, looked at the appropriate trip generation with the 16 17 reduction of 25 percent that currently goes with the approval for that site. 18 19 And so that was that basis, whereas for the 20 West Campus, it was based on the current standards based 21 on the employee numbers expected for 444,000 square feet, 22 or was it informed -- I believe I heard earlier -- by the 23 historic use at the -- or historic ratio of vehicles 24 versus vehicle alternatives at the Palo Alto Facebook 25 campus?

MR. TAYLOR: The West -- West Campus was -utilized the ITE standard rates when it was analyzed, but when the trip cap was put on there as a mitigation measure, then that utilized the data from the Palo Alto campus to help derive a new trip generation number that was lower for the trip cap.

Page 139

7 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: So the target for the 8 reduction was to be similar to the Palo Alto campus use? 9 MR. TAYLOR: Say that one more time. Sorry. 10 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: I may have missed how 11 you phrased it when I was making a note, to be honest.

You're saying for the West Campus that the ITE numbers were reduced by the current -- in proportion to current pattern of the -- or the previous or the recent pattern of the Palo Alto campus as a target for the mitigation?

17 MR. TAYLOR: Yes. So -- so it was originally analyzed with no reduction, and that was what the -- what 18 the project was analyzed in the document, and then when 19 20 looking for mitigation measure for that campus, the West 21 Campus, then that's when we utilized the trip gap which 22 did utilize the data from the Palo Alto campus to help 23 derive that, you know, essential number of trips per 24 employee that was used to define the trip cap mitigation 25 measure.

Page 140 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: Okay. And that's a 1 2 fairly aggressive reduction, obviously. 3 MR. TAYLOR: It is. 4 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: All right. Thank you. 5 All right. That's it for now. Thank you CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: John. 6 7 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Okay. You know, I'm just going to enumerate -- I've got several points here, 8 9 so maybe it would be just be better if I laid them out --10 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Okay. I can give you the 11 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: consultants some time to think about it if they think 12 that's necessary. 13 14 So I had my earlier question about how 15 employee growth gets capped and associated in the different alternative analyses. 16 17 Another small question is whether or not the 18 actual parking spaces are cap -- are limited in the 19 parking lot. 20 We have parking lots out there with spaces, 21 but can we over -- can the parking lot be overparked more than the number of spaces? That's just -- that's a 22 23 question. 24 I think it would be useful to hear just a 25 little bit of expansion on the toxic -- toxic air

1 contaminants, because that was one of -- I believe that 2 was one of the unmitigatable outcomes, and it sounds like 3 it's a cumulative impact having to do with the area 4 there.

Page 141

5 Let's decode, you know, the language of
6 receptors and so on, know a little bit more about that.

7 And then finally I would just like to know 8 what are the kind of procedural technical options for 9 addressing as mitigation options much of the discussion 10 that we heard this evening, and I think these are 11 summarized under two main headings.

12 One is this idea of being able to prioritize 13 mitigation measures associated with traffic, so 14 pedestrian/bike parking, TDM, intersections, 15 signalization, can that be put in, how easy is that.

And then the other thing is -- is simply consideration of -- I guess it's the Bay Trail and there are these three major roadway segments that have been mentioned, and what I'd like to know is basically can they be integrated into the EIR without necessarily dictating responsibility for -- responsibility to payment in shares.

I know we do that all the time. If we say, well, Atherton's going to do that or another. There's a question whether they agree to it and how much they would

contribute and the applicant would contribute and so 1 forth. 2 3 That may be a similar here, so just how that 4 might work, so --5 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: I think that last one in particular is a really good point. There are a few 6 7 interlocking pieces --COMMISSIONER BRESSLER: 8 Yeah. 9 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: -- to that. 10 I mean, the specific question that came up 11 again and again was related to the -- it really boils to prior -- prioritization, because the emphasis has been on 12 13 increasing traffic flow instead of reducing the number of 14 trips by increasing the -- the way that bikes can get through the area. 15 16 And there doesn't seem to be any consideration 17 or evaluation of that. So I really think everybody out there would like to hear what anybody on staff and 18 consultant can say about that. 19 20 Can that be incorporated into the EIR? 21 MS. GROSSMAN: Thank you for your questions. 22 I think Chip and I are going to answer these collectively 23 and look to our consultants for guidance, as well. 24 Chip, would you like to start with a 25 discussion on the alternatives analysis and how we came

1 up with that number and how that may factor in the data 2 that's in the trip generation in Menlo prepared by Fehr & 3 Peers based upon the existing vehicle trips at the Palo 4 Alto campus?

5 MR. TAYLOR: So I -- in -- hopefully I'll 6 Your question. I'll try to.

Essentially in order to develop the trip cap, the trip cap was Fehr Peers, the consultant for the Facebook actually did lots of counts at the current property to help develop what their trip patterns were and essentially develop a new rate per employee.

12 So ITE is our standard rates that we have per 13 employee for various types of uses. So since they're 14 different than that, they wanted to help develop a rate 15 per employee.

16 So that's how they developed that, by doing 17 all those counts. Then they have this rate per employee, 18 and then they essentially applied that utilizing how many 19 employees they anticipated having at the Facebook campus 20 to develop the trip cap. So that's how that was 21 ultimately developed.

And maybe you can refresh me if there's more to that question that you wanted to know.

24 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Well, there's a little 25 bit more, but I think we can leave it for later. I would

Page 144 say take these questions in reverse order given the 1 2 bikes -- unless you want to take them. 3 MR. TAYLOR: I can talk about bicycles, too, 4 if that's what you wanted. 5 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: I just think -- I just gave them as a list. My thought was sort of we're trying 6 7 to get through the evening, and so I was just trying to get them out as a list. I don't want us to get bogged 8 9 down on that one. 10 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Whatever you want to 11 do, Chip. Let's make sure we get to that last one. 12 Okay. And Rachel I think has MR. TAYLOR: 13 some additional information maybe about the alternatives 14 analysis. 15 MS. GROSSMAN: Yeah. I think Chip did a 16 great job explaining how the -- it was -- the data that 17 was developed by Fehr & Peers was developed as a rate per an employee. 18 19 And so then when we did the percent reduction, 20 there was a similar percentage reduction in trips applied 21 based upon the trip generation rates determined for the 22 trip cap. So there's 25 percent reduction across the 23 board. 24 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: But, you know -- I 25 mean, I -- I really don't want to get bogged down, but
Page 145 clearly if you read the EIR and you get to the 1 2 alternatives and it says, you know, you're looking at reduced trip count and it just says flat out the 3 employee -- the -- the company could not function. 4 5 You know, it's a non-- it's just a non sequitur. 6 7 I mean, if there's an issue like saying there's a decision made by the applicant that we really 8 don't think we can function at that level, it becomes too 9 10 problematic with that kind of a trip cap, I'd rather just 11 hear that than saying -- than sort of like this magical 12 connection. 13 But I really -- I don't want to belabor -- I don't want to belabor it. 14 15 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: Through the chair, if I 16 could just clarify. The question is regarding the 17 project alternative. 18 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Correct. Again, I think -- I think we're not going to make progress on 19 this, so let's leave it for some other -- other time. 20 21 It's not -- I don't think it's worth pursuing. 22 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: All right. 23 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Later. 24 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: So can we get on with 25 the -- the issue about the alternatives analysis?

1 Okay. So now you want to talk MR. TAYLOR: 2 about the bicycle component or do you --3 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: The question really 4 is: Is there a way -- can we introduce the concept of 5 prioritizing mitigations and can we start using bike mitigations as a way to reduce the traffic count to -- I 6 7 mean, that -- I think that's really what it comes down 8 to. 9 Because the thing is if you -- if you are 10 making these intersections more difficult for bicycles to 11 travel through, then therefore you'll have fewer bicycles 12 traveling through these. You will tend to increase the 13 need for trips. 14 I mean, that's one aspect of this, and it has to do with -- with being able to prioritize these. 15 16 So right now, what was stated is the main 17 mitigation is to just add lanes, turn lanes, stuff like that, and we're not really looking at ways to -- to 18 satisfy the trip count based on getting people on bikes 19 20 doing this. 21 I mean, I guess that's already folded into 22 your -- maybe the answer is well, that's -- that's --23 based on the way that we did this, we know how many 24 people are going to come on bikes because that's what

25 they do in Palo Alto.

Is that -- I mean, I need a little
 clarification on that.
 MR. TAYLOR: Well, I'll start a little bit

4 with this about how we did the mitigation measures, how 5 they're included in the document, talk a little bit about 6 bicycles, and then maybe Bill McClure can weigh in on any 7 sort of prioritization or some of the legal aspects of 8 doing that.

9 But ultimately in the environmental document,
10 the way that our standards today are written for Menlo
11 Park is they're based on intersection delay.

12 So you add a certain amount of intersection 13 delay, and so ultimately, then, we have to look at ways 14 to reduce that delay to something that's less than 15 significant.

And so typically it starts with some sort of intersection improvement, whether it's an additional lane, changing the signal timing in some way, dealing with traffic. That's the way that our standards are put together today.

Right now, there isn't an easy way to quantify. If we build a bike trail two miles away that it's going to reduce the number of trips at this intersection by some percentage, that would then help to mitigate that impact. 1 There's no equation or formula or models that 2 can really determine that right now, and that's where it 3 becomes very difficult to create that nexus between this 4 is the mitigation measure for this intersection when it's 5 not at the intersection.

Page 148

6

25

CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Okay.

7 MR. TAYLOR: So that's why there's focus on 8 these intersection improvements.

9 Now, when we looked at the intersections and 10 looked at ways to improve them for traffic, we were also 11 keeping in mind how pedestrians and bicycles would 12 interact with those intersections, as well, and a good 13 example of that is at Bayfront Expressway and Willow.

14 So as there is a third right turn lane that 15 would be added to Willow to get on to Bayfront Expressway, the bike lane that's there today would 16 17 actually be taken off of the road and put on to what we call a Class I pathway adjacent to the road where it's a 18 completely separated facility that would then connect to 19 20 the Bay Trail along Bayfront Expressway, and then you 21 also have an undercrossing that Facebook will be putting 22 in under Bayfront Expressway which improves that overall connection for bicyclists at that particular 23 24 intersection.

And we did that at the other intersections, as

1 well, to make sure that we weren't mitigating an impact 2 for traffic, but then creating an impact for bicyclists 3 or pedestrians. So we took that into account.

But unfortunately, at the end of the day, there's just -- there's not a way to quantify a bicycle improvement to the Bay Trail some distance away to actually reducing trips on Bayfront Expressway or on Willow or on University.

