CITY OF MENLO PARK		
PLANNING COMMISSION		
RE: 389 EL CAMINO REAL, )		
LLC PROJECT )		
REGULAR MEETING		
REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS		
MONDAY, MARCH 19, 2012		
MENLO PARK CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS		
Reported by: MARK I. BRICKMAN, CSR RPR		
Reported by: MARK I. BRICKMAN, CSR RPR License No. 5527		
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1 ATTENDEES 2 THE PLANNING COMMISSION: Katie Ferrick - Chairperson 3 John Kadvany - Vice Chairperson Vince Bressler 4 Ben Eiref 5 John O'Malley Henry Riggs 6 Peipei Yu 7 THE CITY STAFF: Deanna Chow - Senior Planner 8 Jean Lin - Associate Planner Kyle Perata - Assistant Planning 9 Leigh Prince - Assistant City Attorney 10 SUPPORT CONSULTANTS: 11 12 Adam Weinstein - LSA Associates Carolyn Park - LSA Associates Paul Stannis - DKS Associates 13 14 THE APPLICANT: 15 Matt Matteson 16 17 BE IT REMEMBERED that, pursuant to Notice 18 of the Meeting, and on March 19, 2012, 7:18 PM at the Menlo Park City Council Chambers, 701 Laurel Street, 19 20 Menlo Park, California, before me, MARK I. BRICKMAN, CSR 21 No. 5527, State of California, there commenced a Planning 2.2 Commission meeting under the provisions of the City of 23 Menlo Park. 24 ---000---25 Page 2

1	MEETING DETAILS (re 389 El Camino Real	LLC)
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1	CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Moving along, next
2	we're going to review and comment on the draft
3	Environmental Impact Report for the Use Permit,
4	Architectural Control, Major Subdivision, Below Market
5	Rate Housing Agreement and Environmental Review for 389
6	El Camino Real, which is right now a request to demolish
7	the existing single family house at 612 Partridge Avenue,
8	residential triplex at 603 to 607 College Avenue and
9	construct 26 residential units and associated site
10	improvements on the subject parcels in the C-4(ECR)
11	(General Commercial Applicable to El Camino) and the R-3
12	Zoning District.
13	The application included the following
14	requests: A Use Permit, Architectural Control, Major
15	Subdivision, Below Market Rate Housing Agreement and
16	Environmental Review.
17	Can I turn it over to staff for any additional
18	information? Oh, thank you for coming back, Commissioner
19	O'Malley. I forgot to summon you.
20	MS. CHOW: Thank you, Chair Ferrick and
21	members of the Planning Commission.
22	As you mentioned, the subject site of the
23	proposed project is commonly referred to as 389 El Camino
24	Real. The project site consists of parcels address 321
25	to 389 El Camino Real, 603 to 607 College Avenue and 612
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1 Partridge Avenue and a zone C-4 General Commercial, R-3 2 Apartment District. 3 The applicant is proposing to demolish the existing single family residence and triplex located at 4 5 612 Partridge Avenue from 603 to 608 College Avenue respectively and construct 26 -- 26 residential units 6 7 consisting of a mix of attached, semi-attached and not attached single family dwelling units. 8 The proposed project would require approval of 9 10 the following items with the Planning Commission serving as the recommending body and the City Council is the 11 12 final decision-making body on the project. The project applications are the following: 13 One, a Use Permit for construction of three or more units 14 15 in the R-3 Zoning District and new construction of residential units in the C-4(ECR) Zoning District; two, 16 Architectural Control for design review of the new 17 buildings in the site improvements. 18 19 Three, a tentative map to merge seven lots into two lots, abandon the public street easement for 20 21 Alto Lane and create 26 residential condominium units. 22 Four, a Below Market Rate Housing Agreement to 23 provide three onsite below market rate units in accordance with the City's below market rate housing 24 25 program and the State Density Bonus Law. Page 5

1	Five, application with the State Density Bonus
2	Law so allow one incentive and six development standard
3	waivers; and six, environmental review to review the
4	proposed project for potential environmental impacts.
5	The purpose of tonight's Planning Commission
6	meeting on the project at 389 El Camino Real consists of
7	two components. No formal action on the project will be
8	taken this evening.
9	The first component is a public hearing on the
10	Draft Environmental Impact Report, also known as EIR.
11	During this part of the meeting, the Planning Commission
12	and the members of the public will have an opportunity to
13	provide comments on the Draft EIR.
14	Comments from this evening, as well as those
15	previously submitted in items submitted to the Planning
16	Division by 5:30 PM on Monday, April 2nd, will be
17	addressed as part of the Final EIR prepared for the
18	project.
19	The second component of tonight's meeting is a
20	study session on the proposed project, particularly
21	highlighting the changes since the last study session.
22	At this time, the Planning Commission and
23	members of the public will have an opportunity to comment
24	on the revised project.
25	Again, no action will be taken on this project
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1 at tonight's meeting. 2 To help facilitate the meeting, Staff would 3 recommend that the Planning Commission follow the meeting procedures as outlined on page 4 of the staff report. 4 5 Tonight's meeting would proceed with the following: First, the EIR public hearing with 6 7 introductions by staff; then address the overview of the Draft EIR presented by Adam Weinstein of LSA Associates, 8 who is the consulting firm that prepared the Draft EIR, 9 10 following by Planning Commission opening the public hearing to receive comments from the public on the Draft 11 12 EIR. 13 Then Commission questions of staff, LSA and 14 the project sponsor on the document, and Commission 15 comments on the Draft EIR, and then close the public 16 hearing. Following that, we would move on to the second 17 component of tonight's meeting, which will be the study 18 19 session on the project. 20 That would be -- there would be a presentation 21 by the project applicant and public comments on the 22 proposed project, Commission questions of staff and the project sponsor on the proposed project, and then 23 Commissioner projects on the proposed project. 24 25 At this point, I would like to introduce other Page 7

1	staff members and consultants here to help present and
2	address questions. We have Jean Lin, also from Planning
3	Department, Leigh Prince from the City Attorney's office,
4	Adam Weinstein and Carolyn Park of LSA Associates and
5	Paul Stannis with DKS Associates, transportation
6	consultant.
7	The applicant, Matt Matteson and team are also
8	here tonight to present and address questions.
9	This concludes staff comments, and now I would
10	like to suggest that the Planning Commission have Mr.
11	Adam Weinstein of LSA provide us an overview of the Draft
12	EIR and the purpose of tonight's meeting.
13	CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Without further adieu,
14	Mr. Weinstein.
15	MR. WEINSTEIN: Good evening, Chair Ferrick
16	and Commissioners. As Miss Chow mentioned, my name is
17	Adam Weinstein. I'm the EIR project manager. Pleased to
18	be here tonight to present the results of the Draft EIR.
19	I'll try to keep it short.
20	I just wanted to take a few minutes to provide
21	an overview of an environmental review process process
22	in California, talk about where we are at this point and
23	the environmental review process of this specific
24	project, and then just summarize very briefly the key
25	conclusions of the Draft EIR, and then also our project
	Page 8

1	alternatives analysis, which I know is a topic of
2	interest, and if you have any questions or want
3	clarification about anything, feel free to interrupt.
4	So CEQA, California Environmental Quality Act,
5	is often called the foundation of planning in California
6	in that it requires public agencies to A, evaluate the
7	environmental impacts of a project, and then then B,
8	decide whether to approve the project or plan based on
9	that environmental review.
10	And we can talk about CEQA for hours in all of
11	its complexity, but I just want to boil it down to a
12	couple of key points. Two key points, actually.
13	The first is that CEQA's purpose is to
14	disclose the environmental impacts of projects to
15	decision-makers and the public, and then also to provide
16	a public forum to mitigate impacts and then also identify
17	project alternatives.
18	So CEQA doesn't dictate approval or rejection
19	of a project. It doesn't actually dictate an outcome.
20	It only requires that a project's environmental impacts
21	be disclosed and presented to decision-makers so that
22	they can make an informed decision about the project. So
23	that's CEQA in about thirty seconds.
24	In terms of the EIR process for this project,
25	we should just take a quick look to see where we are in
	Page 9

1 that process. 2 The first -- the first step in the CEOA 3 process is that the project is initiated, the application for the project is submitted, the so-called lead agency, 4 5 which in this case is the City of Menlo Park, then makes a determination regarding what type of CEQA review is 6 needed, and in this case, that would be an EIR, and at 7 that point, also the City selected a consultant, LSA 8 Associates, us, to work with the City to prepare the EIR. 9 10 The EIR is the most comprehensive form of CEQA documentation, and it's designed for projects that may 11 12 have what's called a significant environmental impact. I should mention to you that we conducted 13 14 quite a bit of preliminary environmental review work in determining the level of environmental review for this 15 16 project. During those early stages of CEQA start-up, we 17 prepared several background technical reports for the 18 19 project site and reviewed a couple, as well, including a 20 hazardous materials report. 21 We performed an evaluation of buildings on the 22 site to determine whether they are considered historic resources, and with that information in hand, we were 23 able to focus the EIR on several key environmental topics 24 25 of concern. Page 10

1 So as you've noticed probably in reading the EIR, this EIR did not include the full slate of topics 2 3 that you often see and what you get in Environmental Impact Reports. 4 5 It's intended to be a focused EIR that looks 6 only at issues that were a detailed analysis. 7 So after determining that the EIR was needed, the City issued a Notice of Preparation which essentially 8 states that the lead agency is preparing the EIR for the 9 10 project and wants to hear from public and agencies their 11 thoughts on what topics should be analyzed in the EIR. 12 Next, there was a scoping of environmental issues which helped determine what environmental topics 13 should be addressed in the EIR and then also what 14 15 alternatives should be evaluated in the EIR. 16 And at this point, in response to the comments that you offered as a Planning Commission and also 17 comments from the public, we added a couple of new 18 19 environmental topics to the EIR that we weren't actually 20 going to analyze initially. 21 Those topics included public services and 22 utilities, aesthetics, air quality and noise. So we 23 listened to your comments and changed the scope of work 24 of the EIR accordingly. 25 We also added a senior housing alternative, Page 11

which was the recommendation that you made, as well, to
evaluate an EIR. It's all reflected in the first draft.
After the scoping session, collected your
comments, modified the scope of the EIR and then we
actually conducted the research and analysis to do the
EIR, drafted the document and then published the Draft
EIR.
The Draft EIR was then circulated for public
comment, and right now we're getting towards the end of
that 45-day public comment period when you can read the
EIR, submit comments on the adequacy of the document, and
that's really actually the purpose of the meeting
tonight.
But the first part of the meeting, anyway, is
for us to hear your comments and then not respond to them
tonight, but respond to them in the form of a response to
comments document will which will be released after the
end of that 45-day review period.
The response to comments document also will
include any revisions to the Draft EIR if any are
include any revisions to the Draft EIR if any are necessary in regard to the comments that we receive.
necessary in regard to the comments that we receive.
necessary in regard to the comments that we receive. And then together, the Draft EIR which you
necessary in regard to the comments that we receive. And then together, the Draft EIR which you have in front of you and the response to comments

1	decisions on at the very end of the process.
2	So as that final step, you, the Commission and
3	the City Council will review and decide whether to
4	certify that Final EIR, and then as a separate action and
5	with the environmental review in hand, with that Final
6	EIR in hand, the Commission and the Council will then
7	decide whether to approve the project.
8	So certification of the EIR and project
9	approval of the project are two separate things in this
10	case.
11	So now I'll just briefly summarize the key
12	conclusions of the Draft EIR, and again for the sake of
13	time, I'll go through these pretty fast. There's
14	obviously a lot more detail in the EIR.
15	Land use and planning policy, the very first
16	topics that we analyzed. These are kind of the most
17	broad-based projects in the EIR where we look at things
18	like whether the project is consistent with applicable
19	General Plan policies and how the project will affect the
20	physical arrangement of the community.
21	And so in this analysis, we found that the
22	project would not divide an established community.
23	That's something that we have to look at in the EIR.
24	The existing residential sites the existing
25	residential units on the project would be demolished as
	Page 13

1 part of this proposal, but we didn't find that this 2 residential uses to be a community as traditionally 3 defined. And then in addition, Alto Lane on the site is 4 5 currently used to provide access mainly to the existing triplex on the site, and therefore the abandonment of 6 7 Alto Lane would not impair mobility within Menlo Park. The project would also -- we found in the EIR 8 -- to be generally compatible with surrounding uses. The 9 10 intensity of the project would be appropriate from an environmental review perspective, at least, along El 11 12 Camino Real. 13 So in -- in that urban context, the intensity 14 of the project seemed appropriate. 15 The auto repair shop and the gas station to the south of the site have operational characteristics 16 that are obviously different than residential uses, but 17 these characteristics are not in our minds, at least, 18 19 basically incompatible with the proposed residential 20 uses. 21 We also found that the project would be 22 generally compatible with the General Plan and the Zoning 23 Ordinance, including policies that promote the development of housing and the intensification of uses 24 25 along the El Camino Real.

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1 We also as part of this analysis looked at the 2 project's consistency with the Draft El Camino Real 3 Downtown Specific Plan and found that the project would actually not be consistent with the Specific Plan's 4 5 development standards and guidelines because it would not be -- it would not include ground floor retail uses, 6 7 below residential uses. However, because the Specific Plan is not yet 8 adopted, this potential inconsistency with the Specific 9 10 Plan does not rise to the level of a significant 11 environmental impact. 12 The Transportation Circulation and Parking 13 Analysis looks at the entire circulation -- the entire 14 circulation system to identify impacts on travel around 15 Menlo Park and the region using lots of different modes, from bikes to walking to traveling by car. 16 As you know, the City has a very stringent 17 criteria of significance which are used to determine 18 19 whether a project would have significant impacts on 20 traffic volumes. 21 So even though this is a relatively small 22 project and would generate only about 155 daily trims and 23 a very small number of peak hour trips during the AM and PM peak hours, it would result in significant impacts to 24 25 two roadway segments along University Drive and Middle Page 15

1 Avenue, and mitigating these impacts would require both roadway widening and then that would also require 2 3 right-of-way acquisition. Those things are not acceptable to the City, 4 5 and therefore this impact would be significant and 6 unavoidable. 7 Lastly, we found that the project would not compromise bike, pedestrian or transit infrastructure in 8 the area, and obviously there's a lot more detail in the 9 10 EIR on those subjects. In the related analysis, the air quality 11 12 analysis, we look at the effects of the project on air 13 pollution levels, primarily due to vehicle emissions, but 14 we also look at other things, as well, including 15 construction period emissions. We found that the project would not generate 16 any Significant operational emissions, for instance for 17 people driving to and from work. Yeah, emissions 18 19 resulting from vehicles being driven around. 20 But we found that construction of the project 21 would generate dust and other pollutants, and these 22 pollutants could affect residents around the project 23 site. Now this impact is primarily a function of the 24 25 proximity of proposed construction activities to Page 16

surrounding uses, not necessarily the scale of project construction activities, because this is a relatively small project site, and to mitigate that impact, we proposed a measure that would require the construction contractor to implement a variety of dust and emission control measures on the site while the construction -while construction activities are happening.

8 Another analysis that -- or another part of the analysis that's related to traffic is the noise 9 10 analysis, and in that analysis, we look at the effects of the existing noise environment on the project in addition 11 12 to the way that the project itself will affect community noise levels around the project site, and we found that 13 14 the project would incrementally increase noise during the 15 construction period.

16 That would be a significant impact, and again 17 this is primarily a function of the proximity of 18 residential uses around the site for the project site, 19 and that impact would be mitigated through the 20 implementation of a noise reduction program for any 21 performance standards, very strict performance standards 22 are specified in the EIR.

23 Operational period noise impacts outside the 24 project site from vehicle traffic would not be 25 significant. No mitigation would be required for that. Page 17

1 However, the project buildings themselves 2 would need to be built with appropriate insulation to 3 reduce noise levels occurring from vehicle traffic on El Camino Real, and that's a mitigation measure that's also 4 5 identified in the EIR. The Public Services and Utilities Analysis, 6 7 that was another topic that we added in response to your 8 comments at the scoping session. In that evaluation, we look at the potential 9 10 effects of the project on police, fire, schools and park services, and as part of that analysis, we contact all 11 12 the affected agencies, including school districts, and that correspondence comprised the really large part of 13 14 our analysis. 15 And just in summary, due to the relatively modest population increases that we're looking at as part 16 of this project, the project would not result in 17 significant physical impacts on those services. 18 19 They would increase demand for those services, 20 but no physical environmental impacts would result, and 21 along the same lines, the project would generate demand 22 for water, wastewater treatment, waste disposal and 23 energy, but not such a great increase in demand that 24 environmental impacts would result. 25 In the aesthetics analysis, we look at how the Page 18

1	project will change the visual character of an area and
2	then also views around the development site, and in
3	response to your comments at the scoping session, we
4	added in an evaluation of how the project could change
5	shadow patterns around the project site.
6	So if you when you're reading through the
7	aesthetics analysis, you can see some diagrams that show
8	how shadow patterns on the site would change with the
9	project seasonally.
10	We found that the project would change the
11	visual character of the site by developing a vacant lot
12	and removing existing residential uses. You know, those
13	are kind of obvious visual changes.
14	However, because the project would develop new
15	residential uses that are similar in height that are
16	similar in type to those located to the west of the site,
17	the change in visual character would not be considered
18	significant or averse, particularly in the context of the
19	shadow analysis that we did and the the visual
20	simulation analysis that we did, as well.
21	We found that the project would cast new
22	shadow on residential properties across College Avenue
23	and El Camino Real. However, the new shadow generated by
24	the project would not fall an adjacent commercial and
25	residential buildings, and therefore would not be
	Page 19

1 considered significant from a CEQA perspective. 2 Last but not least, I'll talk really briefly 3 about alternatives. As you know, CEQA requires an EIR to include an analysis of a range of alternatives to the 4 5 project, including alternatives that are specifically 6 designed to reduce environmental impacts. So in this case, we looked at five 7 alternatives in detail in the EIR. The first is what's 8 required in CEQA, which is the no project alternative. 9 10 Under that alternative, the site would essentially remain in its existing condition. 11 So 12 residential uses and then a -- a vacant lot on most of 13 the site. 14 We looked at a baseline zoning alternative, 15 under which the site would be developed with three residential units and about 23,000 square feet of 16 commercial space, and we looked at worked on a reduced 17 residential alternative, which is essentially a resi --18 19 all residential project on the site were developed, 20 particularly to reduce the significant traffic impacts on the project. 21 22 So the density of the project was reduced to 23 such an extent that no significant effects to the roadway 24 segments would result. 25 And then we also looked at the mixed use --Page 20

1 what we're calling the mixed use alternative, under which 2 the project would be developed with a single building 3 containing about 22 multi-family residential units and 4 13,400 square feet of commercial space, and this 5 alternative is similar to what could be developed under 6 the site on the site under the specific plan. 7 And then the senior housing alternative. This 9 and then the senior housing alternative.
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<ul> <li>4 13,400 square feet of commercial space, and this</li> <li>5 alternative is similar to what could be developed under</li> <li>6 the site on the site under the specific plan.</li> <li>7 And then the senior housing alternative. This</li> </ul>
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6 the site on the site under the specific plan. 7 And then the senior housing alternative. This
7 And then the senior housing alternative. This
8 is the one that you guys requested. The project would be
9 developed with the project site would developed with
10 26 senior residential units, and actually we found that
11 very last alternative, that senior housing alternative to
12 be what's called the environmentally superior
13 alternative.
14 It that's something that's required to be
15 identified in in the EIR. That alternative would
16 result in the least environmental impacts compared to the
17 all the other alternatives, and we found that senior
18 housing alternative to be the environmentally superior
19 one, namely because it would allow for a maximum amount
20 of residential development on the site, fulfilling the
21 need for housing in the area, while avoiding all of the
22 traffic impacts that would result from the project, and
23 that's primarily a function of very low trip generation
24 rates from a senior housing project.
25 People who live in senior housing projects
Page 21