9 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Okay. Just quick 10 follow-up. If it's not possible to quantify it, does 11 that mean that it's not possible to put that down into 12 some type of a mitigation?

MR. TAYLOR: It's easier when it actually is right at the intersection itself and you can have -- just like we had one of those included where we had the Bay Trail connected to University and Bayfront Expressway, because we were connected to the intersection.

As you get further and further away from that, it's much more difficult to say that there's a nexus between a certain improvement and then another intersection.

CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Okay. I think thatanswers the question for right now.

24COMMISSIONER EIREF:Through the chair, so as25a Planning Commission, we can -- we can make a

Page 150 recommendation that in no cases should the ability for 1 2 bicycles and pedestrians, crossroads get worse. In fact, they should get better in all cases 3 as a result of all these changes; right? So we can sort 4 5 of say -- I think the reaction that we heard multiple times is, okay. We're putting in all these turning 6 7 lanes. It seems things are getting better for cars, but not for bicycles and pedestrians. 8 So can't we just make a recommendation that in 9 10 all cases, they intersections should get better for both somehow? 11 12 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Well, the question is: 13 What -- what impact does that have in other areas? Ι 14 quess that's a question for Chip. 15 MR. TAYLOR: I mean, currently, like I 16 indicated before, we looked at all the mitigation 17 measures to ensure that they weren't going to be any worse for bicyclists or pedestrians. 18 So we don't anticipate the way that they're 19 20 put together now would make it any worse for pedestrians 21 or bicyclists. It's already incorporated in, 22 essentially. 23 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: All right. 24 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Well, just quick -- I 25 mean, I thought I heard one of the comments from the

audience was that Stanford in the Stanford EIR, they had included in some way some kind -- some kind of, you know, load change analysis or something.

Maybe it was because -- because everything was
very close. As you say, I don't know.

6 We can certainly come up with some kind of an 7 es -- of estimate. You know, you can estimate the number 8 of people who live to the south of Facebook. That's one 9 multiplicative factor.

10 You have another multiplicative factor of the 11 number of those who may be riding bicycles on the -- you 12 know, on the east side, you know, and that a -- there's a 13 range. There's a low, medium and a high.

14 So I -- you know, maybe it's too -- it's 15 crude. I don't know if there's a problem of legal 16 defensibility or something, if that's what's the scare 17 here, but I -- this is -- this is a very important issue, 18 and I think people need to know what will be the most 19 effective way of getting this through the city, probably, 20 at this point to keep it alive.

And so we want to really know what -- you know, if this is a bad mechanism, we do want to know that, but if -- but if there are ways to do it based on other -- you know, and if it's good to set a precedent here, that's a good thing, too, so we want to find that

1 out

-	040.
2	CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: To me, it's sounding
3	likes the EIR may not be the best way to go at this. I
4	mean, I'd like an answer to to what Ben said.
5	If we say: "The Planning Commission
6	recommends to whatever you do to an intersection doesn't
7	make it worse for bicycles and pedestrians," I mean, it
8	sounds like you're already satisfied that that's the
9	case.
10	There's some dispute about that. I don't know
11	how we resolve that.
12	So is that does that actually do anything
13	if we make that recommendation and the City Council
14	adopts it?
15	MR. TAYLOR: I mean, from from our
16	perspective, we're already looking at that and it's
17	already built into our consideration.
18	So certainly the Planning Commission can feel
19	free to do that, but it's built into our thought process
20	already.
21	CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: All right. Peipei.
22	COMMISSIONER YU: So I have a question. So
23	are we are we removing the pedestrian island on Willow
24	and Middlefield?
25	
	MR. TAYLOR: Yes. One of the pedestrian

1 islands would be removed.

2 COMMISSIONER YU: So then I think that example, I quess, is confusing to me how not impacting 3 pedestrians would be looked at if we were looking at 4 5 removing an island. 6 MR. TAYLOR: Very good answer to that. Those 7 islands, those traffic islands are actually -- we actually get a lot of complaints from people in The 8 Willows neighborhood especially, and throughout the 9 10 state, these are a big issue. 11 As you cross those particular areas, when you 12 cross from the corner to the island, you're crossing a 13 free right movement where that vehicle doesn't have to 14 stop. It can make a free right turn lane there. So 15 they're not stopping. 16 When you remove that island, the right turners 17 are required to stop before they make their right turn. So you actually make it a much safer condition for 18 pedestrians when you remove that pork chop island and 19 20 cross the entire street there. COMMISSIONER YU: Well, I guess I use that 21 22 intersection very frequently and I -- I like the island 23 because I find it to be a buffer between me and the cars. 24 But, you know, obviously that's my experience 25 versus, you know, the studies show that it's actually

1 safer.

2	And my other question is also about you
3	know, I think Mr. Taylor mentioned that we can't really
4	quantify, you know, improving the bypass and how that
5	impacts car traffic.
6	And so I wonder if it's possible to do
7	something like you now, not maybe restriping Willow
8	Road, but also making that there's some kind of right
9	turn bike and car collision potential
10	Can we experiment to see does that really
11	decrease traffic on Willow versus going in and creating a
12	whole lane? Which seems much more you know, it just
13	seems like a bigger project and bigger commitment than
14	trying to improve the bike paths and seeing if an
15	experiment into whether or not that does make an impact.
16	Is that possible?
17	MR. TAYLOR: You're saying to after the
18	bike lane is restriped, then do an analysis to determine
19	whether it improved the situation for bicyclists or more
20	bicyclists are there?
21	COMMISSIONER YU: Yeah. I don't mean do an
22	analysis that will take months or be very costly, but I
23	just wonder if you could just simply measure more
24	bicyclists using Willow Road because they find it safer?
25	I think it could be just an easy count to see

Page 155 how many people used it before it's changed and how many 1 2 people use it after the change Because I'm thinking that, you know, I hear a 3 lot from the community tonight that they want better bike 4 5 paths, but I'm also hearing that's hard to quantify. 6 So we need a way to make a decision about how 7 best to create better bicycle paths. So I think of potentially doing short-term an experiment, a short-8 9 term --10 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: I like what you're 11 saying. Unfortunately, that's -- I think we're getting beyond the questions about EIR with this, and we 12 13 definitely need to get back to all this stuff. 14 Okay? So I'm sorry about that. 15 COMMISSIONER YU: Okay. 16 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Katie. 17 COMMISSIONER FERRICK: Thanks. So I have a few things, and I think like John, I'll kind of just go 18 through them. 19 20 Most of the traffic issues have already been 21 brought up, but one table that I was trying to read with 22 interest that I think I understood it, but maybe it's 23 Chip could refer to page 3.5-122, table 3.5-29. 24 On it, it has the -- some of the regional 25 routes of significance and their -- their condition

Page 156 grade, and it seems like -- tell me if I'm reading this 1 2 wrong -- that they're already rated D, E and F for most 3 of them, and then with the -- with the project, they 4 would be -- continue to be poor. 5 But, you know, could you explain that, how -what the summary -- how would you summarize the -- that 6 7 table? MR. TAYLOR: Yeah. So the route's of 8 9 regional significance. So as you can tell, some of them 10 are already at the lower end of the level of service. So 11 that's very clear. 12 So if it's already at, let's say, an E or an 13 F, then if a project starts to contribute at least one percent of the capacity of that roadway to that 14 particular roadway, then that's considered an impact. 15 16 So that's how you determine when you're 17 already at the lower range whether or not the project would be an impact on that roadway or not. 18 19 And could you tell me COMMISSIONER FERRICK: 20 about the -- the 101 to Bayfront Expressway? It says: Condition level of service C" and then level of service 21 standard E? 22 23 So are you saying that it will actually be --24 it will remain better than the standard with the project? 25 In -- in that particular case, MR. TAYLOR:

Page 157 the standard is E. So that's what the actual standard 1 2 is. That's not necessarily what it is today. COMMISSIONER FERRICK: 3 Mm-hmm. 4 MR. TAYLOR: And so then you have the 5 condition of level of service, which is at C. COMMISSIONER FERRICK: Right. 6 7 MR. TAYLOR: So it doesn't mean that it's at E and it's going to go back to C. It's just that it's at 8 9 C today. 10 COMMISSIONER FERRICK: Right. So it wouldn't 11 even get to the point where it's below the standard --12 MR. TAYLOR: It hasn't reached that 13 threshold. It hasn't gone past that threshold of E. 14 COMMISSIONER FERRICK: All right. Thank you. 15 That helps me. And then the other concerns that I had --16 the -- that I came across in both the EIR and an FIA, one 17 that stood out for the -- both in the EIR and the FIA, 18 the school district impact, and it's wonderful to hear 19 the great work that Facebook has done thus far for 20 Ravenswood School District and some others. 21 22 We haven't yet talked about the impact to 23 Menlo Park City School District, and in it, one thing 24 that stood out is the enrollment -- the current enrollment is already a year out of date. 25

1 I know that it says the data was collected on August 31st, 2001, and just for reference for everybody, 2 I'm looking at the EIR page 3.15-7, and it's also in the 3 FIA on page 63 and 4, but not the specific data that I'm 4 5 talking about. 6 And this should have been brought up during 7 the FIA discussion. 8 So, for example, Encinal School, it says: 9 "Total capacity, 744, current enrollment, 746." 10 There's actually 773 students registered there 11 this year. So things like that, what I'm asking is could 12 the real current enrollment be recalculated as part of 13 the FIA so that the City Council and the development agreement teams can have a better more timely figures? 14 15 One reason is the school district has been growing by leaps and bounds, 34 percent in the last five 16 17 years, and it's -- it's become a very attractive school district, and I feel like one -- I know the EIR states 18 19 that it doesn't rise to the level of a significant 20 impact. 21 I -- I disagree with that conclusion and I 22 think with proper figures, the EIR may come to 23 different -- a different conclusion, and I'm worried 24 that -- I just feel like the school district will 25 have -- will be a big benefit to Facebook's ability to

attract and retain great employees because it benefits
 Facebook to have several great school districts in its
 proximity.

And so I just feel like I don't want to -because that school district is a basic aid district, there is no additional dollars that go into that school district when additional students go to that school, unlike the other school districts that are part of the FIA and EIR.

10 So I just want to bring that up in terms of 11 one, updating the figures to recalculate; and then two, 12 if there is a way that the City Development Agreement 13 team could work with the school district leadership to 14 figure out what their concerns are.

15 If I was -- if I were the school district 16 leadership, I'd be having some anxiety over the 17 additional students that the project should generate.

And then lastly, I just wanted to support the many, many comments about improved bike and pedestrian improvements, the continuous bike routes, as the D-11 noted, and I do hope that the -- that the project ultimately fills in the entire Bay Trail gap as well as improvements along University Avenue, Willow Road and Bay Road in East Palo Alto.