1 tend not to drive all that much. 2 So that's the -- the Draft EIR in kind of a 3 nutshell, and again the purpose of this hearing is really for you to comment on the adequacy of the Draft EIR, for 4 5 us to take those comments and prepare a detailed response to comments document with our technical staff. 6 7 But if you have any comments on actual matters in the EIR, EIR procedural questions, I'm happy to answer 8 them, and we also have Carolyn Park, who's my colleague 9 10 at LSA, and then Paul Stannis from DKS who worked on the traffic analysis, as well. 11 12 So thanks for your time. 13 CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Thank you. 14 So next up would be public comment on the 15 Draft E -- EIR. If you would like to comment on this item, please complete a speaker card and we'd be happy to 16 take you all in succession up to the microphone. 17 I don't have any cards yet. Okay, there's 18 19 one, and then do you have any over there yet? Okay. And actually if you could go that way, it will come up 20 21 through this direction and I'll just call you all in the 22 order in which the cards are received. 23 Public comment is typically limited to three 24 minutes, and it looks like we'll be able to easily fit 25 you all in. Don't get too comfortable over there. I'm Page 22

1	going to call one of you up here.
2	Let's go with Howie Dallmar first, please.
3	MR. DALLMAR: Good evening.
4	CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Good evening.
5	MR. DALLMAR: How are you guys doing? I'm
6	Howie Dallmar. I live at 1390 Garden Lane in Menlo Park.
7	I grew up in Menlo Park in the late '50s and '60s and
8	'70s and went away to college and then came back in the
9	mid-'80s with my family and I've lived here since then.
10	So Menlo Park's been a great place to raise
11	our family. I really love the town, and and I've
12	known the Matteson family for about 25 years.
13	The Matteson family live in Menlo Park, and
14	they're really quality people that have a great
15	reputation for building excellent developments in
16	Northern California.
17	So I am here on behalf of myself, actually, to
18	say that I I support this project. I think it's going
19	to be a great project. I think it's been well thought
20	out. It's a responsible development.
21	The Mattesons went to the neighbors in the
22	area, listened to their concerns and have made
23	concessions limiting the house the size of the houses.
24	This development provides needed housing to
25	Menlo Park as well as providing below market homes, too.
	Page 23

1	The homes fit the character of the
2	neighborhood. They're attractive with nice finishes,
3	open areas and I think there'll be a nice amenity.
4	Amenities will be provided, too.
5	This is a project that I think we all can be
6	proud of. There are too many vacant buildings and empty
7	lots on El Camino Real. It's really been an eyesore for
8	the City of Menlo Park and it's gone on for years.
9	I think this project will be a vast
10	improvement. I think there's a need for it, and I urge
11	you to vote for this project.
12	Thank you.
13	CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Thank you, Mr. Dallmar.
14	Up next, we have Deborah Fitz.
15	MS. FITZ: Hi, everyone. I'm Deborah Fitz.
16	I live at 299 Menlo Oaks Drive, and I'm here also in
17	support of this project and to urge you to vote in favor
18	when or to urge you to whatever action you take in
19	support of the project, and I offer you two perspectives.
20	The first perspective is that of having been
21	on the School Board for the Menlo Park City School
22	District for 2006 to 2010, and, you know, as a result of
23	that, I think I understand the challenges that a growing
24	enrollment in our local public schools has has
25	presented to this community.
	Page 24

1	That being said, I've also looked at the
2	student genera student generation rates that this
3	project suggests, and from what I can tell, it's really a
4	de minimis effect on enrollment in the local public
5	schools.
6	And I actually also am not aware of and
7	checked with the current board of any objections from the
8	current school board to this project.
9	The second perspective I offer you is just as
10	a resident, and I would echo a lot of what Mr. Dallmar
11	just just said.
12	I, too, have known the Mattesons for many,
13	many years and I know Matt has been has lived here his
14	whole life, attended the Menlo Park schools, has been an
15	active supporter of this community and has worked really
16	hard over the past several years to build consensus
17	around this project.
18	I, too, think that it would really improve our
19	city and the look of our city and provide needed housing.
20	So I I am here in support of the project tonight.
21	Thank you.
22	CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Thank you, Miss Fitz.
23	And next we'll have David Roisz. Sorry if I'm
24	mispronouncing it. Just to be sure everyone knows, we're
25	commenting on the EIR tonight. We won't be taking any
	Page 25

1 action tonight. 2 MR. ROYCE: My name's Dave Roisz. I live at 3 1016 Creek Drive in Allied Arts. I'm a relatively close neighbor to the project, and I have a couple comments 4 5 just on sort of the general project, and then a final comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement, 6 7 maybe a question about that. And I'm here actually to -- to voice my 8 disappointment with the design and the fact that it's 9 10 inconsistent with the Draft El Camino Downtown Specific 11 Plan. 12 I would very much prefer having some sort of mixed use retail/residential development in the area. 13 I'm very much in favor of alternative 14 15 transportation, and I think this design is basically going to continue the use -- the requirement that people 16 who live there use cars for pretty much every trip. 17 A huge amount of space is devoted to parking, 18 19 which I realize is something that needs to be included, 20 but I was hoping that -- that parking could be put 21 underground as much as possible, which doesn't seem to be 22 the case here. 23 I just wanted to read from the -- the Specific 24 Plan a couple points -- sorry. From the Environmental 25 Impact Statement. Page 26

1 "Although the project will be located in close proximity to transit, it is not designed in a way that is 2 3 oriented to transit." I agree with that. "From a design perspective, the project would 4 5 not encourage the use of public transportation even though it would be located within walking distance of the 6 7 Menlo Park Caltrans station and near samTrans bus stops. A relatively large number of parking spaces on the 8 subject tends to increase the use of private motor for 9 10 transportation instead of alternative forms of 11 transportation, including walking, bicycling and 12 transit." And then finally "the project would not be 13 14 consistent with the development standards and guidelines 15 for the draft plan. It seems to encourage development of multi-story residential buildings and ground floor retail 16 uses" and so forth. 17 "The proposed project characterized by more 18 19 suburban style urban form along El Camino could impede 20 the goals of the Draft Specific Plans as they relate to 21 walkability and the development of higher mixed use 22 development along the corridor. 23 So I'd just like to highlight those points because I think -- you know, looking at the traffic, it's 24 25 something that could have been built in the Southeast. Page 27

1	It's nice that you designed in a way, but
2	there's a lot of cars and a lot of parking.
3	And I guess my question about the EIR
4	specifically is why the impact of Sand Hill Road
5	intersection with El Camino wasn't considered?
6	I realize that's become a long shot, but we
7	live on Creek Drive and it's very difficult to get out of
8	Creek Drive on El Camino. I find it surprising that that
9	wouldn't have been an intersection that should be
10	considered since the cars back up during commute hours
11	twice a day certainly past Creek Drive and a lot of times
12	past what is the next street? Almost all the way to
13	Cambridge.
14	So I would hope that they would address that
15	question.
16	Thanks.
17	CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Thank you, Mr. Royce.
18	And just for the record, did Mr Mr.
19	Weinstein, did you get or whoever's taking notes
20	the specific address or the intersection that they would
21	like to have addressed in the EIR, which was Creek and El
22	Camino?
23	MR. WEINSTEIN: Sand Hill Road.
24	CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Thank you.
25	Next up we have Pete Colby. Good evening,
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1 Mr. Colby. 2 I wrote a letter in earlier on MR. COLBY: 3 and I don't know if I'm a great typist, so I just wanted to express that I've walked past the property for about 4 5 thirty years and I knew it as a gas station most of the time I've been living here, and I -- I just have a 6 7 concern about the way traffic flows through town because I've seen bicyclists that are -- that are struck by cars 8 along that change in -- in the alignment of El Camino. 9 10 It moves off to the right, and it's not going to be a possibility to realign El Camino for this 11 12 project. 13 So I think -- I'm just hoping that the 14 developer considers what I've proposed in my letter that maybe they could slim it down to eliminate one or two --15 two or four, actually is what I'm hoping for, the central 16 street side units to allow for the kind of traffic escape 17 route, I call it. 18 19 It's like a buffer from the speed of the 20 normal flow of traffic, because as I expressed in my letter, I've been in front of the chamber before where 21 22 they discussed the million dollars in contracts to 23 coordinate street lights and get the flow of traffic through town, principally to keep the pollution low and 24 25 let people get on their way if they don't have business Page 29

800-331-9029

1 here. 2 And I think if you had a way to give more of 3 landscaping and more of a place for a staging area is what I think of it is. 4 5 If you imagine the construction people coming in and trying to get this place built, they need a place 6 7 to sweep out of El Camino gracefully, and I think you can understand my point and, you know, I -- I respect the 8 fact that people think that some of these developers are 9 10 working really hard. I've worked with really hard working people 11 12 most of my life, and the garbage collection is going to 13 be real problem. 14 They are hard working people. You have think of Recology trying to service the new units and having a 15 place to do that without causing so much noise down in 16 17 our neighborhood. I don't mind hearing and knowing what it is, 18 19 but there's this 24-hour Safeway and you just have to give traffic a place to -- to sort of get off the road 20 21 gently and not have to stop all the traffic behind them to wait for somebody else to get out and then go in or --22 you know, I really think they need a place. 23 24 Anybody that has to show up on that property, 25 they could make it into kind of a little village right Page 30

1 there and have a place where people visit there, but don't really come in, you know, and they could have more 2 3 trees and more creation there. If you had a place with more land. I mean, 4 5 they're asking people to pay a million dollars to get in a box and hear that noise all night. They have to crack 6 7 the windows. They have to have fresh air. That's all I had to say. 8 9 CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Thank you, Mr. Colby. 10 Next up we have Karl Hutter. Good evening. I'm Karl Hutter 11 MR. HUTTER: 12 and live at 1221 Hobart Street in Menlo Park. 13 I -- I support this project. I've lived in 14 Menlo Park about twenty years and have seen El Camino --I used to take my car to the GMC dealership. 15 That's probably been closed eight or ten years 16 now, but that whole area of El Camino has become, you 17 know, just not what we want to represent Menlo Park. 18 19 Just go look at Laurel street in San Carlos or 20 Sequoia Station in Redwood City. It's the regeneration 21 of a downtown area. 22 This is a relatively minor project relative to 23 that whole area there, but it's time that we got going and do something for this neighborhood. 24 25 The Yogurt Stop -- I'm a big fan of the Yogurt Page 31

1	Stop. You can probably tell right here. I should spend
2	less time at the Yogurt Stop.
3	You know, maybe there's going to be a little
4	longer lines there because the businesses are going to be
5	ben benefitting from the increased, you know, flow
6	through there, but it's a you know, it's time for us
7	to really change the look of Menlo Park.
8	I had some friends here, some business
9	colleagues a couple weeks ago from Madrid and I drove
10	them after being around Stanford and walking around
11	Stanford in the shopping center and such, driving back
12	down El Camino, and they said in broken English "what is
13	going on here? Why is there why is there asphalt?
14	Why is there just vacancy? This is the Silicon Valley,"
15	and that just says it all.
16	It just told me that we can do better, and I
17	think we need to take a step forward, and this is that
18	step forward.
19	Thank you.
20	CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Thank you, Mr. Hutter.
21	All right. Margie Roginski is my last card.
22	If anyone else wants to speak on this issue, if you can
23	fill out a card and hand it over to our able Planning
24	staff, that would be great.
25	MS. ROGINSKI: Hi. I'm Margie Roginski. I
	Page 32

1 live at 761 College Avenue, and I -- I have been a member of the task force, but I'm speaking on my own here and 2 3 not on behalf of the task force. By fast "task force," I mean a group of neighborhood folks that have worked with 4 5 Matteson on this project. So -- so I will say that we had a number of 6 7 meetings with Matteson and he did make a number of concessions in terms of the look and feel of the 8 development. I think it looks much nicer now than it 9 10 originally did. I personally, however, feel that it never 11 12 really came down enough in height or density for me. Ι have pretty grave concerns over the traffic increase that 13 14 we're going to see on University Ave, on Middle Ave, 15 which is just constantly backed up. 16 I already observe many cars that cut off at Middle, so as they're coming down Middle going to El 17 Camino, it's backed up there at the Safeway and they cut 18 19 over and they do come down College Avenue. 20 I've monitored this. I see it all the time. 21 In fact, a great deal of our traffic on College during 22 the 3:00 to 6:00 PM time frame, which is when I've 23 watched, is due to those folks cutting over on to 24 College. 25 So I have big concerns about the traffic on El Page 33

1 Camino, as well. I'm also not in favor of the three-story 2 height along College Avenue. I over and over requested 3 in the meetings that we bring that down. 4 5 I just think it's a massive three-story wall on College Avenue that doesn't really fit at all with the 6 7 neighboring houses, but that was something that they just -- they continually said they could not make 8 concessions on. 9 10 And I also finally want to say that I do encourage the development of the project as a senior 11 12 housing development. I think this would cause some changes that would basically improve some of the things 13 that I'm bothered by, in particular the traffic and the 14 15 impact on our school system, as well. 16 I think making it into a senior housing project development would really have a very good overall 17 effect, and it would also benefit Menlo Park, because my 18 19 impression is that that's the type of housing that we 20 actually need. 21 Thank you. 22 CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Thank you so much. 23 And just so anyone else in the public knows, there is a second option for public comment later on 24 25 during our study session on this same item. Page 34

1 That's the last of the cards I have at the 2 moment. Anyone else? 3 All right. Great. So we'll move on, then, to Commission questions to staff, consultant, project 4 5 sponsor on the Draft EIR. So this is not on -- we'll have another chance 6 7 on the study session later to comment more on specifics 8 of the project, but this is on the Environmental Impact 9 Report. 10 Anyone? Commissioner Bressler. 11 COMMISSIONER BRESSLER: Okay. Why was an EIR 12 required for this project? What were the real -- was it 13 traffic mostly? 14 MS. CHOW: Yeah. It's basically traffic 15 started is probably the biggest impact. You can see there are significant unavoidable impacts that 16 necessitated the need to prepare an Environmental Impact 17 Report, and then as Mr. Weinstein noted earlier during 18 19 the scoping session, there was another items that the Commission wanted to see put into the document so the 20 21 scope of the project expanded to other sections. 22 But it is considered somewhat of a focused EIR 23 in that not all of the items have been considered -- all of the items have been considered, but not to the fullest 24 25 extent in the EIR.

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1	COMMISSIONER BRESSLER: I heard mentioned the
2	difference between this and the Specific Plan.
3	Is that really an EIR issue or not?
4	MS. CHOW: It it could be from a land use
5	perspective, but really the Specific Plan in this
6	document was more for reference because it is the
7	project was deemed complete prior to the adoption of the
8	Specific Plan.
9	It's not subject to the Specific Plan. It's
10	more of a reference tool, but it's not anything that
11	should be raised for an environmental impact or even for
12	review of the project, it shouldn't be used to review the
13	project for consistency.
14	COMMISSIONER BRESSLER: Thanks.
15	CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Sorry. I'm new at
16	this. I think you had your light on, but not anymore.
17	Commissioner Yu.
18	COMMISSIONER YU: I wonder if you could
19	explain the numbers that were used to determine whether
20	the schools were impacted.
21	MS. CHOW: The schools are discussed in the
22	public facilities section, and that is starting on page
23	160.
24	And so these numbers are based upon student
25	generation rates in which you received from the school
	Page 36
1	district, and so depending upon the type of unit and
----	---
2	student generation rate, it included a a number of
3	students, and so that is what is used in this document.
4	The mitigation measure for school impacts is
5	the payment of a school impact fee, and so as long as the
6	applicant is paying the school impact fee, there is not
7	an environmental impact at the school and the school
8	impact fee is to be determined by the school district.
9	COMMISSIONER YU: So when you say that, does
10	that mean, for instance, on the staff report on page 12,
11	there's a chart that provides unit information.
12	So I guess I'm trying to understand in
13	layman's terms. Does that mean that for any for any
14	unit that's three or four bedrooms, then you would assume
15	like a one point whatever number of students per unit?
16	I'm trying to understand, because I remember
17	for a different project, the number came out very low
18	just based on my intuition, so I'm just kind of curious
19	to hear like how you determine students based on a per
20	unit basis.
21	MR. WEINSTEIN: Adam Weinstein again from
22	LSA. Just to answer your question, Commissioner Yu. So
23	what we did is we called the school districts up directly
24	and they provided us with student generation rates.
25	So for the Menlo Park City School District,
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1 they recommended use of a rate that varied from 0.28 to 2 0.39 elementary and middle school students per single 3 family residence unit. Now they don't -- those aren't -- those rates 4 5 aren't differentiated based on the number of bedrooms per residential unit. They're based on this kind of loose 6 7 definition that the school district uses based on high or low value of homes. 8 9 So it's a range that they don't really have 10 defined all that well. 11 And then the Sequoia High School District has 12 used generation rates that's flat, 0.2 high school 13 districts per residential unit. 14 So for the Menlo Park City School District, we used the higher of the rates, 0.39 to calculate the 15 number of students that we generated from the project, 16 and then we use the 0.2 rate from that from the Sequoia 17 18 High School District. 19 When we applied those rates to the project, we 20 get up to fifteen school-aged all together. 21 COMMISSIONER YU: And you provided that per 22 unit, then? 23 MR. WEINSTEIN: Yeah. We've applied 0.39. The 0.39 rate for elementary and middle school students 24 25 and then 0.2 rate for high school students. Page 38

1 COMMISSIONER YU: Okay. You're counting both high school and elementary. So you're almost double 2 3 counting those units. MR. WEINSTEIN: Essentially, yeah. 4 5 COMMISSIONER YU: Thank you. CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Kadvany. 6 7 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Thank you. 8 I think this is a question -- question for Adam again. Good evening. 9 10 Could you just say a little bit quickly about the trip generation rates? I -- they seemed a little --11 12 a tad low to me. It might be just because they're 13 quoting hourly rates. Like for the senior option, I think it said 14 one in and one out at the peak, peak hour. People are 15 sleeping in late or something, not too much action going 16 17 on there in the morning. I might call on Jan to talk 18 MR. WEINSTEIN: 19 about this, but I'm just really generally speaking. These are -- these are kind of average rates that are 20 21 applied for different land uses that we get from a 22 collection of trip generation rates produced by the 23 Institute of Transportation Engineers. So these are those kinds of rates, and there's 24 25 not really great localized data for trip generation, so Page 39

1 we have kind of aggregated data, so it comes from the 2 transportation engineers. 3 It averages out among senior residential uses, in this case in lots of different places. Because we 4 5 don't have really great data -- really great trip generation data for senior residential uses in Menlo 6 7 Park. 8 So again, this us aggregate data. It may not be exactly precise. 9 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Still, for example, 10 you could have a couple visitors. It would be typical. 11 12 MR. WEINSTEIN: These are average, again. I 13 think what you're probably looking at, too, is -- is peak 14 hour trip generation, as well. 15 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Yes. MR. WEINSTEIN: Because a lot of these uses, 16 17 including senior residential uses, don't necessarily peak at the conventional AM/PM peak period. 18 19 Because their work schedules are there. Their 20 entertainment schedules might not be an exactly 9:00 to 21 5:00 schedule that we use to evaluate typical peak hour 22 trips. 23 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: So -- so there's some 24 uncertainty in using those rates. 25 MR. WEINSTEIN: Yeah. They're the best --Page 40

1	they're the best data that we have.
2	COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Okay.
3	MR. WEINSTEIN: We use those.
4	COMMISSIONER KADVANY: A question on the
5	retail on the retail alternative. That assumed 13,400
6	square feet of retail space.
7	Now, suppose you had smaller amounts of retail
8	space. Could you roughly scale that downward just
9	proportionately? So if you had 6,000 square feet, 3,000
10	square feet or something, would that be a fair assumption
11	to make to get a reasonable estimate of the
12	MR. WEINSTEIN: I think I'll refer that
13	question to Paul. He's a transportation engineer.
14	COMMISSIONER KADVANY: All right.
15	MR. WEINSTEIN: I'll butcher that, actually.
16	COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Thank you.
17	MR. STANNIS: Good evening. I'm Paul Stannis
18	from DKS Associates.
19	To your question, that's an accurate
20	statement. In some cases, there is an equation that goes
21	to this calculation, but generally speaking, and given
22	the size of this portion of this development, that would
23	be an accurate statement.
24	COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Right.
25	MR. STANNIS: So you could scale it back
	Page 41

1 proportionately. 2 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Even down to as low as 3 something as 3,000 square feet? MR. STANNIS: Yes, you could. 4 5 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: There may be an Adam -- well, maybe it's for both of you. I'll ask the 6 7 question. So here -- so a lot of these, the traffic 8 counts are for streets with no -- you know, no sidewalks 9 10 or no sidewalks on considerable sections of them. So that includes University, Partridge, Cambridge and 11 12 College. 13 Does the -- do you all take account of that? I mean, because it really, you know -- you know, even a 14 car every ten minutes in Allied Arts is a lot different 15 from a car, you know, every ten minutes in other -- other 16 17 streets. It doesn't sound like much, but maybe you 18 19 would notice this, but if this happened with another 20 project, I mean, we may be much closer to limits of 21 sustainability for what these types of streets can 22 handle. 23 I mean, if for no other reason than for safety 24 reason. You have people walking in the streets here you 25 don't typically have elsewhere.