25 That's all for now.

Page 160 1 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Okay. 2 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: And I'm going to reserve my comments for later, but I do have a couple of follow-3 up questions, and one is just for clarification. 4 5 Again through the chair, if I can look to Chip 6 Taylor. 7 Yes, we talk about levels of service, 8 particularly LOS standards. Is there a brief way to 9 explain how one can have a level of service standard that 10 is F, that that would be the standard? 11 MR. TAYLOR: Yeah. In -- for the -- the 12 Congestion Management Plan for the county -- this is talking about the routes of regional significance. Let's 13 14 talk about that one specifically. 15 So that one -- when the City and County 16 Association of Governments developed the Congestion 17 Management Plan for the county, it was a plan that they were required to -- to create, they picked a certain 18 point in time and measured the level of service on all of 19 20 these roadways, and at that point in time is what the 21 level of service standard was set for those particular 22 roadways, and then any changes from that were then 23 developed, essentially. 24 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: Okay. Thank you. 25 And then following up on an earlier discussion

where since a bike route would solve the connection --1 where a revision to a bike route would solve the 2 connection where a revision to the bike route or 3 4 completing a link would solve transit for a bike route, 5 you note that under CEQA, that doesn't solve the intersection that's being examined because the 6 7 intersection has to do with traffic flow; right, and 8 delay?

Page 161

9 MR. TAYLOR: That's correct. 10 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: However, in terms of 11 what this Commission could support and what we could see as documents for this project, I'll give as an example 12 where a mitigation for something on Bayfront Expressway 13 might be made by putting money into a general traffic 14 fund that might then be used on Middlefield Road or even 15 16 an El Camino.

17 That clearly is not at the intersection, and 18 yet it's considered a mitigation because it handles the 19 issue of traffic.

20 Isn't that correct? As sort of a plan B. 21 MR. TAYLOR: Are you talking about the 22 traffic impact fee or just another mitigation measure 23 that --

24 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: No. I'm talking about25 mitigation.

Page 162 1 So am I solely confusing this with impact fees and mitigation only designated as that specific 2 intersection? 3 4 MR. TAYLOR: Yes. For the specific 5 mitigation measures, there are the specific 6 intersections. Are you also maybe talking about if they 7 weren't able to construct a particular mitigation, if 8 9 Caltrans didn't allow them to? COMMISSIONER RIGGS: Well, I'm talking about 10 11 not being able to solve the literal CEQA challenge of greater throughput at the intersection of -- of 12 automobiles. 13 So I'm just testing our flexibility as to 14 whether or not we could in effect direct as a mitigation 15 16 an improvement on a bicycle loop even though there is not 17 data that would support that would alleviate the intersection, we could nonetheless indicate a future 18 intention or faith that it would ultimately have an 19 20 effect. 21 Can -- can the city do that? 22 MR. McCLURE: So the problem is -- is a 23 There needs to be a nexus between the mitigation nexus. 24 measure and the impact that you're trying to address. 25 And so we do have a traffic impact fee for the

1 general unmitigated impacts to reduce the overall
2 unmitigated impacts --

COMMISSIONER RIGGS:

3

MR. McCLURE: -- but if there is a specific mitigation measure that will address the specific impact at an intersection, unless that is unacceptable to the City, then CEQA would require that we implement that to the extent that it's feasible.

Mm-hmm

9 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: Right. I guess I'm 10 looking at it in a reverse way. If -- say the 11 intersection of Willow and Bayfront Expressway, I would 12 call that the front door to campus in virtually all -- or 13 at least East Campus and virtually all employees will 14 probably go through that, or at least within a hundred 15 feet of it even if they walk or take bikes.

16 So if the current data would imply that we 17 would only reduce the traffic turning left or right from the expressway into the campus by twenty cars during the 18 peak hour, but those twenty turn into bicycles, is the 19 20 city in the position to say: "We deem that to be a -- a 21 mitigation" even though it's not shown by the numbers? 22 MR. McCLURE: It would probably not be 23 politically -- I mean, legally defensible without the 24 specific study that indicates that, in fact, it is going 25 to mitigate impact.

So you then basically have to make a finding that you have an unmitigated impact. You have to adopt a Statement of Overriding Considerations and a statement of why you're not adopting the mitigation measure that would do that.

6 So unless it is, you know, defensible from an 7 expert analysis from the City's traffic analysis that, in 8 fact, making the bicycle improvements would reduce the 9 number of trips, then you can't reach the conclusion to 10 say it's mitigated.

11 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: I appreciate that. I
12 just wanted to test it all the way --

13 MR. McCLURE: Right.

14 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: -- before dropping the 15 issue.

And then the only other point -- test that I wanted to make at this point has to do with removing the pedestrian islands.

19 I'll note that Union Square in San Francisco 20 would likely come to complete gridlock if it weren't for 21 the pork chop pedestrian islands, and I have biked Willow 22 Road and biked Middlefield. I'm not always successfully, 23 and I have also used that right turn to go from 24 Middlefield so-called northbound to Willow so-called 25 eastbound, and the loss of that I think would be

1 significant for traffic flow.

2 So is that still on the table to maintain that 3 island?

4 MR. TAYLOR: I mean, in order to institute 5 the mitigation measure included in the document, the 6 traffic island would need to be removed.

So if you -- unless that mitigation measure's not completed and you leave the intersection exactly as it is today; otherwise, in order to put the mitigation measure in the document, you would have to remove the traffic island.

12 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: All right. And this13 would be in order to provide the right turn lanes.

MR. TAYLOR: Well, it's essentially providing a right turn lane that's there today and then it would turn the through lane into a through and right turn lane. COMMISSIONER RIGGS: Even though within 150

18 feet, the two lanes of Willow merge into one.

MR. TAYLOR: That's correct, but you're able to get more throughput through the intersection there, which helps to reduce the level -- not reduce level of service, but reduce the overall delay on the intersection.

24 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: Okay. I'll leave it at 25 that. Thank you.

1 MR. McCLURE: Just a reminder that unless you 2 vote to extend the meeting beyond 11:30, you'll need 3 to --

4 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Right. Jack. 5 COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: Henry, thanks so much for asking those questions. On my mind, I've looked at 6 7 the great concern among a large number of people, many of whom by the way are not from Menlo Park, about this Bay 8 9 Trail gap and the desire on -- on the part of many 10 people, including those in Menlo Park, to do something 11 about that.

And I -- I concluded that I just didn't see any way legally it could be done, and I believe that's the response you got from our lawyer friend over there.

15 Is that correct? There's no way legally that 16 this Planning Commission could -- could impose upon 17 Facebook the cost of extending -- connecting the gap in 18 the Bay Trail?

MR. McCLURE: Well, the -- the issue is that could be done through other -- through Development Agreement negotiations or -- or other matters.

I don't think there's sufficient data or analysis or impact that's addressed in the EIR that would support it as a mitigation measure to be imposed on the project.

Page 167 1 COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: All right. So there 2 are other ways of doing it, but not --3 MR. McCLURE: There are other ways that that 4 issue could be potentially partially funded or -- you know, if that becomes a priority of the City Council to 5 be use in Development Agreement negotiations to address 6 7 that issue. COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: It wasn't clear to 8 9 me, by the way, that doing that would improve any of the 10 situations that have been brought up in the EIR. 11 It's an opinion that many people had, but 12 there's no data to back it up. 13 Okay. CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: I wanted to ask the 14 commission if they'd be willing to go past 11:30 tonight. 15 COMMISSIONER FERRICK: 16 I'd rather not since 17 we have a scheduled meeting Thursday. CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Anybody else want to 18 comment on that? 19 20 COMMISSIONER YU: I have children 21 consideration. 22 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Okay. 23 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: I'd be willing to -- if 24 it's necessary to completes the FIA and at least get to a 25 stopping point, but not by much.

Page 168 1 Okay. Well, it CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: 2 doesn't -- to me, it doesn't sound like we have support for going past 11:30, so we're going to try to wrap this 3 4 one up sooner later than later. 5 We resolved the issue about using mitigation measures on the bikes. I'll get to you in a second, 6 7 maybe. John, you have your light on. 8 9 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Oh, yeah. We can get 10 to this later. There was this other issue about 11 prioritizing mitigations so as opposed no specifying additional mitigation measures. 12 13 Prioritizing them, is that in our purview to add that to the EIR? 14 So even though a bicycle mitigation trail may 15 16 not appear as a mitigation if it appears a public 17 benefit, then it would have kind of this priority with 18 respect to the project, possibly. MR. McCLURE: So -- I mean, again, I -- I 19 20 didn't look at the Stanford EIR, Medical Center EIR, so I don't know how that was done in their -- I know other 21 22 people for the City reviewed certain portions of that. 23 So I think there were actual mitigation 24 measures that were prioritized that were designed to 25 address the specific impact that was identified.

Page 169 1 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Mm-hmm. 2 MR. McCLURE: So within that, I --3 prioritizing the specific identified mitigation measures I think is what took place in that document. 4 5 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: So it's not a directive. It's a hypothetical. 6 7 MR. McCLURE: Correct. So something that's not already --8 9 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Not the mitigation 10 space. 11 MR. McCLURE: Right. 12 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Just let me -- we 13 don't have to go into this, but since pedestrian safety has been brought up, there is the -- I don't quite 14 understand what its status is about, if it's sort of an 15 16 optional project feature, but just removal of the current 17 pedestrian sidewalk at Willow and Bayfront -- did I get that right -- right across from the entrance to the --18 19 MR. McCLURE: So the crosswalk is being 20 removed across Bayfront Expressway at Willow to the 21 Facebook site. 22 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: What -- what I recall 23 reading was that it's a request -- you know, so what is 24 that? What is the status of that removal? And then what 25 -- how -- it does fall into this pedestrian -- how do we

Page 170 understand the pedestrian -- I know that there's a tunnel 1 2 there, but people make other choices, too. 3 Anyway, I need clarification on that. We can 4 take that up later. 5 MR. McCLURE: Okay. MR. TAYLOR: Maybe we can answer that. 6 7 You're talking about the -- the removal of the crosswalk. So removal of that crosswalk, the reason why 8 it's being removed is because the undercrossing would 9 10 replace it. 11 So then we would direct pedestrians to use the undercrossing so they wouldn't have to compete with 12 traffic on the surface. 13 14 So once both campuses are constructed, then there wouldn't be a need for that crosswalk and they 15 16 would request Caltrans to remove it so you'd use the 17 undercrossing. Where does the --18 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: 19 where does the tunnel come out on the west side? 20 MR. TAYLOR: On the west side, it comes out 21 just near the intersection of Willow and Bayfront 22 Expressway right near the intersection. 23 It comes out right there, and then there would 24 be a sidewalk that would just link right out --25 Right. Within ten COMMISSIONER KADVANY:

yards? 1

2

3

4

5

MR. TAYLOR: Yes. COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Okay. MR. TAYLOR: It's very close. If you look at a map, it's very close to the intersection.