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1 So I'm wondering if that's at all taken into 2 account here in your --3 MR. STANNIS: Are you asking if pedestrian counts are taken? 4 5 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: No. The -- it's sort of the -- the disutility of an additional vehicle trip on 6 7 these -- on these roads as opposed to other -- other 8 roads. I mean -- I mean, I quess these are just based 9 10 on the capacity -- I mean, whether or not we hit a unmitigatable impact or depend simply on the capacity of 11 12 these roadways, right? 13 It has nothing to do with the fact that there 14 are no sidewalks there. 15 MR. STANNIS: That's correct. COMMISSIONER KADVANY: 16 Right? So that's, you know -- I guess that's 17 something for us all to think about. 18 19 Okay. Another traffic question. Given that there -- we've got some numbers, like 68 additional 20 vehicles on University, 32 on College, College does 21 22 filter down. 23 As one of the commenters said there is 24 traffic, you know, cut-through traffic in this area. 25 Would it be possible for you to estimate --Page 43

1 not that it would make a big difference, but just to know what the residual increase is lower -- lower on College 2 3 Avenue below to the west of University? I ask that because once you come past 4 5 University, there are two intersections which are T intersections with no stop signs. 6 7 So again, a situation with just few extra cars is worth paying attention to, because it's a riskier 8 situ -- situation, and there is cut-through. People zoom 9 10 through there already. Can we -- is that possible to easily get that 11 12 estimate from your model or would it be a total --13 MR. STANNIS: No. That -- that's possible. 14 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Just so it's like 15 another one of these light gray reports. MR. STANNIS: And you're asking for College 16 17 west of University. 18 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: West of University to 19 Arbor, to include those and the intersections. 20 Okay. That's great. That's wonderful. 21 So this may be -- this is definitely an Adam 22 question. 23 One of the -- one of the project goals that's listed -- and this reflects on one of the comments that 24 25 came earlier -- says, you know, one of the project goals Page 44

1 is to allow for a vibrant mix of land uses. 2 You know, often in the EIR, there's a 3 discussion of well, does an alternative meet the project objectives or not. 4 5 So I'm wondering, you know, if we're -- we have an idea of whether this -- the proposed project 6 7 meets that project objective. So on page 21, it's mentioned, for example. 8 It's one -- I think that's one of the bullet points 9 10 there. Maybe this is something we'll discuss later when we get to the project. 11 12 But it is part of the EIR. The EIR does 13 mention project goals. Encourage infill development in 14 the City and allow for a more vibrant mix of density of 15 land uses. So it's much -- I guess that's maybe a more 16 judgmental question, but I thought it would be nice to 17 have you weigh in on that. 18 19 MR. WEINSTEIN: Yes. These objectives were 20 crafted with us and City Staff and then the applicant 21 also had input, as well, because it's their project after 22 all. 23 I think this particular objective was crafted in mind to an overall mix of land uses along El Camino 24 25 Real in the project area, not necessarily the project Page 45

1 site. 2 So this project is intended to create a 3 greater mix of land uses, including residential uses that would fit in with the commercial uses and other uses on 4 5 El Camino Real. So I think this objective is meant to be used 6 7 more of a bird's eye view on El Camino Real than just kind of focused on the project site. 8 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Well, I quess that 9 10 bird -- that bird has sharp vision and can see that 11 vibrant mix. 12 Anyways, okay. We can talk about that later. 13 I -- let's see. Oh, this is the last -- this may be another traffic question. This is my last -- last 14 15 question. 16 When you come out -- if you're driving along College, for example -- College coming out to El Camino 17 and you want to turn right on to El Camino, which is the 18 19 only thing you can do this there, the visibility is 20 pretty bad when there are cars parked there in front of 21 the yogurt shop, and yet you got to make a right turn and 22 you got to inch out and cars are coming by pretty quickly. That's kind of a -- you know, a parking issue 23 24 here. 25 Another parking issue is as -- so the question Page 46

1 Are there any plans for any red parking zones in is: front of the driveways to facilitate turning in off of El 2 3 Camino? I mean, so I just mention the fact that 4 5 turning off College can be a problem and I'm wondering, you know, is there -- has consideration being given to 6 7 what it's going to be like to drive into those driveways from El Camino when there's pretty fast traffic? 8 And if you have parking all the way, it can 9 10 include where the driveway is, somebody slows down even more. Whatever you guys have to offer on that would be 11 12 great. MR. STANNIS: Well, I believe that in the 13 14 areas where there is parking along El Camino, that would 15 remain. So we wouldn't be removing any parking spaces 16 along the western side of El Camino, except for where 17 the -- the driveway is to be located. 18 19 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Okay. So as far as you're concerned, there's no safety -- safety issue? 20 21 MR. STANNIS: There's something we can take 22 under consideration. 23 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Okay. 24 MS. CHOW: Through the Chair. 25 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: All right. Page 47

1 MS. CHOW: On El Camino Real, I think there will be any parking permitted. I think that's still 2 3 being worked out with the Fire District to obtain access into the site. 4 5 It may be no parking on El Camino along the project site, and in terms of College Avenue, the only 6 7 driveway would be where the one single family resident 8 that has the garage access fee. Other townhome units that are facing College 9 10 take access from the internal road. COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Oh, okay. Yeah. I 11 12 know, I was thinking completely about El Camino Real. 13 So no parking at all in front of the whole --14 MS. CHOW: That is what's being discussed with the Fire District right now. 15 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: So follow-up question. 16 17 Is the loss of those spaces included -- counted somewhere? Should that be part of the EIR that's going 18 19 to occur or where do we count that? 20 MS. CHOW: All required parking for this project is to be onsite. So that's how it's going be to 21 22 be used. 23 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Yeah, but it's loss of 24 public parking spaces; correct? I mean, there's parking. 25 You can park there now, right? Park all along Page 48

1 that. 2 So if you work on College -- you know, any of 3 those streets, if you work on, you know -- the bike shop, wherever, you can walk there or walk across the street to 4 5 Tesla or whatever. Anyway, that's a question we can find 6 out about. 7 Okay. Thanks very much. 8 CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Ben. Go ahead. COMMISSIONER EIREF: This is for Adam. This 9 10 is at aesthetic question. This came up actually at the original working session, which is the very, very small 11 12 setbacks on the back of the property. I know in the -- in the R-3 zoning, I think 13 14 normally they proposed three in commercial -- it looks 15 like roughly or a third or half of that, the length of the project back and then the commercial -- it's actually 16 zero feet, I think. 17 But at least in the R-3 zoning segment where 18 19 you're kind of -- kind of maxing out the height of this 20 building very dramatically into what normally would be a 21 setback, how does that impact aesthetics? 22 MR. WEINSTEIN: So we look at that issue from 23 a couple of different perspectives. We look at -- again, we're focused here on physical impacts, not necessarily 24 25 on the design of the project. Page 49

1 For design reasons, we're looking at how the design of the project impacts things like light, use, 2 3 just the overall character of the project site. We look at all three of those things. 4 5 You look at is the building site going to block scenic views on the site. There aren't really that 6 7 many available scenic views. You know, it's a developed area. There are lots of trees, lots of buildings. 8 So the building height, although it might not 9 10 be in exact conformance with the zoning requirements, is not -- it's not going to actually obstruct a view. 11 12 We look at the overall visual character, how the project is changing the visual character of the site. 13 14 And again, in the context of -- this is -- this is a more dense project than the residential neighborhood generally 15 speaking to the west of the project site. 16 Is that a significant adverse change to the 17 visual character of the area? 18 19 We didn't think it was, actually. We felt yes, it is more intense, but it's not compromising the 20 21 overall control qualities of the area, because it's 22 primarily a residential neighborhood fronting on the El 23 Camino Real. 24 And lastly we look at shadow patterns, how --25 how are those building heights affecting shadow patterns, Page 50

1	and we saw looking at these diagrams that were
2	generated using you know, as part of our modeling
3	effort that the shadow would generally speaking not be
4	cast over the residential uses to the west of the site or
5	even the commercial uses to the north of the site.
6	The shadow is new shadow would be generated
7	by these taller buildings would generally fall on on
8	parking areas or streets, and therefore we also did not
9	think that that was a significant impact, as well.
10	So we kind of explore the issue of height
11	through the prism of of physical impacts.
12	COMMISSIONER EIREF: Okay. I mean, to me,
13	aesthetics include in if I'm sitting in my backyard, I
14	don't know exactly what's there, but perception of a
15	mask.
16	It's a huge aesthetic parameter I would think
17	for people. Maybe even more so than light, although
18	light's important, too.
19	But anyway, thank you.
20	CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Commissioner Riggs.
21	COMMISSIONER RIGGS: Adam, we're going to
22	keep you moving back and forth, so you might just I
23	think this would be for you.
24	In the back of my mind is the possibility that
25	the applicant may choose either now or subsequently to
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1	

1 replace one of the units with maybe a coffee shop or a 2 convenience store. 3 Is the fact that the EIR looked at mixed use with retail, albeit with significantly more retail, 4 5 25,000 square feet, a larger version, 15,000, does that cover -- does that cover the project in terms of having 6 7 done its CEQA diligence. MR. WEINSTEIN: So on a typical process for 8 something like that where there's a change to the 9 10 project, and let's say this happened after certification of the EIR or -- yeah. Let's just say it happened after 11 12 certification of the EIR for the sake of answering this 13 question. What would generally be done is that we'd have 14 15 to look at -- we'd have to figure out what changes in impact there would be resulting from that specific 16 development scenario compared to the project, and if 17 there weren't any new impacts -- if that analysis found 18 19 there would not be any new or significant environmental 20 impacts beyond the ones that we identified in this EIR, 21 then no supplemental environmental review would be 22 required. 23 We could essentially rely on this EIR with 24 that additional analysis that elaborates on impacts of 25 that scenario. Page 52

1	If that scenario would result in new impacts
2	beyond what we have in here, then there would be need to
3	be something, a supplemental or subsequent EIR, that
4	would again go out for public review, because it would be
5	considered a substantial change to the project that
6	people would need to comment on.
7	So it would require another round of CEQA
8	review.
9	Does that answer your question?
10	COMMISSIONER RIGGS: I think so.
11	You're saying the alternatives are here for
12	conference, but they aren't being studied.
13	MR. WEINSTEIN: Yeah. I mean, they're
14	they're evaluated at a lower level of detail than the
15	project, and if, you know, the Commission, the applicant
16	and the City Council were to decide to go with one of
17	those alternatives, there would likely be at least an
18	additional amount of analysis to be done to kind of flush
19	out some of the details in the analysis.
20	But, you know, depending on what the actual
21	impacts of that alternative was, there might not have to
22	be a ton more analysis. We could rely on, you know, the
23	work that was in the EIR to the extent feasible.
24	COMMISSIONER RIGGS: For example, we have
25	maybe a twelve or 1,500 square foot coffee shop in
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1	another neighborhood. It appears to do okay with three
2	parking spaces because most people walk there.
3	Would that kind of coffee shop and that kind
4	of use be consistent, then, or would it or would it
5	trigger a traffic concern because somebody from Middle
6	Avenue might drive down for coffee?
7	MR. WEINSTEIN: I think that in that case, if
8	we put like a 3,000 square foot coffee shop on there,
9	we'd have to actually look at the traffic patterns, the
10	vehicle patterns generated by that specific coffee shop.
11	Every use has a unique trip generation
12	pattern. So we'd have to really look you know, we'd
13	have to have a customized analysis looking at that
14	specific use.
15	But again, I mean, there's lots there's
16	lots we can rely on in the EIR, but for that specific
17	thing, we need to look at that separately.
18	COMMISSIONER RIGGS: So it would be
19	supplemental.
20	MR. WEINSTEIN: Mm-hmm.
21	COMMISSIONER RIGGS: All right. Thank you.
22	CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: All right. I have a
23	couple questions for you.
24	Looking back to the school impacts on page 163
25	of the EIR, the last paragraph of that page talks about
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1 that "the project applicant can either negotiate directly 2 with the affected school districts or pay a school impact 3 fee of \$2.97 per square feet of residential unit. Do you know what this applicant plans to do in 4 5 that regard? 6 MR. WEINSTEIN: I don't know actually in that 7 regard. CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: And does the 8 Environmental Impact Report -- I know you're just -- I 9 10 know you're not in control of what that per square foot fee is, but complete rough math, I'm thinking if there's 11 12 about 40,000 square foot of residential, that's around \$120,000. 13 14 Is that roughly accurate? 15 MR. WEINSTEIN: We -- we didn't actually calculate the overall payment. It's something that's 16 dictated -- you know, it's something that's developed 17 independently of any given project and I suppose a 18 19 universally special fee is negotiated. So --20 CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: That was apparently, 21 according to this bill, construct new facilities. So I'm 22 just -- I had thought that construction costs for a classroom was significantly higher than \$120,000. 23 So I was wondering if -- you know, just if 24 25 there's approximately three-quarters of a classroom's Page 55

1	worth of kids expected to be generated from here. I'd
2	like to get a little deeper into the financial impacts of
3	the school districts that are impacted by this.
4	MR. WEINSTEIN: I think there I think
5	there's a fiscal analysis. Miss Chow, correct me if I'm
6	wrong, but I believe there's a fiscal analysis that's
7	being currently prepared that will look at that exact
8	question.
9	MS. CHOW: That is correct. There is a
10	fiscal impact analysis that is being prepared for this
11	project looking at school districts as well as other
12	facilities that should be available for release within
13	the next couple of weeks, and we will make that available
14	to the Planning Commission and members of the public and
15	it will be available at the library, available online.
16	So we will make that definitely available.
17	CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Okay. Great.
18	And then another one that is also just based
19	on the I know that the figures were provided by the
20	school district as far as their calculation, but do you
21	just know if the if that's calculated from the .28
22	to .39 is based on single family housing across the City
23	and that's the generation rate across the City or is that
24	new residential building?
25	I'm thinking of like you know how
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1 neighborhoods and the lifecycle of our city, you know, there is -- it kind of just ebbs and flows, but right 2 3 now, we're at a growth period for younger families, and there's of course sometimes a contraction. 4 5 So I'm trying to figure out how they came up with that, that as a figure. So I quess that would be 6 7 something I'd be curious about to address in the Final 8 EIR. 9 MR. WEINSTEIN: Yeah. I mean, again, these 10 numbers come from the school district, and yeah, based on our experience working in other cities, other places, 11 12 these generation rates are pretty consistent with ones that we've seen elsewhere. 13 14 I believe they are collected from empirical 15 I believe that that empirical data is generally data. focused on new residential development in places as 16 17 opposed to existing residential development. But we can try to get more information from 18 19 the district. 20 CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Great. And to also be 21 curious, I'm wondering if it's possible to figure out how 22 many students have been generated from the newish 23 development off of Linfield Drive. Because those homes 24 are approximately the same size and square footage as 25 many of these units are, and they were -- it would just Page 57

1 be a good data point to have for the Final EIR as far as 2 the student generation rate. 3 MR. WEINSTEIN: Yeah. We can try to get more data from the district. 4 5 CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Okay. Thank you. 6 Commissioner Yu. Go ahead. 7 COMMISSIONER YU: I just wanted to comment that with regards to that neighborhood, I have several 8 friends there and it might be hard to get that. It might 9 10 be a future to be looking for. CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Got it. Commissioner 11 12 Bressler. 13 COMMISSIONER BRESSLER: I just had a followup on something. 14 15 Deanna, you were talking about the fiscal impact report. I don't remember ever seeing a fiscal 16 17 impact report that talked about things like how many school rooms would actually need to be built as a result 18 19 of this development. 20 It seems like they always talk about ongoing 21 per capita per year expenses, not capital expenses. 22 Is that -- I mean -- would that be addressed? 23 The fiscal impact analysis should MS. CHOW: 24 be looking at what are the cost implications for the --25 for this development on the school district, not Page 58

1	necessarily projecting how many new classrooms are going
2	to be required and what are the financial impacts.
3	COMMISSIONER BRESSLER: Let's just be
4	specific. What you're saying, I think, is how many new
5	teachers would need to be hired, what fraction of a new
6	teacher would need to be hired as a result of this and
7	what the incremental cost of that is, but not capital
8	costs.
9	MS. CHOW: I don't think it gets to that
10	level. How many new teachers need to be hired I think
11	is it's more broad-based on
12	COMMISSIONER BRESSLER: There's there's a
13	distinction here, though. It doesn't matter. I'm just
14	trying to be a little more specific.
15	It's it's a rate, not a capital outlay to
16	increase capacity that is analyzed by these
17	MS. CHOW: Right. It does not describe
18	capital improvements.
19	COMMISSIONER BRESSLER: I don't think we're
20	going to get an answer to that question.
21	CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Well
22	COMMISSIONER BRESSLER: We do have that's
23	one of the things you wanted to get at and the answer was
24	will be in there or won't it.
25	CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: You know, actually to
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1	your point, on page 163 in the school impacts, it says:
2	"The project would have a significant impact on school
3	services if it would require construction of new
4	facilities in order to maintain acceptable service
5	ratios." So I read that to mean to mean, in fact,
6	capital improvement.
7	It's not saying it has that. I'm saying that
8	that's what this Environmental Impact Report is looking
9	at, not the ongoing operating costs of the, you know,
10	accumulated costs over many years.
11	MS. CHOW: I mean, this doc the EIR is
12	stating that this amount of students that are being
13	generated would not create the need for an additional
14	capital improvement, so therefore, it would not have a
15	physical impact.
16	CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Okay. Commissioner
17	do you know who put your light on first down that way?
18	COMMISSIONER RIGGS: I actually was the first
19	one before.
20	CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Oh, sorry about that.
21	Commissioner Riggs, go right ahead.
22	COMMISSIONER RIGGS: One second. Oh, first I
23	just wanted to observe that if I understand it from
24	having spoken to he just retired from Sequoia, but
25	that I believe when you ask the school district, they
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1 give you the net number without your having to know how many roles of toilet paper were bought, if you know what 2 3 I mean, so -- as opposed to how much is capital improvement, how much is teacher salary, how much is more 4 5 air conditioning and so forth. I also wanted to just go back to a response to 6 7 your question, and Adam, we'll get you up again. The conclusion from what you said was that 8 there would be fifteen school-aged children as a result 9 10 of this project. Is that actually the conclusion or is it that 11 12 fifteen school-aged units were used for analyzing the 13 impact? Um, it's the -- it's the 14 MR. WEINSTEIN: 15 former, that fifteen school-aged students would be generated from the project. 16 And just to clarify here just how we did the 17 impact, to elaborate a bit on what Miss Chow said. 18 We're 19 not necessarily only looking at whether the project is 20 going to result in new capital improvements or going to 21 require new capital improvements, but whether if those 22 capital improvements would even be required, whether 23 those would result in secondary impacts, environmental 24 impacts like the development of a wetland or the removal 25 of a historic building.

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1	So it's thresholds for significant impacts for
2	school facilities is very, very high.
3	If we were dealing with a new community out in
4	the Central Valley somewhere maybe where there are lots
5	of greenfield sites and lots of wetlands and ag
6	productive farmland and a project was resulting in lots
7	of new students that would require a new school
8	facilities, then school facilities might be built on
9	farmland, for instance.
10	In the case of Menlo Park, which is a largely
11	built out community, a very urbanized community, there
12	are limited development sites for school facilities, and
13	the likely places that new facilities will be built are
14	generally ones that are not going to have a significant
15	environmental impact.
16	They're on existing school sites there.
17	They're not historic buildings that will be demolished as
18	part of those projects likely.
19	So that's kind of the threshold that we're
20	looking at, and again, we're only dealing with fifteen
21	new school students in this case. It's unlikely that
22	just those fifteen students would result in new
23	facilities that would have an significant effects.
24	COMMISSIONER RIGGS: All right. We're
25	dutifully reminded that this is about the environment,
	Page 62

1 not about the school district. All right. 2 MR. WEINSTEIN: Sorry to keep bringing that 3 up. COMMISSIONER RIGGS: That's all right. 4 5 Somebody needs to. Thank you. 6 CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Commissioner O'Malley. 7 Go ahead. COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: I'm back to the 8 9 schools thing. I'm curious about how these numbers get 10 generated. To give you an example, the street on which I 11 12 live has twelve homes and they're reasonably large homes, 13 and over the years, we've had a maximum of twelve 14 children in school -- that's at all grades -- and a minimum of three. Right now, we have three. 15 16 So basically when you're looking at a new 17 project and saying to yourself only younger people with families will move in, or do you get that number by 18 19 averaging out the years as people grow and as changes take place to the neighborhood? 20 21 MR. WEINSTEIN: Yeah. As I mentioned, in 22 regard to Commissioner Ferrick's question, we'll try to 23 get more data on how the school district's actually 24 crafted these generation rates. 25 But my understanding of them, based on Page 63

1 discussions we've had at LSA with the school districts, 2 is that this is not a snapshot in time. These are 3 average numbers within lots of new developments within any school district. 4 5 COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: But over a period of time or just at a point in time is what I'm saying. 6 7 MR. WEINSTEIN: I think the sense that at any -- any given time, this project could -- that people 8 who are living in this project would have fifteen 9 10 students enrolled in the public schools in the area on 11 average. 12 Yes, some -- there might be a couple of 13 residents that don't have any students at any given time, 14 and then ten years later, they might have students. 15 But just for this kind of an average, this is an average understanding of the students that are 16 generated at any given point in time. 17 COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: See, the reason I ask 18 19 is just from my experience, I think the number that 20 you've generated is probably on the high side rather than 21 on the low side, and that's why I was asking. 22 MR. WEINSTEIN: Okay. 23 CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Commissioner Yu. 24 COMMISSIONER YU: This is a question I think 25 for staff. Page 64

1 Where -- where do we look at aggregate 2 impacts, whether they be schools or environmental? 3 Obviously specifically schools, but generally where do we look at aggregate impacts of projects that are happening 4 5 in close proximity to each other? Could you help on 6 that? 7 Is there a menu for that where we kind of look 8 at EIR visits or is the next project, Linfield Oaks versus here? Is there a place where we do that? 9 10 MS. CHOW: So the document does look at cumulative impacts at the back of the document. So that 11 12 kind of gives you an overall picture of what projects are 13 -- have been approved or are in the queue. 14 So for example, traffic. We look at projects and take into consideration projects that are in the 15 pipeline. So that it is cumulative, that does look 16 17 citywide. So like in other -- in other sections, we do 18 19 look at a cumulative approach. So it does address that 20 in the document. 21 COMMISSIONER YU: Okay. 22 CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Any other ques --23 Commissioner Kadvany. 24 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: One last question to 25 Adam, please. About project construction. Some EIR, Page 65

1 there's some look at that, noise levels and so on. 2 From our discussion of parking, I thought 3 well, there -- I don't think -- there's no room on College and probably not on Partridge for additional 4 5 parking during the construction project. In fact, it gets very -- could be very 6 7 congested there because of the Yogurt Stop and so on. It's quite unserved, the parking. 8 Is -- is it assumed that this pro -- it's an 9 10 acre and a quarter site. Is it assumed it can be completely staged 11 12 internally so everybody comes into the site and kind of 13 builds this thing outward? 14 Kind of what -- did you all think about what were the assumptions here for basically how the local 15 streets would deal with the construction project for the 16 17 impact? 18 MR. WEINSTEIN: Yeah. This may actually be a better question for City Staff, but, you know, my 19 20 understanding is that the City has established a protocol 21 for dealing with construction period, traffic patterns. 22 Is that --23 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Okay. That will be 24 great. Is there any assumptions in place that the 25 neighbors can know about? Page 66

1	MC CHOW, We haven't actablished that we
1	MS. CHOW: We haven't established that yet,
2	but there should as part of project conditions
3	approval, there can be a construction staging plan that
4	would need to be approved and approved by the Building
5	Division and our Transportation Department to make sure
6	that it is not blocking traffic, but there is a plan to
7	accommodate new vehicles on site?
8	COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Is there such a
9	concept like I made kind of made up here of kind of
10	internal staging where you tend to build outward?
11	I mean, it is a pretty constrained site with
12	El Camino on one side this very busy road on one side
13	and then to two roads that are also congested with
14	parking and a very quiet road.
15	MS. CHOW: I haven't had that conversation
16	with the applicant, but I'm sure he wants to make his
17	construction as efficient as possible, as well, and
18	however it it moves around the site or move your
19	construction trailer, move your trucks to to build it,
20	I think that will become more evident as we get through
21	the phasing plan and a detailed construction staging
22	plan.
23	COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Well, the construction
24	impacts are part of the EIR. This could be a significant
25	one, so
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1	MR. WEINSTEIN: Just to answer that question
2	in particular, generally speaking, we do look at we do
3	look at construction period impacts across all the topics
4	that we analyze in the EIR. It's primarily it's
5	primarily an air qual construction period impacts are
6	primarily air quality or noise impacts.
7	Transportation changes in the short-term,
8	generally speaking, construction period traffic generated
9	during a by a project during a construction period is
10	generally A, very short. It doesn't result in any health
11	related impacts similar to air quality or air pollutant
12	emissions, and typically, especially for a project of
13	this size, the volumes of construction period traffic,
14	even though they might increase by a lot during the
15	construction period are not such that they would result
16	in, you know, substantial periods of congestion or areas
17	of congestion on city streets.
18	COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Okay. I understand.
19	So it's not really a CEQA topic. It's a building
20	department topic.
21	MR. WEINSTEIN: Exactly.
22	COMMISSIONER KADVANY: That clarifies it.
23	Okay. Great.
24	CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Great. I don't see any
25	other lights. So that will include the Commissioner
	Page 68

1 questions. 2 I think we incorporated Commissioner comments 3 with that. So --COMMISSIONER RIGGS: Through the chair, I 4 5 withheld my comments until you asked for them. 6 CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: All right. Well, let's 7 open Commissioner comments on the Draft EIR. 8 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: I just wanted to make some observations so far. We may get back more. 9 10 So I wanted to -- I wanted to start by just confirming that we will have had additional roadway 11 12 segment that was requested by a speaker. I see a nodded of yes, and I thought that was a great idea from the 13 chair to ask about the school impact from the recent 14 construction on Linfield and on Willow. 15 16 I assume you want to include on Willow, and I wondered if we could also include -- except that I can't 17 remember the name of it. Is it Menlo Station? Is that 18 19 the condos that are above --20 MS. CHOW: I believe that's Menlo Square. 21 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: Menlo Square. Thank 22 you. I still won't get them right. Ask me next week. 23 If we could also check Menlo Square. They 24 have I think less landscaping than this project, but then 25 the Linfield and Willow projects have more landscaping. Page 69

1 So it might be a good balance. 2 CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: It might be, but they 3 do have less density because they adhered to the requirements of the City of 18.5. 4 5 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: Right, but I mean in 6 children per unit. Although it's such a small project, it may be somewhere between zero and three on that one 7 and a scientific value of zero. 8 Yes. Regarding impacts on El Camino Real, and 9 10 particularly traffic since this is the focused concern, I'm not particularly thrilled with that because I've been 11 12 stuck in traffic on El Camino morning, lunchtime and 13 evening. 14 That's what happens when you have three lanes of traffic going through two lanes, so it's not as if I'm 15 surprised. 16 On the other hand, if we were going to 17 concentrate development and have impacts, I think they 18 19 are more manageable on El Camino than they are, say, 20 on -- on smaller streets throughout Menlo Park. 21 Also, I think prompted by this EIR is the 22 observation that the provision of parking sixty spaces 23 would discourage people from walking through town. Ι think that's something we might discuss in the next --24 25 next item.

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1	I did also want to just observe I think
2	there was concern about entering and exiting traffic,
3	which I'm very sensitive to partly because I don't want
4	to delay the traffic behind me and then also I don't
5	particularly want to get hit by the traffic behind me,
6	and I just wanted to observe that the driveways on this
7	project are quite wide and that you don't turn into a
8	driveway and have a parking space in play immediately as
9	you get in, which of course is what goes on at Trader
10	Joe's, and that this compares very well in getting in and
11	out of Oasis, for example.
12	I would say these driveways are at least twice
13	as wide or at least they appear to be.
14	So my overall feeling is that while traffic is
15	not ideal with regard to this project, at 26 units and
16	the way it's designed for the flow in and out of the two
17	driveways respectively, that this looks like a relatively
18	low impact project.
19	CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Thank you, Commissioner
20	Riggs.
21	Anyone else want further comments on this?
22	I will. I I also had a few that I was
23	tucking away.
24	I just wanted to comment that I really
25	preferred the senior housing alternative. We do indeed
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1 have a housing shortage in Menlo Park, but the -- I don't 2 believe we have a single family 2,000 square foot plus 3 housing shortage in Menlo Park. 4 So that would be my strong preference based on 5 the EIR findings. There's no traffic impacts with the 6 senior housing. It satisfies the need for senior housing 7 or it wouldn't satisfy it, but it would make good 8 progress on it. And then -- and it's -- it's good to see that 9 10 the EIR in general doesn't have terribly significant impacts like we -- like Commissioner Riggs had just noted 11 12 on, you know, too many items, and I look forward to seeing the numbers that we discussed earlier when the 13 14 Final EIR's prepared. Commissioner Bressler? 15 COMMISSIONER BRESSLER: I like the senior 16 housing alternative, also. I'd like to see some retail 17 18 on this site. So, anyway. 19 I -- I don't -- I don't really like the look 20 of these kind of houses on El Camino. I see them in Palo 21 Alto. It's not our vision for the downtown. 22 It may not be relevant to our discussion here, 23 but I think it's going to be pretty important to how this 24 goes down. 25 CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: All right. Seeing no Page 72
1 further comments, I'm going to move us along to the next little stage here. Closing this public hearing on the 2 3 EIR, however, don't get up just yet because we're going to move on to this project proposal study session and 4 5 we'll have a project overview presentation by the project sponsor. 6 7 So before that, Deanna, do we have any staff 8 reporting of any items that you need to? We may want to take a break. I 9 MS. CHOW: 10 know the applicant has a presentation and would like to set up some boards, and then I will be passing around the 11 12 color material boards for the Commission, as well. 13 CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Great. Thank you. 14 We'll take just about four to five minutes at the most. If you want to see those colorful 15 presentation, don't leave. 16 Oh, just as a point of information, we will be 17 18 holding public comments on the proposal after the 19 presentation. 20 (Recess taken). 21 CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Go ahead. Mr. 22 Matteson. 23 MR. MATTESON: I'm Matt Matteson. First of 24 all, thank you for the time you took to review and get 25 ready for tonight. I know that takes a while, and thank Page 73

1 you for the time we're going to take tonight and for the 2 subsequent hearings. You're here as volunteers, so I 3 thank you. I also want to say a thanks to Deanna Chow and 4 5 City Staff. They put in a lot of months of work helping us analyze all of this and get to this point, and I want 6 7 to thank the neighborhood task force, all of them for 8 their time. They really did act as a positive contribute 9 10 for the for the project and gave us a lot of suggestions, and they spent time away from their work. So I want to 11 12 thank them. 13 My goal tonight so highlight for you the 14 changes that have happened to the project since we were last before you. 15 I think the EIR and the staff report do a lot 16 of good job of summarizing a lot of things, but some 17 things very clearly be highlighted, and some of that also 18 19 deals with process. 20 I was also asked tonight to cover a little bit 21 of the project's evolution, particularly for some 22 Planning Commissioners who may not have been involved six 23 years and -- and more. So let me do that. I'm going to go as quickly 24 25 as I can, and -- but it's perfectly okay to interrupt me Page 74

1	if you want to ask a question. We don't have to wait to
2	the end. Whatever makes sense for you.
3	The project in our mind began six years ago,
4	and it it came forth under different economic
5	conditions and different political conditions in Menlo
6	Park.
7	It started out as a 48 unit, what we call a
8	stacked flat development, which would be condominiums
9	over a an underground garage, three and four stories
10	with with what you would call sort of common services
11	in the sense of common garbage dumpsters, common parking
12	areas, some of those types of things.
13	That was brought forth, as I said, different
14	economic environment, different a different political
15	one. We we brought it to a Council study session and
16	to some neighborhood meetings and it was clear at the
17	time that both our neighbors and and the City favored
18	a less dense project.
19	This was buttressed by what happened to
20	everybody in 2008 and that that type of project really
21	vanished from viability.
22	We went back to the drawing board, and after
23	really significant analysis, it took a while to figure
24	out how to reformulate the project on this site.
25	We came up with what I would call the first
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1 version of what we're seeing tonight, a townhouse and -and small single lot -- home development containing 26 2 3 homes. 4 It was always our intention to have the small 5 lot single family homes on the rear of the project abutting our neighbors with the townhome component 6 focused closer to El Camino Real. 7 The project brought forth then, utilized the 8 existing zoning and made use, as the current project 9 10 does, of the State Density Bonus Law. 11 This was the project that was the June 28, 12 2010 study session with the Planning Commission. So when we talk about that -- that study session, that was the 13 14 project at that time. 15 You want to go to the -- go down a couple, There you go. We're on the next page. There we 16 Paula. 17 qo. Okay. When we came to the study session, we 18 19 were really looking for the first time at this project 20 together, and the initial reaction from the Commission 21 and the neighbors was -- was twofold. 22 One, it was we were on the right track. We 23 liked this a whole lot better than the 48 unit flat stack 24 four-story version, but we have a lot of things that we 25 want to -- we want to work on. Page 76

1 Some of the issues that we talked about at 2 that -- at that study session were density. We talked 3 about open space. We talked about the project architecture. We talked about the College Avenue 4 5 elevation, setbacks. We got into height, single family homes, which at that time were three stories along the 6 7 back row. 8 We talked about marketability to seniors and to handicapped, how many kids would be going to school 9 10 there, as we have tonight. We talked about a site layout and access. We talked about landscaping. We talked 11 12 about parking. I mean, these are all issues you would 13 expect we would get into. 14 One of the things that clear -- clearly evolved from that study session was the Planning 15 Commissioners were not very familiar with the State 16 Density Bonus Law and its application, and in hindsight, 17 we wish that we had had time to either do a study session 18 19 on that first or have the City Attorney representatives there at that meeting to help us get through that, 20 21 because that was not really our place to educate the 22 Commission on the State Density Bonus Law. 23 And so I think it actually made that study session somewhat challenging, but we kind of cured that 24 25 when -- when the City Attorney did a study session on Page 77

1	65915. My suspicion is that will be helpful knowledge at
2	other sides of the City. It's good to have knowledge
3	about it. And we don't have to get into all the nuances
4	about that tonight, but that happened then.
5	So we had our study session and we and we
6	got feedback from Planning Commissioners and what got
7	feedback from from residents. What did we do?
8	Really the first thing that we came away with
9	was and I think a clear direction of the Planning
10	Commission was go meet with your neighbors. Go talk to
11	your neighbors. Go see if you all can can come up
12	with change the project that makes sense for you and
13	for them.
14	We also met with City Staff regularly and
15	fairly frequently to have them give us feedback from city
16	departments, other city officials, their ideas and other
17	suggestions from the community.
18	And finally, we did significant work with our
19	project architects, our engineers, our landscape
20	consultants and we also worked with city departments.
21	We had to spend a fair amount of time with
22	with the Fire Department. We had to spend a fair amount
23	of time with Public Works on all kinds of things, making
24	sure that if we were going to make change to the project,
25	we didn't screw up the site facilities and the fire
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1 trucks could still come and go, and interestingly, there was a comment, I think, by Commissioner Riggs about our 2 3 wide driveways. They're a key lead-out from our Fire 4 5 Department, because we can accommodate the longest, largest ladder truck in this site. 6 7 Even though we don't have buildings tall enough to need it, were told that at times that's the 8 only truck available, so it's got to be able to come and 9 10 go. So our project can accommodate that. So we worked with neighbors, we worked with 11 12 City Staff, we worked with the departments and then we worked with our own team. 13 14 What were some of the requests that came out 15 of that set of meetings with the City, set of meetings with the neighbors. 16 First of all, shift height and mass from --17 toward El Camino Real and away from the neighbors. 18 Τ 19 mean, that was number one, number one, number one. 20 Can we get rid of three stories along the back 21 property line? Can we move that toward El Camino? We 22 don't want to have three stories staring in at us. 23 It might seem like an easy thing to do, but 24 when you're trying to accommodate parking, you're trying 25 to accommodate the -- the great rooms, the living rooms, Page 79

1 the kitchens and the bedrooms and do it all in a confined 2 space, lopping a story off is rather challenging. So it 3 took us a while. That was one key thing. Reduce the number of curb cuts on El Camino 4 5 Real. The project as submitted in the first study session had three curb cuts. 6 7 You know, sometimes these things just evolve. That's the design that your designers come up with, and 8 you look at it for weeks and don't realize that you don't 9 10 need three and why is there three, and it takes somebody finally looking at you in a meeting and going, "You know, 11 12 we don't need three." Well, beautiful, because when we took out the 13 14 third curb cut, we got huge open space and landscape 15 amenities that we didn't have. So fortunately that request came through. 16 Pretty exciting amenities for project 17 residents and for the neighborhood. Everyone was looking 18 19 for gee, how do we make this a better place to live and 20 how do we create opportunities for Partridge and College 21 Avenue neighbors to -- to be happy and do that, too. 22 Reorient some of the -- the units to face El 23 There had always been, I think, a desire on the Camino. City Staff's part, less so from the neighbors, but the 24 25 City Staff really wanted the project to engage more with Page 80