6 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: That wasn't entirely 7 apparent from all the drawings.

It's very close. If you can 8 MR. TAYLOR: 9 drive out there, you can see it. It's very close to 10 Willow.

11 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Okay. Thank you. 12 Peipei.

13 COMMISSIONER YU: I just wanted to respond to a comment that Commissioner O'Malley made. I appreciate 14 your comment. They're very practical and they're always 15 16 well thoughts.

17 But this one in particular -- I didn't particularly agree with, because -- I just wanted to say 18 that he mentioned that we don't necessarily have a 19 20 verifiable intersection between bike routes, traffic and 21 many people that were here weren't Menlo Park residents.

22 I guess I just wanted to comment that I really 23 hope that the Commission looks forward, and I think a lot 24 of people that spoke here. They - they work for the next 25 generation of Menlo Park. They're young -- young

Page 172 professionals and tech professionals, and I really like 1 2 when -- when one of the speakers said that Menlo Park has the opportunity to be the headquarters for social media. 3 And I think it's amazing. It's amazing when 4 5 he just kind of summarized that opportunity, and so I kind of want to challenge us to think a little bit out of 6 7 box so that we create Menlo Park for the future, not necessarily looking backward. We quantify everything 8 backwards, right? 9 10 And so, you know, I just wanted to comment on 11 that, because I feel very strongly that we wanted to kind of target and create a beautiful place that we can have 12 for the future. 13 14 COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: I hope I didn't give 15 the impression that I didn't agree with you on that. Ι 16 don't disagree. 17 I think it would be great, but the EIR is maybe not the place where it could be done. 18 19 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Yeah. 20 COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: That's where I am. 21 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Let's try and wrap up 22 the EIR stuff right now. 23 Ben. 24 Okay. I'll just COMMISSIONER EIREF: 25 reiterate that.

Page 173 1 So -- yeah. I guess on Thursday is when we 2 can really talk about the project and we're -- the public benefit and where we want to kind of think that through, 3 and I actually am struggling a little bit in the sense 4 5 that there's a lot of -- all sorts of things we should be thinking about as a result of this revitalization. 6 I think Fran was the one that brought that up, 7 8 but I'm not sure that we can sort of expect that 9 Facebook's going to fund all that, be responsible for it. 10 We have to think through it. There's some sort of balance of trade here and 11 12 responsibility that maybe the community has, as well. 13 Maybe on Thursday, we can talk about that. 14 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Fine. Henry. COMMISSIONER RIGGS: Yeah. Just one last EIR 15 16 point, and again through the chair, if I could ask Chip. 17 If I remember right, and I -- and I can't in spite of all my tabs find the right page. 18 19 It's -- one of the mitigations is to add a 20 right turn lane to Willow, and I believe to -- to cross 21 Willow if you're starting, shall we say, on the wrong side and want to get over to the tunnel, you would still 22 23 need a crosswalk across Willow. 24 Correct? 25 You still have to cross MR. TAYLOR: Yes.

Willow and then you would go under Bayfront Expressway.
COMMISSIONER RIGGS: Correct, but now that
crossing would be going to twelve feet longer if we add
an additional right turn lane?
MR. TAYLOR: That's correct, but it is a

6 signalized intersection. That right turn lane is
7 signalized.

8 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: Right. So presumably if 9 currently the signal is set in order to allow someone the 10 necessary time to cross six lanes or whatever that 11 currently exists, that time would be increased twelve 12 percent or whatever the magic number is to cross an 13 additional lane?

MR. TAYLOR: Yeah, that's correct. There would be some increase. Whenever a pedestrian pushes the button, there would be a little of increased red time there.

18 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: All right. So is that 19 taken into account that the cycle of the lights changing 20 and therefore allowing automobiles to -- to flow through 21 is now increased by that?

22 MR. TAYLOR: I would have to confirm, but 23 typically, yes, we do that into account.

COMMISSIONER RIGGS: Okay. And typicallythere's a net gain in that.

	Page 175
1	MR. DAY: Overall, even though you have a
2	little bit of additional red time, you've got a whole
3	additional lane. So then overall, you get a positive
4	benefit from that.
5	COMMISSIONER RIGGS: Okay. Thank you.
6	MR. TAYLOR: One thing I wanted to just add
7	about that connection to the Bay Trail that has been
8	discussed.
9	That connection to the Bay Trail does go
10	across private property. So it's also something that
11	the the city or the county does not have control of.
12	So it's just another factor to consider for
13	that connection to the Bay Trail there.
14	COMMISSIONER RIGGS: I'm glad you brought
15	that up, because I guess it's just as good that I bring
16	this up as an EIR question.
17	Can the EIR identify that as it does or
18	perhaps the wording is such that similar to our
19	Caltrains Caltrans intersections where the the
20	preferred improvement is identified even though it's
21	acknowledged that we don't have financial control.
22	Is does the EIR frame this gap in the trail
23	such that it would encourage Facebook, Menlo Park and
24	East Palo Alto to work together outside of the official
25	mitigations?

MR. TAYLOR: I mean, currently the -- the
 document doesn't speak to that particular trail
 connection, I don't think.

So at this point, it doesn't, but just to give -- maybe give you a little bit of information about that particular piece, the Mid-Peninsula Regional Open Space has been looking at that connection, and Menlo Park in the past as well as East Palo Alto have been involved in looking at that connection.

10 Mid-Peninsula Regional Open Space actually has 11 funding right now to work to try to obtain a trail 12 easement across that property and also working to do an 13 Environmental Impact Report to get that trail easement.

14They've been working with East Palo Alto and15most recently have brought Menlo Park in to look at that.16So that's currently ongoing. They're working

17 to try to get that in place, and then ultimately likely 18 go after some sort of grant dollars.

19 If they did they were able to obtain the trail 20 easement, then likely go after some sort of grant dollars 21 to construct it at some point in the future.

22 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: All right. I think 23 that's great for everyone here, and apologies for another 24 sidestep. Thank you.

25 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: I have a couple of

really specific questions about the EIR if we can cover 1 2 them very quickly here. 3 When you calculate things like the need for 4 water, sewer, stuff like that, are you actually using the 5 increased number of employees or is it based on square footage? 6 7 MR. TAYLOR: Increased number of employees. Right, okay. When you 8 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: are considering the economic impact of the reduced sales 9 10 tax revenue, is that something that figures into -- to 11 the EIR as a significant impact? 12 MS. GROSSMAN: No. The EIR's evaluating physical impacts to --13 14 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Okay. 15 MS. GROSSMAN: -- the project. CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: So it's just economic. 16 17 Okay. Anything else. Katie. 18 COMMISSIONER FERRICK: A quick one that you just reminded me of. 19 Just wanted to confirm that when the 20 21 pollution, the air quality is calculated, you're taking 22 into account the increase in miles per gallon that cars 23 would have over future years? 24 MS. GROSSMAN: Correct. That's factored into 25 the -- called the Calley Model that was utilized to run

Page 178 the baseline data versus the projected project data. 1 2 COMMISSIONER FERRICK: Thank you. 3 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Okay. Anything else? I think that we can close this item out, then. 4 5 We're going to move on to regular business item F. Review and comment on the draft for the Facebook 6 7 campus project. Justin or Rachel, we have -- I assume we have 8 9 a presentation on this. 10 MS. GROSSMAN: We do have a presentation 11 here. The City's consultant, BAE Consultant, Ron Golem will BAE will be presenting an overview of the Fiscal 12 13 Impact Analysis prepared for the project. 14 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Okay. 15 MR. GOLEM: Thank you, Rachel. 16 Good evening, Commissioners. In the interest 17 of time, I'll try to make this as brief as I can. Obviously the fiscal impact analysis is a 18 fairly complex piece of analysis, and so I hope to do 19 this this presentation is give you a feel for how we 20 21 approached it and in kind of a big picture why it's done 22 the way it is, and also share with you some of the key 23 findings to -- to inform your consideration. 24 So to start with, the purpose of the Fiscal 25 Impact Analysis, there's several things we're trying to

Page 179 1 One is we're trying to understand what is the net do. 2 fiscal impact. By "net fiscal impact," I mean the 3 4 relationship between new revenues that come in versus new 5 expenses that occur for all the local government budgets. So we're dealing with the City of Menlo Park's 6 7 general fund. We're also deal with special districts. We're dealing with the school district and so on. 8 9 And we did that for the project set forth in 10 the Draft EIR. 11 Now beyond that, we're also trying to address 12 what some of the indirect impacts are. Specifically, 13 what is the implication of the potential new housing demand, looking at that in terms of fiscal impact for the 14 City as well as some of the special districts. 15 16 One of the questions that was just asked which 17 was about the alternative analysis of potential business and business sales tax, that was another task we were 18 19 given. 20 And so finally to note that even though I'm 21 going to do this in a fairly quick fashion, the Draft Fiscal Impact analysis does have a complete set of tables 22 23 and details of methodology and so on, if you want to get 24 into the particulars. 25 So in terms of the scope of the fiscal impacts

1 analysis, as I mentioned, we were addressing both the 2 revenues plus the cost of new services as well as the 3 potential facilities, equipment and staffing that we 4 required.

5 I won't list through all the jurisdictions 6 here, but you will see that it is really the City of 7 Menlo Park, the then redevelopment project area, fire, 8 water, sanitary school districts and various county 9 functions.

10 So let me talk for a minute about how we 11 approached the fiscal costs, fiscal impacts analysis 12 study.

13 The beginning point for us is to look at the 14 actual current year budgets for all of these 15 jurisdictions so we can help identify where the current 16 cost of service delivery.

We worked through a series of interviews with various department agency heads to help us identify what are the marginal costs of these services, and by marginal costs, what I'm referring to is the actual increment of costs that will be caused by the project. So that we can actually make that clear connection.

And again, looking at not just personnel, but the equipment, overhead, all these other factors.

Now, some on of these services, it's not

25
1 practical to do this as a marginal cost, especially, for 2 example, with sort of general government types of 3 expenses and so one.

4 Some of those costs we actually do what we 5 call an a costs methodology, and what that involves is 6 coming up with a service population for the projects.