1 El Camino. 2 And so we looked at that and thought okay. 3 Well, rather than turning our side to El Camino, maybe we can turn our front to El Camino. And so we looked at 4 5 that issue. Increase the setbacks from El Camino Real and 6 7 College Avenue. Clearly there's a desire to provide more landscape buffer, wider sidewalks, get the -- get the 8 buildings back from the street, and -- and clearly as the 9 10 project continues, College Avenue up to El Camino, moving those buildings back was -- was a key focus of the 11 12 neighbors. 13 Increase the size and amenities in the College 14 pocket park. The College pocket park I'll go into a 15 little bit more on a future slide. We have some boards for you to see, too. You can come up and see afterward. 16 17 I hope you will. We have a large tall heritage tree on College. 18 19 It's a tall redwood, and around that tree, which we're 20 reserving, we had placed what we call the pocket park. 21 It's a green space. It's not allocable to any 22 particular unit. It's just for all to enjoy. 23 The residents were asking for us to include 24 more amenities there, so it could actually be a place 25 they could come and not just a place to walk past. Page 81

1 Provide elevator access and ADA features for 2 some of the units. Clearly we're looking at a time in 3 Menlo Park when a number of empty nesters are trying to exit large homes. 4 5 This is part of the Downtown Plan visioning. They want to be down in areas where they can access 6 7 public services, shopping and transportation, and we found this particularly true at a project we just 8 finished in San Carlos on Laurel street, ninety 9 10 condominium units. Our original marketing staff told us we 11 12 wouldn't have any empty nesters. 45 percent of the 13 project was empty nesters. These were all people from 14 the San Carlos/Belmont/redwood City area, sold their homes, moved down walking distance to shops and 15 16 restaurants. So the theory works. This does happen, but in 17 this case, having units that are desirable for them was a 18 19 key of -- of revising some of the units. 20 Revised project architecture to avoid 21 uniformity and to blend more appropriately with the 22 neighborhood. 23 I think our first -- our first foray in 24 architecture on the project missed the mark. It was --25 it was not reminiscent enough of Allied Arts. It was not Page 82

1 reminiscent enough of the quality projects that have come to Menlo Park, and that comment came through loud and 2 3 clear. Along that line, we were asked to take style and 4 5 material variety cues from the nearby Clarewin, Linfield and Summerhill Developments. Summerhill, both down on 6 7 Willow Road as well as the Summerhill project south of Forest in Palo Alto. 8 Our neighbors actually provided us photographs 9 10 of another pro -- a number of projects around town that 11 they had taken. 12 The funny thing was we showed up at a -- at a 13 meeting and we had done the same thing, and our boards looked almost identical. We had taken pictures of a lot 14 of the same projects that we -- now that we realize we 15 needed to address the issue. 16 And finally, both City Staff and our -- our 17 neighbors said higher quality materials, higher quality 18 19 finishes. They wanted stone. They wanted copper They wanted stylized railings. They wanted 20 qutters. 21 articulation on the buildings. 22 They wanted them not to look like monolithic 23 buildings, but -- but actually more higher quality residences reminiscent of some of the developments we 24 25 talked about. Page 83

1 So that was a long list, and it took us a number of months to figure out how to -- how to do that. 2 3 As I mentioned before, the hardest, as you see in the top of the slide, third story eliminated from the 4 5 single family residences and the heights of the townhomes 6 reduced. 7 We worked long and hard and week after week to find out how we could do this, but we ultimately came up 8 with a plan, and we took all of the homes on the rear 9 10 property line, the nine single family homes and took them 11 from three stories to two. 12 That made them completely compatible in height 13 with all of the other neighbors in the neighborhood. Ιn 14 fact, our two immediate neighbors on College both are 15 two-story homes. We also brought down the heighth of the 16 townhomes themselves. So everything dropped, but the 17 18 rear homes dropped the most. 19 College Avenue home. The -- the home on the end that faces College Avenue next to the pocket park, 20 21 and again I'll get to that on the site plan soon, went 22 from five bedrooms to four and was significantly reduced 23 in size, both in height as well as in -- in size. 24 Overall, the project as a whole shrunk by 25 almost the size of one home, 1,500 feet. Setbacks were Page 84

1 dramatically increased. College Avenue setbacks went from five feet in the C-4, we took them to twenty. Big, 2 3 big, big change. Setbacks from El Camino Real went from very 4 5 little, almost near the sidewalk to now they range from nine to 24 feet, plus the sidewalk plus the planting 6 7 strip between the sidewalk and El Camino. So the homes are now really set back from El 8 Camino, we provides for a lot of landscaping, porches, 9 10 things that we were looking to achieve. 11 The center drive aisle on El Camino was 12 eliminated. That was a -- a watershed moment for the 13 project, I think, because we got new common space on El 14 Camino. 15 It's a great amenity for homeowners and neighbors and city residents. We have now a fountain on 16 17 El Camino with a trellis and stone structure that's going to have seating and a place to really sit and enjoy being 18 19 there. 20 Behind that is a large green lawn with 21 barbecues and a lot of flowering trees and shrubs and 22 more seating. 23 So great project amenity, facing El Camino, open to El Camino. In fact, it's highlighted to be very 24 25 visible from El Camino and it's possible by eliminating Page 85

1 what was going to be asphalt, so we're -- we're thrilled. The size of the College Avenue pocket park we 2 3 increased as we were requested to do, and we also added seating and trellises over there. 4 5 So now it is a place to come sit, read. 6 College Avenue neighbors, Partridge Avenue neighbors well 7 welcome to do that. It's not a place to walk by. You 8 actually can stop and sit. We were asked to orient some units toward El 9 10 Camino Real, so we actually took four unit entrances and now they and their porches face El Camino Real. 11 12 And finally, in response to the need to try 13 and accommodate empty nesters and those who are 14 handicapped, we included elevator shafts in five of the 15 nine homes on the rear of the project. These are pretty ingenious design. The shafts 16 are built into the home when it's constructed. 17 The resident can elect to install the elevator equipment 18 19 then, or the electrical and everything is stubbed in. 20 They can turn the ground floor shaft into a 21 pantry and the second floor shaft into a large closet, 22 and then later they can add the elevator when they want. 23 They don't have to do it first. But it provides a really wonderful option for 24 25 five of those homes. And so we -- we got that done, as Page 86

1 well. 2 Turning real quick to aesthetic modifications. 3 We spent quite a bit of time on that, and I won't spend a lot of time on it now because I think pictures say a 4 5 thousand words, but all the exterior elevations changed. New architecture, more articulation. It just -- it 6 7 completely redid them all, stem to stern. We upgraded the exterior finishes on the all 8 the homes, and again, you'll see a list in a moment. 9 10 The College Avenue home -- and I call it the 11 College Avenue home. You have townhouses starting at El 12 Camino up to the pocket park. Then we have the pocket park and then there's one home before we meet our 13 14 neighbors. 15 That home we changed to a stand-alone design. It doesn't look like anything else in the garage. 16 It's a craftsman home. It's a two-story craftsman home. 17 Like a lot of other homes in that 18 19 neighborhood, it blends now with that architecture and 20 it's specifically made not to look like part of the 21 project. 22 And finally, on a similar vein, we have a 23 single family home on Partridge which has its driveway facing Partridge, and we too -- I'm delighted with this. 24 25 We took photographs throughout the Allied Arts Page 87

1 development itself, the -- the Spanish style architecture 2 of Allied Arts, and that's the architecture for the 3 Partridge home. 4 And finally, we -- we put in enhanced layer of 5 landscaping throughout. We really went nuts on that. We had a lot of specific photographs the neighbors gave us. 6 7 We had taken some of our own, as well. We set our landscape designers on it, and I 8 think what they came up with was great. 9 10 So that's an overview textually. Let's look at some pictures, and I think this will help bring it all 11 12 to light. First of all, this is 389 El Camino Real 13 14 today. The largest portion of it is a vacant auto lot. The triplex you see in the lower left-hand corner of the 15 site entering off of College, and there's a home that is 16 kind of wedged in behind that, Planet Auto. 17 As you can see from the staff's report, Alto 18 19 Lane basically disappears into the triplex parking area. So that's kind of where it has ended for years. 20 21 Fun trick of technology. We had our architect 22 superimpose the project site plan over that aerial photo. I think the actual site plan we have is a little easier 23 24 to use, but this gives you a little bit of an 25 orientation. Page 88

1 What you can see from the slide there, you can see the big new project amenity at the center facing El 2 3 Camino. That's the green and the fountain you see up near the sidewalk. 4 5 You see a lot of the tree screen and 6 landscaping that we added along College along the 7 townhouse buildings on the left corner of College and -and El Camino. 8 You see another great green patch past the 9 10 large redwood, and that's the front yard setback of the College Avenue home, and one other thing to note from 11 12 there -- we'll get into that a little bit further -- is we have designed in a row of -- of large mature screen 13 14 trees all on the back fence line with the neighbors, and that's another thing we had talked with them about in 15 our -- in our meetings, and those would be planted. 16 17 Regardless of what other landscaping the owners of those homes want to put in, those trees will go 18 19 in as part of our original construction. 20 This is the site plan from, you know, more 21 sterile look, and again, I think this is probably best 22 viewed in your packets when you want to look for details. 23 One of the things that -- you note on there 24 and you'll be able to see is noted on there are the five 25 homes that have elevator options. We note the floor Page 89

1 plans and you can see the new site ingress and egress. 2 We now have two entrances off of El Camino. 3 You can come in and out either one. You don't just have to make the loop in and out the other. You can come in 4 5 the south entrance if your home was near to that. Very wide mouth entrances on to El Camino. It 6 7 can accommodate all the emergency vehicles. Full, full widths on all the drive aisles. 8 We've used what we call pervious paving 9 10 whenever possible, which is -- enables percolation of water and reduces storm drain-off. And we've 11 12 incorporated more parking into the site. 13 Every home on the site has a two-car garage 14 and there's visitor parking. I want to stop there for a minute and talk about parking. 15 This is one of those areas where current what 16 17 you would call transit oriented housing and planning vernacular runs right into your neighbors and they're in 18 19 complete conflict. 20 The way a project these days tends to be 21 called transit oriented is if you get parking so low that 22 people have to ride the bus. 23 That was exactly the opposite of what our neighbors wanted us to do. They took one look at us and 24 25 they said, "We can't care what you -- you know, what you Page 90

1	think about transit orientation. These people will have
2	cars. They will need to park them somewhere, and if they
3	can't park them in their own garage, they're going to
4	come down our street and park them on our street, and
5	that's not where we want them." That's what they said
6	strongly and in great numbers.
7	So the project may not technically be called
8	transit oriented in the EIR because we did not drop
9	parking well below where you would normally want it. We
10	did that in deference to our neighbors who said more
11	parking, more parking, more parking, more parking.
12	So every unit has a two-car garage no matter
13	its size, plus we have ten visitor spaces on top of that.
14	That's intentional. That's more than the State Density
15	Bonus Law requires and it's certainly more than what the
16	Downtown El Camino Plan is going to require by I think
17	it's 49 spaces there. We have 62.
18	That's intentional. Even if we can't be
19	called transit oriented, we're going to provide enough
20	parking onsite so we don't have spillover effects to our
21	neighbors. Very critical and important to us.
22	Next slide.
23	Now you get to look real quick at what it used
24	to look like. Don't look long. It's not going to be
25	there.
	Page 91

1	Next slide.
2	This is these are looks at El Camino under
3	the June 2010 plan. Very different architecture now.
4	Stop. This is the way we look today. Why don't you go
5	back a slide.
6	That was the prior version. New slide. Lower
7	profile, completely different finishes. Much higher
8	level of quality from our point of view and from our
9	neighbors. This is precisely tracking what they were
10	looking to see.
11	Why don't we go to the next slide. We have
12	some before and after views. This is kind of fun stuff
13	here. This is the way it looks today with nothing on it,
14	and this is the way it looks with the townhouse
15	buildings.
16	That's facing south. You're probably
17	you're across the street. The overage stop is on the
18	right of the slide.
19	Next slide.
20	Looking north, Planet Auto's on your left and
21	there it is with the project.
22	By the way, these street trees that you see in
23	these renderings are not fake. These are actual
24	photographs taken of the actual street trees and they
25	will stay. So we've just superimposed the buildings
	Page 92

1 behind them. 2 Go ahead. Next slide. 3 This is an interesting slide. This shows the stand-alone home on College Avenue, the craftsman style 4 5 home. You'll note it's right next to another new twostory building that was built in the last couple of years 6 7 on College Avenue, and it's designed to again not look like a townhouse buildings, but more blend right with the 8 9 neighborhood. 10 Okay. Let's talk a little bit about the changes. First change. The house on the left is the 11 12 College Avenue house that you just saw, and the house on the right is the Partridge house. Those two houses don't 13 14 look anything like the rest of the project. 15 Go ahead, next slide, Paula. This is take Partridge house. Balcony 16 details, door archways, the doors themself, red tile 17 roof, chimney details, everything from Allied Arts. They 18 19 were mimicked straight out of there. 20 Okay. Next one. 21 This is the College Avenue house. Interesting 22 thing here. You're looking at the side of the house. The entrance actually opens from our central driveway 23 because it's a -- it's a -- a house in a row of houses 24 25 that are all similar, but its architecture, trim and Page 93

1 details are different, and its garage, instead of being 2 oriented into our center drive is actually oriented 3 toward College. 4 So the outside appearance of the house has 5 been designed to appear as if this is the front of the house, fronting on College with its driveway. The front 6 7 door's actually around the corner on the left. The front yard on -- on this home is 8 significant. Twenty foot setback from the sidewalk, 9 10 again another about five to eight feet setback from the street, and the yard in front of this home will be fully 11 12 landscaped by us and maintained by the HOA. 13 That was a request of the homeowners, so we 14 could be sure we can assure them that it would be high quality and -- and maintained well no matter who owned 15 the house. 16 17 Okav. Next slide. This slide shows you the architecture on the 18 19 townhouse buildings. A little hard to read for 20 everybody, but we also have this on a board, as well. 21 Noted on the slide, copper gutters and 22 downspouts, lowered roofs. We added decorative corporals 23 and braces, what we call spider railings. Those are the railings with the concentric design on them, very high 24 25 end. You see those a bit in Palo Alto. Page 94

1 A lot of additional stone were added to the base of the buildings to both unify the buildings and to 2 3 create again that -- that high guality feel. Tapered columns, lowered roof lines, divided 4 5 light windows and shingle siding. Again, these were -were brought into play with tremendous feedback from the 6 7 neighbors and City Staff. Next slide. 8 This shows the homes in addition to the two on 9 10 the end that we just dealt with that are the stand-alones. These seven homes went from three stories 11 12 to two. 13 One interesting impact of this -- and we'll talk about this a little later because it feeds directly 14 into a couple of the development standard waivers that we 15 need. 16 17 When you go from three stories to two and you're still trying to incorporate most of the same 18 19 features in the home, including a garage, living room, 20 dining area, kitchen and bedrooms, the footprint of the 21 houses got a little bigger when they shrunk from three 22 stories to two. 23 As a result, in the R-3 zone only, and that's 24 the left zone, the three houses that you see on the left 25 of that row plus the single family home facing Partridge, Page 95

1 though -- that area is the R-3 zoning area. The rest of 2 it's all C-4. 3 In that R-3 area we're slightly under on our landscaped area and we're slightly over on our lot 4 5 coverage. Both solvable if we take those seven homes back to three stories. 6 7 We've committed to the neighbors that we don't want to do that. We don't think that's appropriate. In 8 fact, we think it's appropriate that we commit to the 9 10 neighborhood that those be two-story homes. 11 The small impact is our lot coverage is 12 slightly higher and our landscaping area is slightly lower. We think the tradeoff's appropriate and that's 13 14 why we've done it this way. 15 Next slide. Elevators. This is a slide that in your book 16 and for those who want to see the board later and can see 17 this, we've pointed out five locations in five homes 18 19 where -- where those elevator shafts are. 20 Next slide. 21 This talks a little bit about our landscaping. 22 Again, a lot of detailed layers. We started the sidewalk 23 between the street and the sidewalk with -- with low grasses and low flowering ground cover. Higher shrubs 24 25 and hedges, small trees, large trees. Page 96

1 The layering is all intended to create a lush look and to mimic what's -- what's present all throughout 2 3 this very lush neighborhood behind us. So that's a look 4 there. 5 Next slide. 6 Four entrances, there you see them facing El 7 Camino as requested. Those four units have enough setback for us to incorporate a porch and their walk from 8 the sidewalk on El Camino. 9 10 So we were pleased to do that. Didn't have quite enough room on the far right unit, but we did get 11 12 those four units to have their entries facing and their 13 direction facing El Camino. Next slide. 14 15 We talked about increased setbacks. You see it on the left, College in front of the home there, 16 that's gone now from five to twenty feet, and then 17 increased setbacks all along El Camino where we had --18 19 where we had indicated. 20 There is -- before we go to the next slide, do 21 you want to go back to that one? There was some 22 confusion, I think, in the presentation or the discussion 23 earlier about setbacks. 24 I think it was Commissioner Eiref, but I may 25 not be pronouncing your name right, but you were Page 97

1	concorned about setbacks and you were werried about three
	concerned about setbacks and you were worried about three
2	foot setback. I'm going to show you where that is.
3	It doesn't adjoin the neighbors. It adjoins
4	two of our own homes, and the neigh the setbacks along
5	the rear property line are all fifteen feet, and it's a
6	minimum of five feet on the other side of the fence
7	between their houses and the fence.
8	Some have more than that, but they can build
9	up to five feet up to within five feet.
10	So the minimum distance between the rear of
11	our home and the homes behind us is twenty feet. So we
12	fully respected that. In fact, have adhered to it.
13	Some of the lost, the four on the left in the
14	R-3 zone actually is the larger setback than fifteen.
15	Just the way the land works, and there's a little jog in
16	the fence line there. So I wanted to clear that up.
17	I'll show you where the three foot setback is.
18	It's in an odd place.
19	This is the the new amenity on El Camino
20	which we talked about before.
21	Let's go to the next slide.
22	That's the tree screen I talked about on the
23	back, and then this is the area where we really poured on
24	the coals with the with the landscape enhancements
25	along College to really mimic Allied Arts.
	Page 98

1 So some of the Allied Arts are just drop dead beautiful landscaping and we're trying to really make 2 3 sure that there's no falloff when you get to our project. Okay. Next slide. 4 5 This is a site plan view. This shows Okav. the site plan of the project now with all of the 6 7 landscaping on it. 8 I'd probably invite you to have a look in your book and have a look at the board up here that we have, 9 10 but key elements we talked about, the heritage Redwood City on the left side on College that we're preserving. 11 12 Very enhanced landscaping all along that, big 13 setbacks. We added the tree screen in the back, the big 14 side amenity up front and then a lot of landscaping on El Camino as we set back a bit per the City Staff and 15 neighbors' requests. 16 The three-story portion of the project on the 17 townhomes along El Camino, I know a comment was made 18 19 earlier about, you know, where this begins. 20 And so just so you're clear, we are two 21 stories all along the bottom part of this, and where we 22 abut residential neighbors, either next to us or across 23 the street, we're two stories or we're a park. 24 The three-story townhouse building on the left 25 on College on the corner faces directly over the Yogurt Page 99