And so typically the rule of thumb that we use is that a serious population for a project represents residents plus non-resident workers at about fifty percent, and that fifty percent is because workers in the city aren't here as long throughout the day as residents are.

And so we define what the total current service population is. You can divide it by the cost to come up with a curve population figure and then you can apply it to a population associates with the project.

And again, in doing this methodology, we used these methods, we interview the department heads and then we reviewed it with them so we could fine-tune this and come up with figures so that we felt that the departments and special districts felt were accurate.

So in terms of revenue, the sources that we considered were really the major revenue sources. New property taxes, new sales taxes, transient occupancy taxes.

And in particular, one of the things that we did is we looked at what were some of the factors that might affect these receipts, and particularly how the nature of this operation might affect the collection of sales tax as well as the kind of demand that might occur from hotel rooms and occupancy and so on.

And as a result of that, we decided to come up
with two scenarios that really dealt with alternative
assumptions for sales tax and transit occupancy counts.

10 And the reason for that is that when you 11 consider a sales tax, it really becomes a question of 12 Facebook does provide a tremendous amount of services on 13 their campus to their employees.

14 So there's really no convenient rule of thumb 15 or clear examples you can look at well gee, for sure, 16 they're going to spend this on campus versus off-campus.

And so we thought if it was appropriate in working through the project is to help with different sets of assumptions, and this was based on our discussions with Facebook's representatives as to what were reasonable assumptions.

Similarly, when you talk about hotel rooms,
Facebook will generate a very definite demand for
additional hotel rooms, both they pay for hotel rooms
when they interview people, they have people coming to do

1 business with them and so on.

2 So it becomes a question of when you look at 3 the existing supply of hotel rooms in Menlo Park, do 4 those hotels match the type of hotels that their 5 employees and visitors will want to use and how is that 6 being captured from the city.

7 Obviously that becomes a function of what is 8 the supply of hotel rooms in Menlo Park, and of course, 9 as you know, we have projects that are lined up to 10 potentially add hotel rooms to Menlo Park in the future. 11 So it becomes part of the consideration.

So for the two scenarios, the first one was an assumption that of the sales tax increase associated from the Facebook project, that half that will be captured in the city, and that of the transient occupancy tax, 25 percent will be captured in the city.

For the second scenario, we assume that 75 percent of the potential sales tax will be captured in the city and 65 percent of the potential transient occupancy tax will be captured in the city.

Now, in addition to those resources, we also use sources -- these are the full gamut of new revenue sources, so anything from vehicle license fees, utility user tax, various license and permits and franchise fees. In addition to those ongoing annual sources,

we also calculated the one-time revenue sources. So
 those include items such as property transfer tax,
 various development impact fees and capital facility
 charges and so on.

5 So to get to our first set of findings, with respect to the general fund, you will see several 6 7 different analyses in the report, including one that looks over a twenty-year period, but the first most 8 9 simple way to present this is what we call the net fiscal 10 impact stabilization, and by stabilization, we mean after 11 the project's fully built out and after the full 12 employees are there onsite.

And so with respect to the general fund, what we found for the two scenarios for that net fiscal impact is that in scenario one, there be a positive fiscal impact to the City's general fund of \$74,000 per year.

17 In scenario two, that impact would be higher 18 because of a higher sales tax and TOT, which will be 19 \$167,000.

20 COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: Through the chair,21 could I ask you a question?

22 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Yes.

23 COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: Your scenarios one 24 and scenario two, does scenario one represent a realistic 25 figure or is that representing a low figure? 1 And likewise, is scenario two representing a 2 high figure or somewhat less than that? Where are they 3 with respect to reality in your judgment?

I don't think it's much a 4 MR. GOLEM: question of reality. I think if I can explain the 5 concept behind scenario one and scenario two, what I 6 7 would say is that scenario one is more conservative with respect to how much of Facebook's employee spending 8 occurs within the City of Menlo Park as opposed to other 9 10 locations, and most significant on the transient 11 occupancy tax, it assumes that there probably is not much of an increase any time soon in hotel rooms in Menlo 12 13 Park.

14 So because of the nature of current hotel room 15 inventory in the city, most of that hotel room activity 16 occurs outside the city.

Whereas I would say that scenario two tends to assume that a little bit higher proportion of sales tax activity is captured within the city, but more importantly, that you do have an increase in the hotel inventory in Menlo Park, such as, for example, the Gateway project.

23 So that you have a much higher proportion of 24 hotel rooms that Facebook is spending money on occurring 25 in Menlo Park.

Page 186 1 So in that sense, those are the two concepts. 2 I don't think it's a matter of being realistic. It's just a matter of what circumstances lead to the two 3 4 scenarios, but I do think that those two scenarios do 5 bracket the likely outcomes with respect to --COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: That's what I was 6 7 trying to get from you. 8 MR. GOLEM: Okay. 9 COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: Okay. So it's 10 likely -- the likely outcome is bracketed between those 11 two? 12 MR. GOLEM: That would be our opinion, yes. COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: That's fine. 13 14 MR. GOLEM: Now, we also did do an analysis 15 with respect to the reduced trip generation alternative 16 to understand what will be the implication of that on 17 these general fund fiscal impact findings, and as you'll see, it had a slight impact for the scenario one. 18 19 The net positive fiscal impact increased to 20 62,000 per year, and for scenario two, it decreased to 21 174,000 per year. 22 Now in addition to those general fund impacts, 23 the one-time -- the total amount of various one-time 24 facility, development impact fees and so on paid to not 25 just the City, but also special districts ended up being

1 a total of 8.6 million dollars.

Now the next slide is actually already a perspective or a historical look at what might have been, in the sense as you know, because of the State Supreme Court's ruling, redevelopment agencies will be dissolved as of February 1st.

7 So that ruling had not occurred at the time we 8 did the analysis, and so what we did is we looked at the 9 Las Pulgas redevelopment project area, and we actually 10 did a calculation based on the increase in property value 11 and the tax income that flows from that, we'll do that 12 amount of money and how that would be distributed to 13 various agencies.

14 Now, what's going to happen is that these amounts are basically not going to occur, and what's 15 going to happen is is rather than having them flow in the 16 17 ways that this is laying out in terms of affordable housing and various kinds of aspects, incremental 18 projects and so on, all of that money is going to 19 20 basically be just ending up distributed as is general 21 property tax revenue without redevelopment.

And so what it means is -- and we have not done the calculation. So there will not be tax increment available for redevelopment purposes, but the increase in property taxes that results from the Facebook project 1 will end up pulling through to not just the city, but the 2 county, the schools and special districts just as all 3 other property tax money does.

4 So the end result is that the numbers I just 5 talked about a minute ago will actually end up being a 6 little bit higher because of the additional general fund 7 money that the City will get, but that additional increment will be nowhere near the amounts of money we're 8 9 talking about here, because again, when you look at 10 overall property tax revenues, the city only gets a small 11 slice and most of it ends up going to the county and 12 schools and -- and other agencies.

13 So I realize that's a little bit confusing and 14 not terribly clear, but that's sort of the situation 15 we're in right now with respect to redevelopment.

Next I'll talk about the impacts on some of the special districts. We went through a fairly exhaustive process of trying to understand what is the net fiscal impact to the fire district, and basically what we did is we looked at what are the property tax revenues that would flow to the fire district.

Now, again, there will be some additional money because of how redevelopment is changing, but we have not analyzed that. So this is a number that is based on the assumption that redevelopment was still in

1 place.

2 What we saw that the fire district would gain 3 just over a hundred thousand dollars a year in new 4 revenues.

Now, in addition to that, there are all of the needs per the Draft EIR that there would be a need for additional firefighter or fire safety person, and so we accounted for that cost, as well.

9 When we looked at the carbon tax revenues and 10 the -- the cost of that, the actual net difference -- I 11 should have said this more clearly -- is actually the net 12 positive fiscal impact to the fire district is actually a 13 hundred thousand dollars per year.

Now, that's on the operating basis. That does not address this other topic of what is the need for fire equipment and what you heard the chief talk about.

As you may know, there's currently a process going -- and the city is party to this -- where there is a development impact fee nexus study that is going to be prepared by the fire district in cooperation with the city and the other affected parties.

And the intent of that is to establish a development impact fee for fire services that will pay for the cost of new equipment and station improvements and so on that are identified to support not just Facebook, but all the other potential development that
 will happen in the service area.

3 Since that nexus study has not been done, we 4 don't know what that amount of money is, and so for our 5 purposes, we just noted that if that fee is in place by 6 the time when Facebook would be paying its building 7 permits, that they would of course pay that particular 8 fee.

9 Now, what it means is that when you look at 10 some of costs the fire district identified, specifically 11 the need for additional ladder truck, additional staffing 12 and station improvements, we are making assumption that 13 all those costs get pulled into the nexus study and will 14 be part of that calculation. But this is a series of 15 assumptions that we're making at this particular moment.

Next I'll talk about school districts. The Facebook project itself lies within the Ravenswood Elementary and Sequoia Union High School Districts. It's an office project, there's no residential, so there's no direct school impacts which occur.

Now, in talking about what this means -- and I
think with the benefit of not everyone's clear on this -is there's basically two different ways the school
districts are dealt with financially in the state.
The largest number, the overwhelming majority

1 of districts in California are what are known as revenue 2 limit districts. So what that means is the state 3 guarantees a certain amount of per student funding.

And so what ends up happening is is that the districts with a revenue limit district, it gets more property tax money.

7 The state funding is offset by a certain 8 amount, so there's no net benefit for more property tax 9 revenues to our revenue limit district, and the 10 Ravenswood Elementary School District is a revenue limit 11 district.

By comparison, the Sequoia Union High School District is a basic aid district, so that means that they do not receive that same guaranteed per pupil aid that the regular limit districts do.

16 Instead, they're relying upon the property tax 17 money, but what it means is that when there's more 18 property tax revenue, the basic aid district gets to keep 19 that.

So we looked at what the Facebook project would generate for the Sequoia Union High School District, and what it means is they have a net benefit over \$309,000 per year, and it's such a high number because there is a lot of value that's created and it does free a lot of additional prior kept money, and

Page 192 1 there's no direct cost because there will not be students 2 in the Facebook project itself. Just -- I'll go through this guickly. 3 We also looked at a wide range of the other special 4 5 districts, the water and sewer districts. 6 Those are self-funding through the various 7 connection fees and capital facilities charges, and so Facebook would generate 165,000 in water capital facility 8 9 charges, a million dollars in sewer connection fee. 10 For the community college district, they are 11 not currently accepting any more community college students, so there's no increase in students, so there's 12 13 no increase in costs, but they will receive an additional 137,000 per year. 14 15 The County Office of Education's a revenue 16 limit district, so there's impact for them. And then 17 finally the Mid-Peninsula Open Space District, they do not expect to see any increase in cost. They would have 18 a slight increase in property tax revenues of 33,000 per 19 20 year. 21 And again, all of these amounts of money will 22 go up slightly as a result of the redevelopment project 23 area going away. 24 So now I'll shift and talk about the potential 25 in reduced housing demand.

1 The housing needs analysis that was done by 2 Keyser Marston Associates identified a need for a 3 potential reduced housing demand up to 254 units, and 4 these 254 units are allocated among households at 5 different levels of area median income corresponding to 6 the assessment that Keyser Marston did on what the 7 salaries of those positions would be.

8 So what we ended up doing was taking those 9 household income levels and converting them to housing 10 prices so that we could assign them to different kinds of 11 housing prices and making assumptions about some of the 12 houses would be, for example, potentially taxpayer 13 projects.

You know, for households that earn sixty percent of the area median or less, they would potentially be living in new housing that we funded through low income housing tax credit projects, which are tax exempt -- typically tax exempt rental projects.

Other projects would be rental projects. Some units would be actually for-sale projects. So we sort of split those all out.

We went ahead and did the same type of fiscal impact analysis based on how we had assigned those different households to different types of housing units, and from that analysis, we found that the reduced housing

1 demand would actually have a net fiscal cost to the City 2 of \$20,000 per year.

3 So that is a negative amount, but it is still 4 considerably less than the net positive fiscal impact 5 from the project overall.

Now one thing to note is that this kind of analysis is based on averages. So that's not to say that each project has the same sort of impact.

9 The actual impact from any particular project 10 makes a difference. So for example, if you're building a 11 project in one particular location and it so happens that the police department has capacity as B structure, the 12 13 fire appears to have capacity, from may be very minimal sorts of impact for that particular project even though 14 15 the analysis that we did as an average cost basis assumes 16 that each unit has a very proportional impact across the 17 board.

18 So the next topic was to look at the reduced 19 housing and what that fiscal impact would be for the 20 school district.

Now the challenge is is that again we at this point don't have a way of saying where will these new housing units be built necessarily, and so we ended up making an assumption that first of all for the high school, all students be would be going to the Sequoia

Union High School District, but with respect to the elementary/middle school, we assumed that fifty percent of the new housing will be the Ravenswood district and fifty percent would be within Menlo Park City Elementary, and again, that's not a forecast, that's not an expectation. That's really an analytical device to say if we have a mix of that two, how might that work?

Page 195

8 Because it wasn't plausible to say they'll all 9 be in Ravenswood, and we didn't think it was plausible to 10 say that they would be in the Menlo Park city district, 11 either.

So what that means is -- it creates an interesting dynamic, because as you heard me about, the project is giving property tax revenue to Ravenswood, even though they don't benefit from it, as well as to the Sequoia Union High School District.

17 For the Menlo Park City Elementary School
18 District, which was part of the housing institute, does
19 not get any new property tax revenues from the project.

So to jump to the bottom line, what we did is we looked at the net fiscal impact based on for each district, its consideration, considering both the amount of students that would come from the various housing units as well as the property tax rates received.

25

Because Ravenswood's revenue limit, there is

no net fiscal impact program with respect to the housing
 units in the district.

With respect to Sequoia, because they are basic aid, they would still have a positive fiscal impact of \$120,000 a year even after having to deal with the education of the students for the reduced housing demand.

However, for the Menlo Park City District,
which is basic aid district, there is a negative fiscal
impact of \$270,000 per year.

10 Now that's a pretty substantial number, and I 11 think what I would suggest is that this needs to be taken 12 in context a little bit and it needs to be understood as 13 the way that this exercise was set up, because it's looking at just this project, and because the Facebook 14 15 project property tax revenues do not go to Menlo Park 16 city, you have a situation where you have no revenues and 17 all costs.

18 So that will lead to a very large negative 19 number, and when we looked at that, we started thinking 20 about what does that mean or what's the way of thinking 21 about that.

This is just one point of comparison, but, for example, because we recently worked on the El Camino Real Downtown Specific Plan, what we observed there, when we were looking at a much broader range of projects that

involve both revenue and expenses for the Menlo Park City
 Elementary School District, that specific plan fiscal
 impact analysis actually showed a fairly substantial
 positive fiscal impact for the school district -- for
 Menlo Park City District of 275,000 per year.

Page 197

6 So what I'm suggesting here is that this is an 7 analysis, but you also have to understand that in a way, 8 we're bumping up against some of the limits of how you do 9 this kind of analysis.

10 The final topic is the topic of the business 11 to business sales tax revenues. This is something we 12 looked at because it's been mentioned before.

13 When Sun campus was at the East Campus, they 14 were very substantial generator of sales tax revenue for 15 the city.

16 The question came up, because although Sun 17 generates those kinds of sales tax revenues, the nature 18 of Facebook's business is that does not generate those 19 revenues.

So we ended up coming up with two methods to estimate what might be the potential sales tax generation from an alternative tenant and of mix of tenant at both the East and West Campus than, for example, Facebook. In the two methods we used, the first one was to actually work with the city and look at the confidential sales tax data from class A office buildings
 in Menlo Park.

So we profiled basically class A office buildings in Menlo Park and their current tenant mix and looked at what is the type of sales tax generation that comes from those tenants with the idea that that is a good proxy for what might happen if the -- the East and West campus were opened up to similar types of office tenants.

10 The other method that we did -- and I think 11 this has not been done before, as far as I know -- is we 12 broadened our look because we wanted to look at Silicon 13 Valley overall.

By Silicon Valley, I mean San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties, and what we did is we actually went to the state and did a custom data run from the State Board of Equalization where we looked at all of the different categories that represent high-tech companies in Silicon Valley.

We were able to use their data and to find out and calculate what is the average per employee taxable sales generated by high-tech companies in Silicon Valley, and once we had derived that per employee number, then we could apply it to the potential employment count that would occur at the East and West Campus.

1 So using those two methods, again, that defined a range in terms of what we could feel was the 2 potential business to business to business sales tax 3 revenues that could come from an alternative mix of 4 5 tenants at the site, and we felt that that range would be between 431,000 to 827,000 per year. 6 7 Now it's important to understand that what I just described is a way of calculating an average. And 8 so that's not to say that any particular tenant would 9 10 necessarily fall from that range. 11 For example, you could have another single tenant come in that was not Facebook that did not 12 13 generate any sales tax, so you'd be at zero. Alternatively, you could have somebody have 14 15 more, but again, this is just a way of trying to get at 16 an answer to what is that potential range you might have 17 if you had a different use on that campus. I realize that was a lot of material in a 18 short amount of time, and I look forward is to answering 19 20 your questions. 21 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: I have a question 22 about the revenue generation. I've read recently that 23 there's consideration in Sacramento of revising the --24 the revenue models so that revenue -- actually, sales 25 tax-like revenue would be generated from companies like

1 Facebook.

2 Are you familiar with this? You know, there is discussion --3 MR. GOLEM: I think, you know, given the budget consideration and the 4 5 governor's proposal, there is a lot of discussion about alternative mechanisms, including, as you're mentioning, 6 7 the idea that sales tax would charge in services. I have not read any specific legislative 8 proposals, so I'm not clear as to what extent the 9 10 services that they're talking about would be personal 11 services like going to a dry cleaner, professional services such as attorneys or what we do, or the kinds of 12 services that Facebook would do. 13 But certainly, you know, it's very plausible 14 15 that it would be part of the discussion. But at this 16 point, we're just relying on what's in the law, so we're 17 not really --18 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Right. 19 MR. GOLEM: -- doing anything that's trying 20 to forecast or speculate. 21 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: All right. Henry. 22 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: Maybe four questions, 23 and I'm going to start with a background one. Right now, 24 what is our worker population in Menlo Park? I think 25 I've read 15,000, and I think I also read a higher number

1 at one point.

2 MR. GOLEM: I don't have that offhand, but 3 I'll look that up for you as you're going to your next 4 question.

5 MR. MURPHY: I'm not sure we have that exact 6 number tonight, but sometimes 15,000 may be private 7 companies. I've also seen 30,000 that have business 8 licenses with the city.

9 I think 30,000 is what includes the Federal 10 Government, local government, things like that. So those 11 are the two different reported numbers.

MR. GOLEM: Actually, I just looked it up. This is the number we use from the US census from the American Community Survey. I'm rounding, but 30,300 employees in Menlo Park.

16 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: All right. That is the 17 other number that I thought I heard. Okay.

18 And therefore, it would be logical to look at 19 them in terms of user services.

20 MR. GOLEM: Right. So our formula is that 21 30,300, we took half of them, so approximately 15,000 22 some, and the idea being that workers are typically here 23 eight hours plus or minus, as opposed to residents. You 24 know, if they don't work in the city, are maybe here 25 sixteen hours a day, if they work and live here, they're

1 24 hours a day.

And so there's a lower level of service for workers who do not live in the city, and that's why we make that adjustment.

5 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: Understood. So if over 6 the course of the next few years, we recover what had 7 been on the Sun campus and then add to the West --8 proposed West Campus, that 30,000 would move to 39,000, 9 roughly.

10 MR. GOLEM: In terms of gross numbers, but 11 again, when we do our calculations. We take the increase 12 in employment above --

13 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: Right. I'm not looking 14 at impacts right now. I'm just looking at proportion. 15 It looks like Facebook will be 25 percent of our employee 16 base in Menlo Park. Just an interesting observation.

17 I mean, assuming that their predicted growth18 actually occurs.

19 Under annual recurring expenses, and -- I
20 think I'm looking at page 13 -- I'm sorry. Page 28.
21 Administrative services is right about fifty percent,
22 although these are net numbers, I believe, coming up with
23 \$245,000 net cost.

24 But when I look at the breakdown and 25 proportionately, administrative services is notably 1 greater than the police department effect and the library 2 combined, but the administrative services includes 1.2 3 million per category bulk asset preservation.

Are you familiar with what that category is? MR. GOLEM: I would have to defer to the finance director to give you a detailed explanation of what that category is, but basically what that category represents is a lot of the staffing activities around the finance department and the functions that are done that involve kind of overall general management functions.

11 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: Well, I cheated. I 12 asked, and it's all the finance, which includes budget, 13 treasury. I didn't actually know we had a treasury 14 department in Menlo Park, and we can get to how to solve 15 budget problems later.

16 Revenue management, which includes account 17 receivable, business licenses, taxes, water and garbage 18 revenue management, accounting and reporting, accounts 19 payable, purchasing, risk management and payroll.