1 It does not face the neighbors. That's really Stop. 2 pretty key. 3 We tried to keep the three-story portion only next to the commercial uses and not next to the 4 5 residential ones. 6 Next slide. 7 This slide just shows you a little bit more detail. You can see on the top left, there is the 8 fountain near El Camino and the turf area, trellis area 9 10 seating toward the bottom of that area below the lawn next to the handicapped parking area there is barbecues 11 12 and some seating. 13 To the right, in the middle of the slide is 14 the pocket park around the redwood tree with -- with 15 seating and trellis, and then to the right of that is the driveway for the College Avenue home and to the right of 16 17 that is its landscaped front yard. Again, all of that area to the right and left 18 19 of that driveway are going to be maintained by the 20 homeowners's association. 21 Next slide. 22 Talk a minute about development standard 23 waivers. I know this is going to come up, so let's talk 24 about it briefly. 25 What they are is a reality that the state Page 100

1	realized when it said, "We're going to give you bonus
2	density if you provide affordable housing."
3	To add more units into a site that are
4	affordable, you're not you're not going to be
5	necessarily get that in and still conform to everything
6	that the local jurisdiction needs you to conform to.
7	So we need to to say to a local
8	jurisdiction a developer who's providing this housing may
9	ask for development standard waivers which would be
10	height, setbacks, FAR, open space, et cetera, these types
11	of things that that are necessary in order to to
12	basically allow for the increased density that you're
13	putting in.
14	So in this case, in our project, it's three
15	affordable units and five total additional units, and
16	and that's why development standard waivers come into
17	play.
18	One of the biggest things we did during the
19	the year and nine months since we were last before you
20	was reduce the number of development standard waivers we
21	need.
22	We worked really hard at this.
23	Now, the staff report I think says twelve to
24	six. Our slide here says thirteen to five. There's a
25	little confusion in that in a couple of places, the
	Page 101

1	development standard waiver is counted twice because you
2	need it in the R-3 zone and the C-4 zone.
3	So we apologize for that seeming inconsistent,
4	
	but we dramatically reduced them, and our architects
5	worked very hard. We met the setbacks. We met roof
6	height. We met all kinds of things that we weren't able
7	to do in the first go-round.
8	So there were thirteen on our chart here in
9	first go-round, and those we cut to five, and and let
10	me tell you a little bit about those.
11	So first, before we go to the next slide, in
12	the middle of the site plan, you see it says: "Rear yard
13	setback for R-3."
14	Commissioner Eiref, this is the three foot
15	issue, and it is between our four homes on the left and
16	our five homes on the right.
17	The five homes on the right are in the C-4 $$
18	district. The four homes on the left are in the R-3.
19	There's three feet between the home on the
20	left and and the boundary of the R-3, and there's
21	three feet to the right of that line between the home and
22	the right on the boundary of the C-4.
23	There's six feet between those three homes,
24	but because there's only three feet between each of them
25	and zoning district line, it's called a rear setback of
	Page 102

1 three feet. 2 It impacts our two homes and not the 3 neighbors, and that's why we didn't feel it was -- it's the same distance between all the homes, but because 4 5 that's the artificial place where the R-3 and C-4 lines get drawn between those two homes, we end up with what's 6 7 called a three foot setback. So I wanted to be sure you 8 understood that point. So that's one of the development standard 9 10 waivers that remains. 11 Let's go to the next slide. 12 Okay. So we just talked about that. Rear setback issues between the R-3 and the C-4 does not 13 14 impact the project neighbors. 15 Next item, the building coverage waiver. Again, I mentioned this before when. We took the rear 16 17 homes from three stories to two. We got a little bigger 18 on our footprint. 19 The building coverage waivers for the R-3 zone only. So again, we took back a bit, Paula? There you 20 21 qo. 22 It's -- this only affects the four homes in 23 the lower left corner of the project, this development standard waiver. It doesn't affect any of the rest of 24 25 the site, and what it says there is that our building Page 103

1 coverage would ideally be thirty. It's 44. 2 We can solve it by taking the homes back to 3 three stories, but we and our neighbors want to, and so we've put in a lot of landscaped area in the back behind 4 5 the homes and on College, and the site overall meets its landscape coverage when you combine it with the C-4. 6 7 It's just in that one area. 8 Okay, Paula. Let's go. Yeah. Let's get to the third point. There we go. 9 10 The landscaped area waiver again is for that R-3 zone only. It doesn't impact the C-4 zone. Again, 11 12 we can have a little bit more landscaped area if those homes became taller and they had a -- had a slimmer 13 14 footprint, but we still hit almost 43 percent landscaped 15 area versus the target of fifty. 16 So we felt the tradeoff again by giving the neighbors two-story houses instead of three, it was 17 better to go this route, and -- and we think the impact 18 19 is really negligible. And again, it's only in that small 20 R-3 area of the project. 21 I should clarify here. Heighth is not the 22 We can do the rear nine homes in three stories issue. 23 and be within the height limit of the city and not need a 24 development standard waiver. They could be three 25 stories. Page 104

1 We're asking for them to be two, and I think 2 that's an important point. 3 Next slide. All right. Let's talk about the last 4 5 development standard waiver, which I think is -- is one that's very intuitive, but it's helpful to talk about a 6 7 little bit. 8 FAR, by the way, on our list of five development standard waivers, it's listed as two because 9 10 you need it in the C-4 and the R-3 zone. So I kind of think of it as one and I kind of 11 12 think of the development standard waivers as four, but 13 anyway, it's listed twice. 14 FAR is the one development standard waiver 15 that is really the most directly linked to the -- to the State Density Bonus. 16 If you stop and think about the fact that you 17 design a project with a zoning that accommodates 21 18 19 units, and because you providing three of those units or 20 you're providing three units at low income levels, the 21 State Density Bonus Law says you're entitled to -- to 22 build five additional units, not just the three. 23 So you're able to go to -- well, in this case, 24 you're actually able to go six more to 27. We're going 25 to 26, so it's important to note that we're one unit Page 105

1 below what the State Density Bonus Law would -- would 2 give us permission to do. 3 If you're going to have 26 homes or 21 homes, you obviously need additional FAR in order to accommodate 4 5 the five additional homes, the three that are affordable plus the other two that you get as bonus. 6 7 So this is really the one development standard waiver that virtually every project needs. We -- go 8 9 ahead to the next point. 10 We aren't asking for development standard waivers for height, perimeters, setbacks, paving, lot are 11 12 width, depth or parking. It really is an FAR issue. 13 And interestingly, when we get into a look at what the Downtown El Camino Plan looks like, we are lower 14 15 density than what that would call for. 16 Next slide. A word about traffic. We talked a lot about 17 traffic before in the EIR part. I want to talk about 18 19 traffic for a minute. This issue was even brought up I think by a 20 21 couple of Commissioners. Really the focus here in Menlo 22 Park is that the way Menlo Park defines significant, it 23 does it differently than other communities. 24 It is the most hair trigger standard of any of 25 the communities we develop in on the Peninsula. Just so Page 106

1 you're aware, and I think a lot of people are. 2 The one -- the one street in what we call the 3 near-term condition plus the project, which is the project plus whatever's kind of being developed right 4 5 now, the one place we go over the -- over the -- the significant standard is on University Drive between 6 7 Cambridge and Middle, and that's a 68 additional trips per day standard -- no. It's 68 additional trips 8 9 generated. The actual threshold's 25 cars a day. 10 So next point there. 11 Important to note. Our EIR was done on 27 12 units 'cause we didn't know for certain when we started 13 the process whether we'd be at 27 or 26. 14 So we're going to be less than 68 additional 15 trips per day. I'm not a traffic consultant, but I just did the math and it's about a four percent reduction if 16 every unit generates the same traffic. Maybe they won't, 17 but we'll be less than 68. 18 19 But let's use 68 for -- for all purposes here. If we take those 68 trips, we know they're in a 24-hour 20 21 period, but let's say we know that likely they're going 22 to be in the 12-hour period between 7:00 AM and 7:00 PM. 23 I mean, 7:00 AM and 7:00 AM, the wee hours of 24 the night and people are out driving around. 25 Let's say the averages they're going to be in Page 107

1	that 10 hours porcial That is active to be size your but
1	that 12-hour period. That's going to be six per hour.
2	It's going to be one trip every ten minutes.
3	Now I'm not here to say that's nothing, but I
4	am here to say there's almost nothing you can put on this
5	site that's not going to generate a car every ten
6	minutes, and and if we're going to redevelop El Camino
7	and we're going to do it with economically viable uses,
8	it's very difficult to do that in a way that doesn't have
9	at least a car every ten minutes or so.
10	Frankly, if you look at retail uses on this
11	site, as we have and as the traffic study does in detail,
12	far more. Far more.
13	So we are the lowest traffic generator of any
14	of the alternatives except senior housing, which we'll
15	talk about in a minute, no project or downzone by half,
16	and that's kind of a reality.
17	So let's go to the next slide.
18	Helpful to compare this to the Draft El Camino
19	Real plan. We're not subject to it. We've been in for
20	six years doing this and we had this project application
21	complete and we're still I know working through the El
22	Camino plan, but it keeps coming up.
23	In fact, we had a resident comment about it
24	tonight, actually wanting more density and more retail
25	and and and taller buildings.
	Page 108
1 And I told you all that after a year and a half of meetings with College and Partridge neighbors, 2 3 that's not going to sit with them. So we can all talk about gee, we should be 4 5 denser and taller, and, you know, as a developer, I should love that, but I -- but I've got -- I've got an 6 7 agreement with my neighbors and I'm not thinking this is 8 where we want to head. But let's look at what the comparison would 9 10 be. So first of all, FAR, overall FAR on the project's 11 87 percent. 12 What does the El Camino Plan do? 110, and it 13 may be up to 150 if you add public benefits. So we're 14 certainly less dense on a -- on an FAR basis than what 15 the draft plan would to do. Next item. 21.2 units per acre density on our 16 Downtown Plan, 25 units per acre density may be 17 site. increased up to 40 units per acre. 18 19 So again, we're certainly less than -- than 20 the Draft El Camino Plan. 21 Next item. Let's look at heights. We're now 22 28 to thirty foot throughout the project. Downtown Plan, 23 heights up to 38 feet. 24 Yeah, there's some setbacks and step-ups to 25 that, but they'll let you go to 38. Okay. Page 109

1	Next parking 62 spaces. Again, Downtown
2	Plan wants you to be transit oriented, so 49 spaces. So
3	I guess we put more heighth, more units, more FAR and we
4	park fewer cars, and that's exactly what the Partridge
5	Avenue and College Avenue neighbors didn't like.
6	Let me point out something that I think is
7	really important. Our site is not on the east side of El
8	Camino. We abut Allied Arts and we abut two residential
9	streets.
10	I'm not for a minute going to say that these
11	FAR and density and and parking things might not be
12	just great across between the railroad tracks and El
13	Camino.
14	You can probably do building heights there.
15	You don't have neighbors. You got a railroad track for a
16	neighbor. You got El Camino for a neighbor. You got a
17	hotel on one end and who knows what on the other.
18	West side of El Camino Real is just different,
19	and on all those parcels on the west side, it's going to
20	be different and you're going to have neighbors behind
21	who care what goes there.
22	So by all measures, we're we're less dense
23	and less intensive and less impactful than the Downtown
24	Plan.
25	All right. Next slide.
	Page 110

1 And the end. You know what? I missed the 2 last thing. 3 Open space on our project's 33 and a half and Downtown Plan calls for thirty. So we're also higher on 4 5 open space. I think they're really contemplating taller 6 7 denser projects than ours. So conclusions. The first conclusion. 8 We spent considerable efforts to achieve project consensus 9 10 with neighbors and City Staff. We have. We've worked 11 hard. 12 We took lists that we thought we couldn't accommodate even half of and we got them done and we 13 14 traded off and the neighbors came up with great 15 suggestions, and somehow our architects found a way to do 16 it. You know, we had -- we had a lot of requests 17 that oftentimes were inconsistent, but what we did was 18 19 just keep the dialogue going and we kept our consultants 20 coming and taking notes and listening. 21 I hope everybody understands this is the way 22 this all needs to work and that the City Staff really 23 helped facilitate our working with the neighbors, but the neighbors really grabbed the bull by the horns, too. 24 25 And finally, you know, it's important the Page 111

1 project meet the criteria under State Density Bonus Law, but it also is doing things the City Staff and the 2 3 neighbors wanted done, too. 4 So there was a way to accommodate all three, 5 and so my conclusion really is -- and it's the last point -- time to make this the reality. It's time to 6 7 move forward. We're happy to be before you. I want to 8 answer your questions. I certainly have some thoughts 9 10 about senior housing, which I know sounds attractive. 11 It came up with the EIR, gosh, it's low 12 I wish I could tell you I thought it was your impact. panacea, and I actually have personal experience with it. 13 14 But for now I'm going to stop and open it to questions. I hope you found this summary helpful. We 15 tried to highlight with change and what we come out with. 16 17 So I thank you for your patience. CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: 18 Thank you so much. 19 That was very comprehensive. So thank you. Actually, before we go to our questions, 20 21 though, the next item that -- if we're adhering to this 22 would be the public comments on the project, so I'm going to take it out to the audience first. 23 24 If anyone would like to comment on this 25 project proposal separate from the EIR -- so you can Page 112

1 comment again if that's your preference because it's not on the same agenda item -- please feel free to fill out a 2 3 speaker card and make your way up to the staff table and I'll call your name. 4 5 I can't see over the signs. Sorry. Is anyone 6 moving in this direction? 7 We have one coming up. Do you mind going first? You can come right on up to the front. You can 8 come right up to the podium 9 10 Okay. So good evening. My name's Peter 11 MR. COOK: 12 Cook. I live at 620 Partridge Avenue, also own it, four houses down from El Camino. 13 First of all, I'd just like to say I'm really 14 impressed with the presentation we just saw and all the 15 hard work that's obviously gone into this. I hate to say 16 17 it, but I'm impressed. 18 And also, to those members of my neighborhood 19 and the task force, I hope what I say -- you know, it's 20 just my personal opinion and I appreciate all the work 21 that you guys have done towards minimizing and making 22 this project a part potentially of our community. 23 So I've lived in Menlo Park and grew up at 628 24 Partridge for 35 years. I grew up than on Oasis 25 cheeseburgers, so I appreciate the ability to go down and Page 113

1 take advantage of the commercial opportunities there, whether it's the Yogurt Stop or the O or what not. 2 3 I guess I have two major things to talk about here. I understand a lot of my neighbors are against 4 5 retail being put in -- into the project. I think that's almost asking a leopard to 6 7 change its spots. El Camino is a commercial thoroughfare and it's gotten busier and busier over the 35 years that 8 I've lived there, and I think, you know, there used to be 9 10 a gas station there, so apparently -- I don't know what 11 kind of impact that used to have to College. 12 Obviously not much of one to Partridge, but I 13 think that it's unrealistic to expect there not to be retail on -- on El Camino. 14 15 And so originally when I got up here, I was going to say, you know, that I would like the project to 16 be inclusive of retail, but like I said, it was a good 17 18 presentation. 19 So I'm a little more ambivalent, but I guess 20 what the main point that I want to get to was that I 21 believe that -- that the intent of all the documentation, 22 the Draft Plan, the General Plan is that we maintain the 23 village -- village smalltown community feel of Menlo Park, and there's just something that rubs me wrong about 24 25 extending a neighborhood into a commercial zone. Page 114

1	I don't think it's safe or a good environment
2	for children, which these are all single family homes,
3	and, you know, to that point, I don't think it's safe for
4	seniors, and but I have to say that I think there have
5	been great strides made for it, but I think just in
6	general, I have a problem with that, and I think they're
7	selling Allied Arts, but they're selling it twenty feet
8	from El Camino, and I think that that's a little
9	concerning to me.
10	The other point I'd like to make is just on
11	driving and thinking about how people move around.
12	I know that there will be a lot of cars coming
13	out of this and, you know, I'm not a traffic consultant,
14	but just from personal experience, you come out. If you
15	want to go to Safeway, if you want to go to Hillview or
16	Oak Knoll, the first thing you're going to do, unless you
17	want to go all the way across and go down El Camino, you
18	it's kind of slow. You're going to turn down Partridge
19	and head back to the western part of the city.
20	And I suppose the same effect would happen if
21	you wanted to get there, you go down College and make a
22	right and turn back in.
23	So if there's a way to creatively address
24	those issues because I think that would be something
25	to really address and, you know, I'd even thought of
	Page 115

1 making them one-way streets to kind of avert that 2 circulation of traffic. 3 So the residents of this project do have to use El Camino as the main thoroughfare and Middle when 4 5 they're working back there rather than coming down University and then being able to circulate and get to 6 7 there. So that's just my comment. Thank you very 8 9 much. 10 CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Thank you. 11 Anyone else? Great. Thanks. 12 And if anyone else has a desire to speak, you're welcome to fill out a card and turn it in. You 13 don't have to wait until all the speakers are done. 14 15 MS. BERLIN: I'm Annie Berlin. I live at 657 College Avenue, and I had the kind of unintended pleasure 16 of representing the task force on this project. 17 So tonight I have a couple thank-yous and a 18 19 couple maybe forward looking statements. 20 Thank you, number one, to all the people that 21 participated on the task force. It took much longer than 22 we thought, and maybe -- maybe they thought we were going to go away. We just kind of didn't, and I really want to 23 thank Matt and his team because they really -- they 24 25 really did come to the party and they really did help us Page 116

1 look at this in a real critical fashion, and I also want to thank the City, and the City really facilitated most 2 3 of the initial meetings until the task force started meeting together. 4 5 So those are my thank-yous. Next, I'd like for us to think about, number 6 7 one, let's support this project. Let's get it done, and I'm going to ask the City's help on construction 8 mitigation as we look forward to completing the project. 9 10 And then lastly, I think I'd like to leave you with -- you know, if this is a model that works, and I 11 12 think it is, I don't think that this project is going to 13 be our challenge. 14 I think we have to look across the street, because I think that part of El Camino is really going to 15 be the challenge for all of us together. 16 17 Thank you. 18 CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Thank you so much. 19 Did any other cards come in that I missed? 20 MR. COLBY: I'd like to just say one more 21 thing. 22 CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Oh, sure. Come up. 23 MR. COLBY: Peter Colby again. 24 I just don't think anything has been mentioned 25 about what he's planning to do to the business of the Page 117

1 Planet Auto Auto Shop. They may have taken advantage for a while of his generosity for having so many cars 2 3 squeezed in, but the reality is we're going to put somebody out of business. That's just one consideration. 4 5 And I did go out of my way to try to show that I thought it should be reduced in the number of units 6 7 because I think people walking -- you know, pedestrians is the alternative transportation sometimes, especially 8 for seniors, and if you're walking along, you know, he's 9 10 saying he's trying to increase it to twenty feet way down by the Yogurt Stop, but you could consider having him 11 12 modify it the way I showed you and have a couple of middle units reduced so that you can look out into the 13 14 area of it like an amphitheater like Christ might have done with the amphitheaters of Rome and see the trees and 15 the sky, whatever it is. 16 He's saying he's putting landscaping in, but 17 all you're hearing on the other side of you is all the 18 19 traffic's going by you as you walk. 20 So our -- our city did a great things with the 21 trees, though, on El Camino, and McKinney -- Mr. 22 Kinney -- Kinney, sorry. The Councilmember had a great 23 idea to have trees all ago the sidewalks, and I think 24 that's great. 25 But I don't see why we have to bow to the Page 118