20 So the costs for those departments are 21 projected to rise by 1.2 million.

Is this something that you find is consistent with the costs of increasing employment in the city? MR. GOLEM: Well, actually, what we found is that it would increase by just under 245,000 per year,

1 would be for the total of that entire function that
2 includes both asset preservation and the other items That
3 are listed under administrative expenses.

Page 204

4 So if the question you're asking is do these 5 expenses necessarily increase in a very linear way on a 6 permanent employee basis, it's a fair question.

7 This is one of these items where we are using 8 the average cost methodology, and I think that may be 9 something that could potentially be somewhat debatable.

From our perspective, we were trying to be a little bit conservative with respect to the potential costs to the city.

And so we are making the argument that when we look at these costs, that, you know, there is some incremental amount of additional services that the city provides based on the increasing population and that therefore it's appropriate to calculate it as we have.

18 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: So it would be a twenty 19 percent increase because we have a new business, an 20 additional business with more employees.

21 MR. GOLEM: I think the more appropriate way 22 to look at it is that for administrative services, the 23 current budget is just over four million dollars a year, 24 and so what we're saying is that if \$245,000 increase 25 against four million, not doing math in my head right 1 now, but it's probably around a six or seven percent 2 increase.

3 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: Okay. Okay. And then 4 you spoke earlier about redevelopment funds, which is 5 something that I did want to ask about.

6 You indicated that -- perhaps I should say 7 confirmed that the redevelopment funds end up assuming 8 taxes continue to be collected, since they're no longer a 9 target of redevelopment so they go into the pool, for 10 which perhaps one of the -- perhaps the largest recipient 11 is the school system.

12

MR. GOLEM: Mm-hmm.

13 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: Right. So when you 14 looked at the net loss, what was it? 270 something 15 thousand for the Menlo Park School District as opposed to 16 the Sequoia High School District, that was prior to 17 figuring in --

MR. GOLEM: All -- all the figures I shared was prior to when the State Supreme Court made its ruling.

21 And so we would need to go back and revise 22 that based on what's happened.

COMMISSIONER RIGGS: Okay. But unlike the
tax base, which is in the Ravenswood District, this
property tax increase, would this also go to Ravenswood

1 or go countywide?

2 MR. GOLEM: It would be distributed -- we're 3 talking about the property taxes that come from where the 4 units are located as well as the Facebook project.

5 So you still have the same relationship where 6 the Facebook project does not result in any increased 7 property tax revenues for the Menlo Park City School 8 district.

9 So when we're talking about redevelopment, all 10 of that money as being distributed would not result in 11 any more money for the Menlo Park City School District 12 because they're not within that particular boundary.

13 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: All right. So if it's 14 cooks in another one percent or something, that also goes 15 to Ravenswood?

16 MR. GOLEM: Right. So they'd see no net 17 impact because their amount is going to be offset. 18 Sequoia would receive additional funding, though, because 19 they are a basic aid district.

20 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: Right. And then 21 finally, on the housing impacts, you used -- actually, 22 you have -- you have a chart there. You looked at some 23 assumptions on where the housing would be located, but 24 did you use or refer to the current preferences for 25 Facebook employees which as I recall differ markedly from 1 the average Menlo Park employee, preferences for housing 2 location?

3 For example, the preference for San Francisco, 4 whereas the average Menlo Park employee prefers -- or the 5 lead city preference is Redwood City.

6 MR. GOLEM: The Keyser Marston housing needs 7 analysis went through an exercise where it calculated 8 what percentage of Menlo Park -- I'm sorry.

9 What percentage of Facebook residents would be 10 interested in living in Menlo Park, and I can't quote 11 chapter and verse on that particular methodology, but I 12 know that in a round way, I believe it was about 7.8 13 percent of Facebook employees they felt would be 14 interested in living and would demand housing units in 15 Menlo Park.

16 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: All right. And when you 17 looked specifically at the East Palo Alto impacts --

18 MR. GOLEM: Our scope did not involve looking19 at East Palo Alto impacts.

20 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: All right. I apologize.21 No more questions.

22 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Katie.

COMMISSIONER FERRICK: Just follow on to what Henry was saying. Good evening. On page 54, there was a housing demand table that's broken out by income.

MR. GOLEM: Mm-hmm.

1

2 COMMISSIONER FERRICK: And I'm wondering if 3 that is incorporated with the -- I guess you were 4 explaining earlier why you kind of have to make an 5 estimate on which school district those housing units 6 might end up producing students from within either 7 Ravenswood or Menlo Park City --

8 MR. GOLEM: I think there's two separate 9 things going on. There's a question about where the 10 units are located.

11 And again, we did a fifty percent to 12 Ravenswood and fifty percent to Menlo Park City School 13 District, and of course a hundred percent to Sequoia. 14 That was how the allocation went.

15 The other part of the calculation is how the 16 tax revenues are generated, which is a function of what 17 is the value of the housing unit, which in turn is the 18 function of what type of housing unit is and what the 19 household can afford.

For example, just to briefly walk you through this, starting at the bottom of the table, when you see the units that we identify as being for very low income and low income units, we're assuming that those are associated with tax credit affordable housing type project, and most commonly those are projects that 1 generate zero property tax revenues because they're tax
2 exempt.

As you go up the scale, for moderate income, we assume that those are for sale units, because of the City's 110% AMI affordable housing program.

6 When you go up to the next one, for above 7 moderate income, we assume those are rental units based 8 upon what those household and other income levels can 9 afford relative to current market rates for both rental 10 and for sale housing in Menlo Park.

And then finally for the highest category of upper income units, we assume that those were all new for sale market rate housing in the city.

14 COMMISSIONER FERRICK: Okay. I quess I'm --15 that's helpful to figure out for the income categories. 16 Definitely good clarification, but I guess what I'm 17 wondering is why -- I guess it's just not part of your methodology, but the -- it seems like it would make sense 18 to look at the housing stock within the city and make an 19 assessment based on the school district lines and how 20 21 much might fall into which category.

Because just looking at this, it -- it seems like it's not a 50/50 split of just the existing housing stock for a 50/50 split on where the students will end up that are generated from these households, which is what

1 the school district estimates were.

Like I guess I'm saying is that I feel like it will be a higher school impact to Menlo Park City School District than Ravenswood.

5 MR. GOLEM: Right. You're -- because you're 6 assuming that there would be more interest in housing 7 being built in Menlo Park City School District and 8 therefore that's where the units will be.

9 COMMISSIONER FERRICK: I mean, right here, it 10 says: Projected housing units. 104 of them are upper 11 income units, and there's just simply -- the reality is 12 there's more stock of units, but that that income 13 category would probably buy -- things could change.

14 MR. GOLEM: Right.

15 COMMISSIONER FERRICK: Who knows?

MR. GOLEM: Yeah. The challenge in doing this is that when you're dealing with a small number of units, in some ways you can start making assumptions.

When we're dealing with this number of units, it's a function of both where sites are available and when they're available and when the market demand occurs, and there's a lot of interaction back and forth.

23 So I think that to be quite honest with you, 24 it's a very interesting thing to say for sure well, here 25 is some sort of refined estimate that is going to be x

percentage in one district versus in another one. 1 There's a lot of different scenarios you can 2 3 lay out and I'm not sure that I have a good enough knowledge in presenting which one of those scenarios 4 5 would be any more likely an another one. COMMISSIONER FERRICK: Right. Thank you. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: I just want to quickly follow up on that. 8 9 So to the extent that Facebook employees drive 10 demand, let's say, for houses in Menlo Park that aren't 11 new, but have been assessed at very low tax rate because 12 somebody's lived this for a long time. 13 Now this demand's coming in, people are buying these houses, these houses obviously are being reassessed 14 15 so that their property taxes go up a lot. 16 We're not -- we're not covering that scenario 17 here, really; are we? That amount is not included in 18 MR. GOLEM: here. Part of the challenge is is that we are focusing 19 on incrementally what is the additional new housing 20 21 demand. 22 When you look at what's happening to the city 23 in general, you know, lots of people who are homeowners 24 in Menlo Park are some houses really away from being able

25 to buy some housing units.

Page 212 1 So what I would say is that, you know, if you 2 look at the overall housing market in Silicon Valley, that the effect that you're describing does occur and is 3 driven by both the economy here and when Facebook does 4 5 come in, to the extent they buy an existing housing units, they're contributing to that dynamic that as 6 7 housing is turned over, it gets reappraised, but the property revenue stays up quite a bit. 8 9 But trying to calculate that amount on a 10 citywide basis and trying to figure out how much of that will be broken out to Facebook employees was not 11 12 something that we tried to do. 13 COMMISSIONER FERRICK: Through the chair, 14 though, I thought -- and maybe I need a clarification 15 from -- from you. 16 On the table on page 64, I thought the 94,000 17 additional projected annual revenues for Menlo Park City School District was that incremental increase in property 18 tax revenue based on the -- and that the offset --19 20 What that 94,000 is, it's for the MR. GOLEM: 21 new housing units that will be built in that district. 22 COMMISSIONER FERRICK: Oh. It's not for 23 turnover. Okay. 24 MR. GOLEM: It's not existing housing. 25 But if you have fifty percent of units in that

Page 213 district, those new housings do generate property taxes. 1 2 COMMISSIONER FERRICK: Okay. Thanks. 3 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: I mean, my basic 4 contention is that it's probably not as bad as what your 5 report says --MR. GOLEM: Right. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: -- based on the dynamic I'm talking about there. 8 9 Right. I mean, the only point I MR. GOLEM: 10 would make is that, you know, if we step back and we 11 looked at the City's overall financial picture and looked at all the sources of revenue of how they're changing, 12 13 that would be a different study than the one we did. 14 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Okay. 15 COMMISSIONER EIREF: Two short -- just to 16 follow that up, this is kind of a conservation of math 17 situation. In Menlo Park, there's not a hundred empty lots waiting to be built out. 18 19 So there's gonna be a dynamic where if people 20 are going to move in, it's most likely they're going 21 already buying other properties in Menlo Park that's 22 already there or something. 23 I, I guess, kind of went through all this and 24 it seemed like -- I picked up on the same thing. The 25 administrative services number seemed, I guess to your

point, very conservative because I'm not sure how many financial controllers and various other things we need to support one more business kind of thing.

So I kind of netted it all out with the bottom Ine. I said, worst case scenario, there's not a lot of additional net revenue to the city, but it doesn't look like it's being negative, which is a good thing.

8 There's no scenario here that says that we end 9 up losing money overall in the city.

10 MR. GOLEM: So, for example, the feeling is 11 that we were overly conservative in overestimating the 12 administrative services cost. Those costs should be 13 lower, then that means our findings would actually be 14 more favorable for the city than what I laid out.