1 greed of buying an old gas station that's trying to maximize the profits from using State Density Laws and, 2 3 you know, putting people that are desperate to live near here, to put them in a -- in a compound. 4 5 I mean, it's pretty, but you could do more with the space if you were really generous and you 6 7 thought you'd be satisfied with the profits from the real 8 estate value. You could open it up more. 9 That was my -- my problem. 10 CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Thank you so much. 11 Thanks for your time. MR. COLBY: 12 CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Anyone else? 13 All right. I'm going to close public comment 14 for this item and bring it back up here to Commission questions for staff or project sponsor on the project 15 16 proposal. Commissioner Bressler. 17 18 COMMISSIONER BRESSLER: This question is for 19 staff. The FAR of 110 percent, these kind of numbers that we've been hearing, does that actually apply to that 20 21 area or is that across the street that they're talking 22 about? 23 25 units per acre, et cetera. I mean, that sounds like the train station area. 24 25 Is this actually the parcel that this thing is Page 119

1 being built on where these numbers come from? 2 MS. CHOW: Right. Those figures are for the 3 El Camino southwest. It would be this side of the street. 4 5 COMMISSIONER BRESSLER: It would be this 6 side. Would it be actually this parcel? 7 MS. CHOW: Yes. It would be applicable to 8 this parcel. 9 COMMISSIONER BRESSLER: This parcel. 10 Okay. The -- the five additional units and the three affordable, is this in addition to BMR 11 12 requirements and what not? How does that come together? 13 MS. CHOW: So the State Density Bonus Law 14 exceeds the BMR requirements of the City. So it's not in addition to what the applicant would be entitled to the 15 State Density Bonus Law. 16 17 COMMISSIONER BRESSLER: Okay. So we already 18 have BMR, but -- and this is a little more than what the 19 BMR would be. 20 MS. CHOW: It would be a little bit more than 21 what the BMR --22 COMMISSIONER BRESSLER: A little bit more. 23 MS. CHOW: Right. For BMR, for a project of 24 this size, it would be required -- I need to look at 25 my -- 52 percent of the number of units that would be Page 120

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1 required for the BMR units. 2 MS. PRINCE: If I could jump in really 3 quickly. So what would be required on the BMR would be three moderate income units and what they're offering is 4 5 three low income units. So by offering the lower level of 6 7 affordability, that's how they're exceeding the BMR ordinance. 8 COMMISSIONER BRESSLER: Can we quantify that? 9 10 MS. PRINCE: What do you mean by quantify? COMMISSIONER BRESSLER: Well, you used two 11 12 terms and I'd like a definition for those terms. MS. PRINCE: So moderate income -- and I'm 13 14 going to forget the exact. I think it's like 110 percent of area median income, and area median income is 15 something that the county publishes annually. 16 And then a low income unit, I believe, is --17 if I'm remembering correctly -- eighty percent of area 18 19 median income. So the target person who's going to purchase 20 21 the low income unit as opposed to a moderate income unit 22 makes less. 23 COMMISSIONER BRESSLER: Okay. So what we're 24 getting for the -- for the five additional units is a 25 change from 110 percent median on the three to eighty Page 121

1 percent median on the three. That's if one actually does 2 the delta. 3 MS. PRINCE: Okay. COMMISSIONER BRESSLER: Okay. Thanks. 4 CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Can I just follow up 5 6 before you move to you, John? 7 What -- do you know what our median income is? MS. PRINCE: I haven't looked in a while, so 8 I can't speak to that exactly, but it is available on a 9 10 county -- San Mateo County website. CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Okay. Do you know, 11 12 Mr. Matteson? It doesn't have to be the dollar, but is 13 it eighty? Is it sixty, is it 110? 14 MR. MATTESON: It's defined by size of family, so it would -- it would change depending on 15 whether you were a family of one, two, three or four, and 16 I think the eighty percent's correct in terms of the --17 of the median. 18 19 But it changes every year, so like, for example, what it was in 2011 --20 21 CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Different. 22 MR. MATTESON: -- will be different in 2012. 23 They publish the figures. 24 CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Do you have an 25 approximate? I won't hold you to it. Page 122

1	MR. MATTESON: I wish I could I don't want
2	to jump out with a dollar figure, but it's tough for a
3	family of four to live on it.
4	CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Great. Thank you.
5	COMMISSIONER RIGGS: Madam Chair, I can give
6	you an approximation if you want.
7	CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Please.
8	COMMISSIONER RIGGS: A family of four, median
9	income in our area was it fell somewhat below a
10	hundred thousand over the last four years. It was
11	previously right about a hundred thousand.
12	CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Thank you.
13	MS. PRINCE: So our environmental consultant
14	just handed me a note saying 86,500 is median income for
15	a family of four.
16	CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Thank you. Got it.
17	Okay. Thanks.
18	MR. MATTESON: So you would be taking eighty
19	percent of that.
20	CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Thanks. That helps me
21	just put it into context, and before I go on to my
22	questions, Commissioner Kadvany.
23	COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Thank you.
24	Mr. Matteson, I have a couple I have a
25	couple questions. I think I have a lot of questions, but
	Page 123

1 I'll try to keep it to two. 2 MR. MATTESON: Go ahead. I'm used to 3 answering questions. 4 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: The first question is 5 a little -- maybe you covered this in the history, but how did the retail -- how is the retail component dealt 6 with? How was it completely dropped out of the project? 7 8 Were there --9 MR. MATTESON: Why did it drop out? 10 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: How? Why? MR. MATTESON: It dropped out the minute we 11 12 dropped the stack flat plan. 13 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Because? 14 MR. MATTESON: The neighbors were incensed. 15 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Okay. MR. MATTESON: And that's a lot of neighbors. 16 17 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: And why? What was the 18 problem with retail? 19 MR. MATTESON: Traffic, parking, delivery trucks, garbage trucks, all the things that they 20 21 experience with the retail from Yoqurt Stop, Safeway and 22 others. 23 They -- it was -- it was a real threshold issue for them. 24 25 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: So not retail, per se, Page 124

1	hut any values a contain values of the side offects of
1	but any volume, a certain volume of the side-effects of
2	certain types of retail shopping; right? Because
3	MR. MATTESON: Well, you're nuancing
4	you're nuancing a discussion that wasn't nuanced. So,
5	you know, they didn't talk about gee, we'd like a little
6	or a lot. It was, "We don't want it."
7	I have to tell you, I'm a major skeptic of the
8	Pendleton style retail where you got a stand-alone store,
9	you know.
10	We do a lot of retail investing in our
11	industry and my sense is that they want to be in grocery
12	anchored centers where there's a lot of traffic.
13	So this notion of this stand-alone retail
14	piece making real economic sense is a tough sell for a
15	lot of people, but the neighbors understand the impact of
16	the retail on the traffic and the parking and the noise
17	and they were adamant that we eliminate retail.
18	And that's so we want to go talk about
19	putting retail back in, I'll turn it back over the Annie.
20	COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Well, you're here now.
21	MR. MATTESON: Okay.
22	COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Everything you're
23	saying has to do with certain impacts having to do with
24	the type and scale of the retail; correct?
25	If you have a one hundred square foot retail,
	Page 125

1 you know, not -- just to exaggerate it -- wouldn't the 2 impacts be considerably less? 3 MR. MATTESON: Sure, but I don't know any one hundred -- that's a ten-by-ten room. 4 5 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Just to be clear --MR. MATTESON: Sure. 6 7 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: -- about the 8 outcome since we're talking about the outcomes and that there are -- there are differences -- there's zero retail 9 10 and there's 13,000 square feet, too. There's a lot --MR. MATTESON: Yeah. We didn't have 3,000 11 12 feet in the original proposal. I think it was around 13 three, and it was a big reaction. Three? 14 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: 15 MR. MATTESON: Thousand feet. COMMISSIONER KADVANY: 3,000 square feet. 16 17 MR. MATTESON: Because that's what staff 18 told us we had to put in there. 19 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Well --20 MR. MATTESON: That was a prior staff, prior Council, prior Commission, prior economy. I mean, you 21 22 know, like I said, we're six years ago. 23 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Okay. But again, 24 it's -- we're only talking about, for example, traffic 25 impacts or the garbage truck noise or whatever it is. Page 126

1 It's not -- there's not something wrong with retail, per 2 se. It's there a place for retail. 3 Well, when you live next to MR. MATTESON: retail, it can be the wrong place for retail. 4 5 I mean, you have to understand. I've been 6 involved in a lot of mixed use developments, so I get 7 this. I mean, I've got one in San Carlos and we have 8 one in El Cerrito and, you know, it sounds magical. It's 9 10 wonderful. Gee, it will be like Europe or San Francisco and we'll have stacked flats over this great ground floor 11 12 retail for starters. 13 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: I'm not saying that. 14 Please don't put those words in my mouth. 15 Okay. That's what's been MR. MATTESON: discussed in the context of the project. 16 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: I'm going to make it 17 I'm trying to make clear that, you know, we 18 clear. 19 shouldn't deal in stereotyped exaggerations, please. You 20 know, or indirect -- what --MR. MATTESON: That's fine. And a hundred 21 22 square foot retail is also -- you know, I don't know a 23 hundred square foot retail. So I'll talk -- I'll talk to whatever point 24 25 you'd like me to talk to. Page 127

1	COMMISSIONED KADUANY. Okan All sicht I
1	COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Okay. All right. I
2	was just trying to get
3	MR. MATTESON: The neighbors were adamant
4	about no retail. We didn't get into nuances about how
5	big or how little. They just didn't want it.
6	COMMISSIONER KADVANY: You know, it's really
7	not a nuanced detail between a couple thousand square
8	feet and 13,000 square feet. That's not a nuance.
9	That's a huge difference.
10	In fact, it's comparable to when we look right
11	on the next block where we have the Yogurt Stop and UPS
12	store and Menlo Velo, which are all very lovely
13	neighborhood shops, okay.
14	Does it add up to 13,000 square feet, those
15	three places? I don't know. I don't think so.
16	Let's drop it for that drop that.
17	Second question. So what you you said in
18	the neighborhood discussion that the the idea was
19	your argument was no matter what, people would have to
20	you know, their cars and end up parking on the streets,
21	right?
22	MR. MATTESON: Well, the way the College
23	Avenue neighbors in particular presented it, they have a
24	permit parking system in their neighborhood already.
25	They They consider that they're underparked on their
	Page 128

1 street. That they don't have enough off-street parking 2 on their street already. 3 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Please, really. I just want to clarify that's what you -- how you saw it. 4 5 MR. MATTESON: So they wanted -- they wanted the most parking possible. 6 7 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Okay. But we don't 8 have overnight parking in Menlo Park, right? MR. MATTESON: I think they do on College. 9 10 No. You got to be off street? COMMISSIONER KADVANY: You know, I live on --11 12 I live on College -- I'm a College Avenue resident myself 13 and I live a little west of University. I've gotten a lot of \$40 tickets. 14 15 Okay. I guess they can't MR. MATTESON: park at night, but they're permitted during the day, too. 16 17 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: So did anyone bring up the fact in these discussions that there is no overnight 18 19 parking in all of Allied Arts? 20 MR. MATTESON: Yeah. 21 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: And then -- so how do 22 people get these extra cars on to -- was this brought up? 23 I mean, I don't understand the logic of it. 24 MR. MATTESON: The logic of? 25 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Where are these cars Page 129

going to go at nighttime? 1 2 Which cars are these? MR. MATTESON: 3 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: The cars that people have if they don't have you know, their two-car garages. 4 5 You said they're going to park the car on the street that they own. 6 7 No, no. What I said was we MR. MATTESON: needed to accommodate them on the site rather than reduce 8 parking to create what people might consider a more 9 10 transient -- transit oriented situation. If you talk to the consultants, they consider 11 12 this project not transit oriented because we have too 13 much parking, too much. COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Well --14 15 CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Can I clarify, John? COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Yeah. Please do. 16 MR. MATTESON: I don't understand the 17 18 question. 19 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: I don't -- I don't 20 understand what the logic is for the additional parking 21 spaces. Okay. 22 CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: So I think -- tell me 23 if I'm wrong, John, but I think you're trying to find out 24 what the neighbors' fear was that the parking could spill 25 out on to their street when it's not allowed to park Page 130

1 overnight. 2 MR. MATTESON: It might not be overnight. 3 It might just be during the day. CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: I see. Okay. 4 5 MR. MATTESON: They have permit parking during the day on their street. They have to have 6 7 permits to park. You can't just park there as just an 8 average person from what I'm told. 9 CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Okav. 10 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: It's still confusing, then, because, I mean, the garage parking, it's kind of 11 12 hard to use garage parking for just kind of incidental 13 parking for people who are visiting. 14 MR. MATTESON: No. If you have a two-car garage and you're only using one space and you have a 15 visitor, they park in there. 16 17 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Yeah. I guess so. So 18 it's visitor parking. 19 MR. MATTESON: We have ten visitor spaces 20 and every unit has a two-car garage whether they need to -- whether they have two cars or not, they're going to 21 have a two-car garage. 22 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: So visitors -- well, 23 24 okay. I mean, I'm sorry to belabor this, but I really 25 just -- I really just don't quite understand the Page 131

1	connection between the number of the generate energy and
1	connection between the number of the garage spaces and
2	West Menlo, because there is no overnight parking.
3	You can't have you can't have an extra car.
4	That's what I thought I heard you heard you say.
5	MR. MATTESON: No.
6	COMMISSIONER KADVANY: You can't park it on
7	the street. You cannot do that.
8	MR. MATTESON: I understand.
9	COMMISSIONER KADVANY: So I don't
10	MR. MATTESON: But you could do it you
11	could do it between 6:00 PM and 1:00 in the morning. The
12	ordinance takes effect at 2:00.
13	COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Well, sure.
14	MR. MATTESON: So you have a dinner party.
15	COMMISSIONER KADVANY: People are allowed to
16	park on the streets, always, but
17	MR. MATTESON: Right.
18	COMMISSIONER KADVANY: to have you
19	couldn't have an extra car
20	MR. MATTESON: No. I didn't say anything
21	about having an extra car.
22	COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Whose cars are we
23	talking about?
24	MR. MATTESON: It's all visitors, I'm sure.
25	COMMISSIONER KADVANY: So visitors. So
	Page 132

1 we're imagining visitors will be parking in extra 2 garages. 3 MR. MATTESON: Well, certainly the residents themselves won't be parking in the ten visitor spaces 4 5 onsite if they already have a two-car garage. That's part of why we did not shrink the 6 7 parking down. The State Density Bonus Law provided a lower amount, and in order to be transit oriented and 8 under the Draft El Camino Plan, we could have met a lower 9 10 parking standard. We decided to meet the highest standard we 11 12 could and we have extra spaces, so I'm not sure what 13 issue we're covering here. 14 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Okay. Well, I really 15 don't -- I really don't understand the logic of the relationship between the number of parking garages that 16 17 you guys have in the project -- not of course visitor parking, but the number of garage spaces and basically 18 19 preventing overflow into the streets, because there's 20 permitted -- permitted parking there locally and there's 21 not any overnight parking. 22 MR. MATTESON: Well, if we had one-car 23 garages, and most residents -- many residents have two, 24 then we instantly create a parking problem, because 25 somebody's got to put that second car somewhere. Page 133

1	And so what they do is they'll use the visitor
2	parking until all the visitor spaces are gone and then
3	visitors will show up and they have nowhere to go.
4	So but the notion was we accommodated every
5	house with a two-car garage, even the smallest floor
6	plans.
7	COMMISSIONER KADVANY: I really find it
8	implausible that a project like this could not manage the
9	use of visitor parking by residents. I really don't
10	think that's plausible. I beg your pardon.
11	MR. MATTESON: They won't have management
12	staff onsite.
13	COMMISSIONER KADVANY: I'm going to stop.
14	I'm going to stop. I'm going to stop because, you know,
15	maybe you don't understand me or I don't understand you,
16	but we'll leave it at that. We'll maybe come back to it.
17	MR. MATTESON: All right.
18	COMMISSIONER KADVANY: But, you know, I don't
19	think you know, I think whatever this decision was, I
20	think it was based more perhaps on some perceptions and
21	concerns of unusual scenarios rather than the way things
22	work in Menlo Park generally with pretty restrictive
23	parking on our streets, and speaking as a College Avenue
24	resident.
25	MR. MATTESON: Well, it would be wonderful
	Page 134

1 if you want to talk to Annie about it. She was part of all the discussions. So maybe she'll do a better job 2 3 than I have. COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Well, I don't know 4 5 what the nature of a neighborhood task force was. This was basically a -- nobody on the west side of College 6 Avenue was told about it, and it wouldn't have been 7 appropriate for me as a Planning Commissioner, anyways, 8 but that's fine. 9 10 So let's go on, please. 11 CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Commissioner Riggs, go 12 ahead. COMMISSIONER RIGGS: I don't know. I think 13 14 we should get Matt a cup of tea first before we move on. 15 Sorry. We have good parks, and I'm going to ask you a couple park questions, too, though I hope what 16 17 I ask you won't require the task force background to 18 answer. 19 But I share John's interest in having an 20 element of retail. 21 I -- I happen to accept the concept that mixed 22 use doesn't all have to happen stacked within one property line, that it can be sideways and next to you 23 can be a retail, and when it's on the next block to you, 24 25 then that is mixed use. I think that's what we called Page 135

1 bird's eye view earlier. 2 But on the other hand, you do have a full 3 block there, and I can't help but wonder about in building A-1, unit 5, I think that's a plan C, it's the 4 5 closest one to El Camino that doesn't leave its first floor for garage only. It actually has living space on 6 7 the first floor. 8 And how do you see that filling someone's needs or being a -- a choice that a future resident would 9 10 make? 11 MR. MATTESON: Let me grab my book, if I 12 might. 13 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: And I think it's sheet 14 A-3.1 -- no, sorry. A-2.1A. 15 MR. MATTESON: Okay. So you're to the right of the landscaped area, to the left of the side driveway. 16 Am I right? 17 18 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: Looking at it from this 19 plan orientation, it's not right of the landscaped area, 20 left of the south driveway. 21 MR. MATTESON: Right. Okay. Now I'm sorry. 22 I'm with you now, so your question. 23 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: Okay. So that's the only plan that has live space on the first floor, and yet 24 it's within a dozen feet of the El Camino curb. 25 Page 136

1 MR. MATTESON: Well, where the -- to the 2 right where it comes off the south driveway, that's 3 garage. COMMISSIONER RIGGS: Right, and the other 4 5 half, although it's a somewhat smaller half because of the shape of the unit is -- I don't know whether it's a 6 7 great room --8 MR. MATTESON: Yeah. That's a great room, that's correct. That's a porch area as it surrounds from 9 10 El Camino and wraps to the green space. 11 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: Yeah. 12 MR. MATTESON: And that is the kitchen --13 I'm sorry, no. That's a bonus room. Am I right, no. Glenn? Is that a bonus room? Bonus room. 14 15 It's like a den, family room --16 17 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: All right. MR. MATTESON: -- on that ground floor level, 18 19 and then the great room is on second level. 20 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: So that's 200 square feet of sort of semi-programmed space. 21 22 MR. MATTESON: Yeah. Call it family 23 room/den, TV room, media room, you know, kid's room, 24 whatever. Play room. Because on the second floor is 25 where the living room and the kitchen is. Page 137