15 COMMISSIONER EIREF: Correct. I mean, it 16 doesn't seem like there's a scenario here that you laid 17 out where we end up impacting the general fund negatively 18 overall.

19 That's what -- that's kind of the way that I20 read this whole report at the end of the day.

21 MR. GOLEM: Right. Based on the assumptions 22 in terms of the value of the project and the sales tax 23 generation, the transit occupancy tax generation and so 24 on, that is correct.

COMMISSIONER EIREF: It's not a big boon to

25

Page 215 us, but on the other hand, it doesn't look like we're 1 2 going to end up losing, and to me, that was almost the most important aspect of this is that we -- we 3 4 acknowledge that we're not -- it's not another computer 5 company that's going to come in and build tons of 6 infrastructure and sell it to other businesses, but on 7 the other hand, we're not going to end up losing out at the same time, which would have been a difficult 8 9 situation. 10 MR. GOLEM: In terms of the baseline. 11 Of course, the other part of this discussion is there 12 will be a development renegotiation. 13 So the final picture for the city will be a 14 function of the outcome of those Development Agreement 15 negotiations. 16 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: We're running up to 17 almost 11:30, and I realize at this point that I have not opened this item up for public comment which I'm required 18 to do, so that's what I'm going to do right now. 19 20 Would anyone like to make a public comment on 21 this item? 22 Okay. No one's coming forward. I'm going to 23 close the public comment. 24 John. 25 I think I know the COMMISSIONER KADVANY:

answer to this question, but just to -- to clarify it. 1 2 Suppose after all is said and done, we sort of look and say just for purposes of -- of thinking or argument we 3 have the city, as a policy judgment has a general fund 4 5 target that they'd like to associates with the project. 6 It sounds like we -- we can't -- if we want to 7 go, for example, you provide us with this good information -- for example, the business to business 8 9 taxes, that we can't use that. We can't just make up our 10 own. 11 We can't go this kind of -- if we have a 12 target like that, we have to put it into the Development 13 Agreement just specifically as a number, goal, but we don't -- we shouldn't waste -- is it true we shouldn't 14 15 waste time looking for some kind of instrument or 16 mechanism? 17 Are those only for illustrative calculating value to say look at the number of workers, look at the 18 square footage and so one. Just think about that. 19 20 MR. GOLEM: What the Fiscal Impact Analysis 21 does is that on the revenue side, there is formulas that 22 are set in long-term how the city obtains property taxes, 23 revenues since housing is built, sales tax revenue, 24 transit occupancy tax revenues and so on. So that's what 25 we were calculating.

1 On the service positive side, we're trying to 2 think what we think is an estimate of what that's going 3 to cost and what's the relationship. That's kind of one 4 way of answering the question.

Page 217

5 I think the other part that you're asking 6 about, this part I would defer to Bill, but basically 7 that there's other goals that the city has, revenues or 8 otherwise, is that becomes part of the agreement and 9 that's not a function of what's this relationship of the 10 formulas for revenues or costs for providing services, 11 but it's a matter of what the parties agree to.

12 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Okay. I think I 13 understand. I just wanted to confirm that, make sure.

14 MR. GOLEM: All right.

15 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: It's kind of the same 16 issue we were dealing with earlier with where is it -- is 17 it a mitigation or is it some other entity.

18 MR. McCLURE: Exactly. His sales tax 19 analysis, that bracketed sales tax analysis was done 20 simply to try to see if there were some metrics out there 21 to look at.

If Facebook wasn't there and this was some other time of user, what would be the potential sales tax revenue that we're giving up by Facebook being there and to provide information.

1 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Yeah. Understand, and 2 it is very useful information, too, and I'm glad it's 3 there.

4

Thanks.

5 COMMISSIONER EIREF: So through the chair, so 6 there was some discussion somewhere in the appropriation 7 journals about there being -- the City Council is going 8 to be developing a concept for public benefit, and this 9 was actually ideas through this -- this medium.

10 Is that -- is that where this concept would --11 would need to be addressed?

12 MR. McCLURE: Yes.

13 COMMISSIONER EIREF: Public benefit?

14 MR. McCLURE: Well, public benefit is revenue 15 generation. There are a lot of different ways of looking 16 at public benefit, one of which is ongoing revenue.

17 COMMISSIONER EIREF: Creating an endowment 18 for computer education in Menlo Park or something as a 19 result of this project.

20 That would be a project benefit or how would 21 that be --

MR. McCLURE: It could be annual revenue payable to the city. We've done that in the development agreements in the past, guaranteed revenue streams. I mean, there are a number of different

Page 219 things, or it could be paying for the Bay Trail --1 2 MR. McCLURE: Right. Completion of the Bay I mean, it could be a lot of different things. 3 Trail. 4 COMMISSIONER EIREF: In the Gateway 5 project -- you know, I wasn't on the Commission at that point in time -- there was a lot of discussion about 6 7 making sure the city didn't end up getting the short end of the stick or there were other expectations, right? 8 9 MR. McCLURE: Yes. 10 COMMISSIONER EIREF: That's another big 11 project that was very recent and fresh in everyone's 12 mind. 13 So that would be done through the public 14 benefit. 15 MR. McCLURE: That's correct, and that is 16 essentially part of what you will be doing on Thursday 17 evening is having some discussion around those topics. 18 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: All right. Peipei. 19 COMMISSIONER YU: I was kind of agreeing with 20 Greg how I think the outlook for Menlo Park city schools 21 will be weaker than is in the report. So I wonder if there's, you know, a way to --22 23 much as you've bracketed the impact, you know, on other 24 sites as it pertains to schools. 25 You know, because I'm looking at page 54 in

Page 220 the chart, if I assume that households with over a 1 2 hundred thousand dollars in income would prefer to go to Menlo Park schools versus Ravenswood, we're looking at 72 3 4 percent going to Menlo Park versus twenty percent to 5 Ravenswood. That's much different than fifty percent do 6 7 tonight, you know. So I know that there's no great way to project 8 9 these things, but I think that you've bracketed other 10 things because you don't -- you can't get a precise number. 11 12 I think it would make sense if schools were 13 bracketed, as well. Maybe it could mean, you know, income level or something like that. 14 15 MR. GOLEM: You know, We can run as many 16 scenarios as the city directs us to do. I think the 17 point I was trying to make before is that if you want to 18 understand the context of the Menlo Park City School District, obviously, you know, depending on what scenario 19 you use, this is one impact, but you might want to 20 21 consider the citywide impact, because, as is the case, 22 there are some projects that generate revenues and some 23 projects that generate cost. 24 And so it's really -- if you look at their

25 overview future, it's going to be all the projects and

Page 221 how the pluses and minuses balance each other out. 1 2 This project by itself is going to have this amount of impact where other projects would probably have 3 4 a plus amount, as well. 5 COMMISSIONER YU: I think for the other -for the other items we were looking at, we were looking 6 7 at as though we didn't have Facebook. So I think -- you know, I understand that 8 you're saying there's going to be other impacts for 9 10 downtown plan and all that, but if we're looking at just 11 Facebook, but the other items may appear, too. 12 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Henry. 13 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: Short question. Has 14 anyone asked the Facebook population, worker population how many have children. 15 16 MR. GOLEM: Our calculation was based on the 17 average number of children per household. We did not survey the Facebook worker population as it exists today. 18 19 The other point to make is that the 20 population's going to change as both the work force 21 increases in size and also the work force potentially 22 ages. 23 So we felt the current average population per 24 house in Menlo Park was the right place to start. 25 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: Okay. I guess I would

Page 222 suggest that maybe if you look at otherwise, because if 1 2 the character of Facebook as a company tends to be 3 younger, then even across maybe the next five or ten 4 years, there would potentially be a cycle of employees 5 that will keep it younger. MR. GOLEM: Right. 6 7 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: And it does appear, at least from the data we have on preferred housing 8 locations, that Facebook employees are not a mirror of 9 10 the average Menlo Park employee. 11 MR. GOLEM: Right. So, for example, if we 12 obtain that information, and as you're suggesting, it might be fewer people per household in Menlo Park, that 13 would reduce the costs that we identified. 14 15 And so some of the impacts that we're seeing 16 to, for example, Menlo Park City School District would 17 decline. 18 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: Just for example, when we had a housing project before us where the developer 19 20 indicated that his likely market -- and theoretically he 21 knew his market because he was putting a lot of money 22 into it -- would not have school-aged children. 23 We then had a district superintendent review 24 the project and said I'm not even going to pay attention 25 to this. They won't have any children.

Page 223 1 We have our doubts because it's our job to be 2 concerned, but anecdotal review proved that to be true. So this might be an example where we are making 3 4 assumptions that -- that are not appropriate. 5 CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Okay. Katie. COMMISSIONER FERRICK: Well, I mean, 6 7 obviously there are assumptions to be made, but contrary to what Henry just said, I feel like the assumptions are 8 incredibly conservative. 9 10 If you have 9,000 employees and you think that 11 there's going to be a total of thirty students to the Menlo Park City School District generated from that, 12 13 that's pretty conservative. 14 So I don't think we're, you know, overstating 15 the potential school impact here. 16 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: No, but first you have 17 to live in Menlo Park and then --18 COMMISSIONER FERRICK: Right. 19 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: -- you have to have 20 children. 21 COMMISSIONER FERRICK: I'm not saying there's 22 going to be 5,000 more children in Menlo Park City School 23 district as a result of this project, but I just -- I 24 understand we have to make assumptions, but I definitely 25 don't think that these were on the side of a high

	Page 224
1	assumption. I think they're incredibly conservative
2	assumptions.
3	CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: Anybody else?
4	Okay. I think that's that's going to do it
5	for that item, and we're going to do the Development
6	Agreement discussion I forget what it's called.
7	Are we going to do the next item?
8	MR. McCLURE: Study session on the project.
9	CHAIRPERSON BRESSLER: On Thursday, 7:00 PM.
10	Be here. With that, I'm going to adjourn the meeting.
11	(The meeting concluded at 11:39 PM).
12	000
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

	Page 225
1 2	COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO)
3	I, the undersigned, hereby certify that the
4	discussion in the foregoing meeting was taken at the
5	time and place therein stated; that the foregoing is a
6	full, true and complete record of said matter.
7	I further certify that I am not of counsel or
8	attorney for either or any of the parties in the
9	foregoing meeting nd caption named, or in any way
10	interested in the outcome of the cause named in said
11	action.
12	
13	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have
14	hereunto set my hand this
15	day of,
16	
17	2012.
18	
19	MARK I. BRICKMAN CSR 5527
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	