1	COMMISSIONER RIGGS: Okay. So that will be
2	less a family gathering place and more a I guess if
3	you think of it as a as a basement that has ground
4	level, that may be a part of it.
5	What was tempting was to ask could plan 1-C
6	become a two-bedroom walkup where the first floor is a
7	small retail space like something that would serve this
8	area, which you don't have enough demand probably to do
9	more than a coffee shop.
10	But is there any interest in doing that? And
11	I'll just ask that question and it's probably something
12	you'd want to think about before you'd answer that,
13	anyway.
14	MR. MATTESON: Well, if it's if it's
15	something we need to explore, we can explore it. It
16	it sort of by its nature changes the nature of the
17	development because at least according to current city
18	regulations, we'd have to incorporate parking for it.
19	We'd have to invite the public to it, and I
20	don't really know what all the other ramifications would
21	be, but it would require site modifications.
22	So in order to comment, but I can't.
23	COMMISSIONER RIGGS: But your parking is
24	covered in terms of the City because you're parked beyond
25	what the City requires.
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1 MR. MATTESON: Well, but it's not configured 2 on the site to where it would need to be to accommodate 3 retail there. With a clear path of travel and handicap that 4 5 they have to provide there, so -- but as I said, if it's something I have to consider, I have to look at it, but 6 7 at this point, it would require site modifications and 8 some study. 9 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: Okay. Well, it's 10 something I wanted to ask about. So fair answers. We've sort of danced around the issue a little 11 12 bit, and I'm going to actually borrow this from having 13 spoken to Commissioner Yu the other day who asked who --14 gee, I wonder who the target customer is for this complex, and I would say in particular for the townhouse 15 units. 16 Well, you have townhouse 17 MR. MATTESON: units kind of all over Sharon Heights. You've got them 18 19 up by Safeway in Sharon. You've got them in a number of locations throughout town. 20 21 I mean, the same type of demographic that 22 you'd have in townhouse units there is what would be 23 here. COMMISSIONER RIGGS: But a townhouse unit 24 25 surrounded by a dozen acres of landscaping is different Page 139

1 from a townhouse unit on El Camino, so --2 MR. MATTESON: I'm also referring to the 3 townhouse units. There's things developed like in around Draeger's, which is in a neighborhood near the downtown. 4 5 They're also over north of -- north of Valparaiso on the east side of El Camino over in that 6 7 area. 8 So, I mean, I see the demographic as somewhat similar. 9 10 And then I'm looking at the young couples. Some of them are going to be doctors who work at Stanford 11 12 and need to be close. Some of them are going to be a couple of teachers who are married and -- and team up in 13 housing, maybe starting a small family before they move 14 15 to a larger home. You'll have empty nesters who want to stay in 16 Menlo Park. You'll have families who've lived in Menlo 17 Park for years who -- who try and get their 30-something 18 19 kids to move back here and help them buy something. 20 We see all kinds of different people in the 21 townhouses in particular. 22 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: That is very 23 enlightening. That was what I was hoping to hear. 24 Not that we -- not that we control it, but 25 it's nice for us to at least have a clearer picture of Page 140

1	who the people are. Otherwise, we just make guesses that
2	aren't always very good.
3	You've included a lot of four bedrooms. Is
4	that part of the market of empty nesters, some doctors
5	and young couples and what you buy your kids?
6	MR. MATTESON: Well, in terms of the four
7	bedrooms, which primarily are contained in the in the
8	rear homes, what you find is that a lot of people
9	automatically take a bedroom as an office, particularly
10	today.
11	There's a lot of people working out of their
12	homes and telecommuting. What that tends to leave people
13	is with three, and one's a master, so the owner of the
14	house lives in one, and then they've got two others, and
15	they may have a couple of high school kids. They may
16	have kids in college who come back to visit. They may
17	have a need for a guest room and they still have another
18	relative living with them.
19	But we find often that one room one room
20	either goes to an office or it goes to a TV room, because
21	not everybody wants their main living room to be where
22	they watch TV.
23	And so we find that in a four-bedroom plan,
24	three bedrooms are getting used as bedrooms and one is
25	typically used for something else.
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1 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: That happens to me with 2 my older brother and sister-in-law. 3 And then just a couple of material questions. It says in your copper downspouts. You're not really 4 5 going to make your downspouts out of copper. You're going to give them a copper coating? 6 7 MR. MATTESON: Well, you know what? I haven't gotten to that point of -- of detail. They're 8 either going to have copper or they'll be patina'd 9 10 copper. They're clearly not going to be your basic 11 12 sheet metal gutters and downspouts. 13 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: Okay. 14 MR. MATTESON: Fairly artistic. 15 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: And again, we're probably not at that level, but you may have heard we've 16 got this obsession up here with real divided lights. 17 18 19 MR. MATTESON: I've heard about that early 20 on. 21 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: That and oak trees. 22 They probably know about us in Sacramento on that one. 23 And then this -- others up here may not agree with me, but I -- I -- well, I'll first say that I very 24 25 much like the materials and the architecture, and this Page 142

1 isn't the first time Dahlin Group has done a design that's impressed. I don't think it will be the last 2 3 time. I am not terribly thrilled personally with dry 4 5 stack stone on the exterior of a building. I think it's very trendy, which means that it will be out of style in 6 7 ten or fifteen years. 8 It also does not stay clean very well, particularly on the north side of the building. It 9 10 collects real greeny growy stuff and then they drool. I would just recommend something a little bit 11 12 more flush and traditional grout for those two reasons. 13 MR. MATTESON: Duly noted. 14 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: All right. Now getting back to more serious planning issues. Something that 15 John sort of touched on. 16 When I saw you have visitor parking, I thought 17 that is great in concept, but most every development that 18 19 I have visited, the visitor parking is taken. It's taken by the person who decides oh, what the heck. I'll keep 20 21 Jason's car even while he's away at college and just park 22 in the visitor's spot for the next four years. 23 It's taken when you buy a new car and you 24 haven't decided what to do with the old car for a year or 25 two, and it's taken when you just never got around to Page 143

cleaning out your garage after the movers were here and
you park in the visitor's spot.
So will you potentially have or ask the
homeowner's association to have some kind of limitation
on that? I think that might
MR. MATTESON: We do. We do, and we put it
in the CC&Rs. One of the things we've typically done in
CC&Rs is prohibit garages from being storage spaces.
In other words, you can't store your boat or
your whatever it is in your garage. It's for cars.
We create regulations about visitor spaces
like that that's not for use by for permanent use by
existing residents.
There's always a policing issue, but typically
developments like this hire a a a management
company that helps them run the development in terms of
things like making sure that all the landscaping's done
right and what not, and they come up with systems, but it
requires them to police each other.
I do think you kind of have a sense when your
neighbor has parked his third car in the visitor space.
But yeah, they're there for visitor use and and people
will have to police themselves.
But we think people do generally a pretty good
job of that.
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1 k	being the mother of a young child who listens to me
2 10	whenever she please he, the first I thought of her is
3 0	getting on her little whatever, trike or whatever little
4 w	whatever and just going straight into the street and have
5 r	no concerns, you know.
6	And so I do think it's great to activate El
7 0	Camino. I do think it's great to invite more people in
8 a	and out, but I think I'm worried about safety.
9	MR. MATTESON: Well, clearly, you know,
10 p	parents are the the key to the whole thing, but one of
11 t	the things that we have done sometimes and we gave
12 s	some thought to this is you can make some things a
13 l	ittle less than easy.
14	For example, your your paving stones and
15 t	chings right near El Camino may not be conducive to
16 t	rikes. We might make it a little more bumpy. So it
17 w	vill take you longer to get there.
18	Putting landscaping kind of low level in
19 k	between them and the street. So they've got to go around
20 i	n order to get there. They can't do a B line going
21 s	straight, but we don't interrupt the sight lines off of
22 E	El Camino. We keep things low.
23	But for a toddler, it's still a barrier. So
24 w	ve tend to try to use that sort of thing.
25	I think what you see now is a concept plan,
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1 and as we get into the real details, up close, planning 2 exactly what's going to be in exactly five or six foot 3 period, I take the comment to heart and safety's a good reason to think about that. 4 5 But we want -- we want the project to -- to be 6 viewed from El Camino as open. We want the fountain to 7 be visible, but that doesn't mean there can't be two or three foot high hedges and things that make it tough for 8 a toddler to make a B line for the bus route. 9 10 COMMISSIONER YU: Great, yeah. I would definitely -- I would support taking consideration in 11 12 ways to create barriers that make it to like not only 13 condense on El Camino, but now a gated community there, 14 you know. 15 And I do think -- I will note that, you know, I think aesthetically this is certainly higher quality 16 and better than the previous version, which to me, I 17 thought a little bit more fabricated and Disney. 18 19 This one felt -- feels a little more upscale. 20 So I feel the change and I appreciate that. 21 But I do want to ask about building E. 22 Where -- what is the inspiration for the wall? The 23 facade feels a little bit massive to me. MR. MATTESON: 24 I'm sorry. For what? 25 COMMISSIONER YU: Building E. Page 147

1 CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: The Partridge. 2 MR. MATTESON: The Partridge home? 3 COMMISSIONER YU: Yeah. The Partridge home. MR. MATTESON: Okay. So tell me what your 4 5 concern is. I know there's a lot of 6 COMMISSIONER YU: 7 elements for Allied Arts. Even for a Spanish villa, the front is so massive because the villa's so small. So I 8 wonder if the intention was to have ivy crawl up the 9 10 wall. Maybe that was meant. Yeah. You know what? 11 MR. MATTESON: It. 12 It was bougainvillea, but it didn't translate to was. 13 this rendering. 14 But yeah, they're supposed to -- you can see a 15 little of it to the left of the garage near the window. That was sort of an attempt of a wisteria vine, I think. 16 But the idea -- that wrought iron would be 17 wrapped with flowers and be more inviting in that regard. 18 19 I think the windows are dictated by what the floor plans are on the inside, but we have a -- we have a 20 21 fairly narrow window on -- on Partridge. 22 You know, you have Planet Auto here and you 23 have another house right here. So we have a fairly 24 narrow window. 25 So that's why we kind of have everything out Page 148

1 there right in the front. But we tried to really give it a flare architecturally, and it is intended to be more 2 3 landscaped in terms of vines, because we don't have a lot of yard there, either, to work with. 4 5 COMMISSIONER YU: Thank you. CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Vince, go ahead. 6 7 COMMISSIONER BRESSLER: I have a couple 8 questions. MR. MATTESON: 9 Sure. 10 COMMISSIONER BRESSLER: First I want to say is I appreciate you working with the neighbors. I can 11 12 see the effort that went into that, and I do acknowledge 13 that. 14 One question I had was -- well, when we -when this was last presented to us, I don't believe you 15 were here. There was somebody else, and is this a 16 17 project that you picked up in the last couple of years? No. There was another 18 MR. MATTESON: 19 partner here who presented last time. 20 COMMISSIONER BRESSLER: Okay. 21 So Now you have me. MR. MATTESON: 22 COMMISSIONER BRESSLER: Yeah. 23 MR. MATTESON: Yeah. COMMISSIONER BRESSLER: The real 24 25 disappointment for me here is just -- because this is a Page 149

1 function of this being a product of the process with the neighborhood group, obviously, and, you know, that's a 2 3 big part of what we want to do is make the neighbors 4 happy. 5 On the other hand, doesn't -- this is not --6 this isn't retail facing El Camino at all, and, I mean, I 7 don't really see any reconciliation to that, and I think we're just going to have to see how that plays out. 8 But it really is bringing -- bringing these 9 10 condos right up to El Camino. I do see it other places on El Camino and it's definitely something that I was 11 12 hoping that we could avoid with the Specific Plan. Of course this predates the Specific Plan, but 13 14 the Specific Plan hasn't been approved yet or anything 15 like that, but I quess the other -- these sort of half measures about turning one or two of these units into 16 retail doesn't work for me. 17 And that's -- I'm kind of stuck with it, you 18 19 know. I just kind of want to get that out. I don't know what else is going to come out of this process. 20 21 But if you want to say anything about it. 22 MR. MATTESON: I'm not unsympathetic. From 23 my perspective now -- and I've said, I've been at this 24 now for a long time, and during the last couple of years, 25 we've been listening to a lot of people. Page 150

1 The -- a push for retail hasn't been part of that message. So that's not been coming from staff and 2 3 it's not been coming from neighbors. And so as a result, we've been focusing on 4 5 making the project otherwise the absolute best we can. 6 Yes, this is part of the process and that's 7 why we're here tonight, and -- you know, so I -- you 8 know, I take the comments to heart. I'm a little chagrined because I'm so long 9 10 into this planning, and if I'd heard this six months ago, I might be in a better position to react to you tonight, 11 12 but it's noted and, you know, I -- I don't know what else 13 to say other than I -- I hear ya. 14 COMMISSIONER BRESSLER: Yeah. I've kind of had the feeling that's about where we're at. I 15 appreciate it. 16 17 Thank you. 18 CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Before you go, Ben, 19 Jack is not feeling so hot and he wants to get a few 20 comments. 21 COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: I'm having a little 22 trouble, a little stiffness in the leq. 23 I had comments, not questions, okay. First of all, I appreciate very much the time you've taken to meet 24 25 with the neighbors and the negotiations that have taken Page 151

1 place which has led to so many changes into this new --2 new project. Essentially it's a completely different 3 project than the old one. I do not have the feeling that you need to 4 5 have a retail space. Some of the other members of the commissioners do. I do not. 6 7 But I like the project. I think it's fine, 8 and I tend to agree that we should move with this as 9 quickly as possible. 10 I'm tired of looking at that space for many, many years, and I can see us if we delay something as 11 12 nice as this waiting many, many more years before we have something there. So I'm supportive of your project. 13 14 I think your presentation was excellent, one of the best I've seen in the years I've been up here, and 15 I thank you. 16 And that's -- that's my speech. 17 18 CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Thank you, Jack. 19 Thanks for staying for that. You need to go, of course. 20 COMMISSIONER O'MALLEY: I have to go, yeah. 21 Thank you. 22 MS. CHOW: It's 10:30. If we want to extend 23 past 11:30, we should take a vote of the Commission now 24 or if there's consensus that we're going to end by 11:30. 25 CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: I would like to start Page 152

1 some consensus. In fact, I'm hoping to wrap it up by 2 11:00. 3 Does that sound good? Okay. All right. Moving along, Commissioner Eiref. 4 5 COMMISSIONER EIREF: Yes. With regard to 6 this whole retail, I have to say I -- I feel like we're 7 opening up a -- we're going to kind of an area that 8 nobody wishes. When I look up at like Burlingame, for 9 10 example, I don't know whether that was planned that way, but they have mile long stretches of El Camino with no 11 12 retail fronts of anything like that. I don't think we're going there, by the way, 13 14 in Menlo Park, but it does open up the question of where we're going to go, what is the goal ultimately, was it to 15 have lots of retail and more hotels, things like that. 16 Having said that, I think it's up to us as 17 Planning Commissioners that as future projects come up, 18 19 think about it with that in mind, not necessarily 20 encumber one project with the collective vision. 21 I thought the presentation was excellent. I 22 think the -- the whole dynamic for me personally was 23 completely different than it was a year or two ago, and it really does seem like you have a tremendous number of 24 25 changes, so I appreciate that. I feel good about it. Ι Page 153

think it's really solid. 1 2 And I kind of share Jack's position, actually. 3 we should kind of encourage moving ahead on this with the notion that there are some -- you know, there are some 4 5 concerns that we have in terms of things that aren't 6 there. 7 I think it was a peer, a former resident made the statement. We're extending Allied Arts right up to 8 El Camino. That's kind of an odd concept, but it is what 9 10 it is. It's a solid looking plan, with that in mind. 11 So that's my opinion. 12 CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: So I quess we've moved 13 into the comment period. So I haven't asked a couple questions yet. 14 Ι have a couple questions for you. 15 16 MR. MATTESON: Okay. 17 CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Your San Carlos 18 project, is that 400 Laurel? 19 MR. MATTESON: 1001 Laurel. It's between -it's on Laurel/El Camino and the cross street is Morse. 20 21 CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Yeah. I've seen that, 22 both in person and some of the units online. 23 What -- it seemed like those were much smaller 24 units. What is the kind of average or predominant unit 25 size and bedroom counts and square footage? Page 154

1	MR. MATTESON: Those units were the										
2	majority of the units were two-bedroom flats that were										
3	around 1,100 feet. There were some threes and there were										
4	some ones.										
5	CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Okay. Yeah. That's										
6	what I thought. So that kind of makes more sense with										
7	the demographic that ended up locating there.										
8	And also just curiosity, not because I										
9	didn't know, but what effect, if any, homes property										
10	value in this type of development would there be if you										
11	were on the R-3 side versus the C-4 side? Is there										
12	MR. MATTESON: None.										
13	CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: None. Okay.										
14	MR. MATTESON: The reason why we distinguish										
15	still is because there are two separate zoning districts										
16	that bisect our site, and the process to unwind that is										
17	worse than just working with it.										
18	CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Got it. All right.										
19	And then what if you had 27 units that were										
20	predominantly one and two bedroom, so 1,100 to 1,200										
21	square feet, would you name that FAR waiver, that FAR										
22	increase?										
23	MR. MATTESON: Well, I couldn't make the										
24	project work with 27 units of 1,100 feet.										
25	CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Oh, financially?										
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1	MR. MATTESON: Right.
2	CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Got it. So it's a
3	financial reason? It's not really the I mean, you can
4	get the density bonus and have smaller units.
5	MR. MATTESON: But the state but the
6	State Density Bonus Law's really clear. The court
7	decision's been that you're not you have a project and
8	you you get your density bonus of similar units.
9	You're not in order to get the additional
10	affordable units and the density bonus, you're not
11	required to make them all studios. Just so you can
12	get get the increased units.
13	You're allowed units similar to what you have.
14	Follow me?
15	CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Yes.
16	But it's not
17	MR. MATTESON: We don't shrink them to get
18	the extra ones. Otherwise, we're basically defeating the
19	purpose, because we're not actually providing the
20	affordable units like what we're providing everybody
21	else.
22	We're actually saying, okay. Everybody's
23	going to shrink to a studio so we can provide some
24	affordable units.
25	CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Well, no. Absolutely.
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1	I know the BMR can't be different than the other units,											
2	but I'm just saying of your 1001 Laurel, I think your											
3	affordable units are still in the 600 to 700,000 range?											
4	MR. MATTESON: No. They were 200.											
5	CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Oh.											
6	MR. MATTESON: Yeah, they were. My one											
7	bedrooms were in the 200s. My twos were in the fours.											
8	Affordable, yeah.											
9	CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Then what do you											
10	have the units, like which size units are going to be in											
11	in this project that would be designated affordable?											
12	MR. MATTESON: What we picked on the											
13	affordables was the most predominant floor plan, which is											
14	a three-bedroom, three-bath townhouse.											
15	CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: And what price range do											
16	you think that will fall into?											
17	MR. MATTESON: You know, I haven't done the											
18	density the affordable housing calculation because it											
19	involves picking which size family and then what are the											
20	income limits.											
21	So I haven't gotten that far. I don't have a											
22	price for you, but it's dramatic. It's dramatically less											
23	than what it would sell for.											
24	CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Well, yeah. If											
25	you're going for the low, then it would be											
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1	MR. MATTESON: It's huge.										
2	CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: If 86,000 is their										
3	income level and a calculation based on that.										
4	MR. MATTESON: Yeah. You should look upon										
5	it as the subsidy for in other words, the loss on										
6	those units, what it cost to build them versus what										
7	you're going to sell them for is probably half a million										
8	each.										
9	CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Okay.										
10	MR. MATTESON: Yeah. It's really huge.										
11	CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Yeah. So I guess										
12	that's also I was trying to determine. It still seems										
13	that it must be offset okay, though, because that could										
14	beg the question why not just two all two-bedroom 1,100										
15	square feet.										
16	MR. MATTESON: Right. You have to have some										
17	bigger homes to offset that one to two-million-dollar										
18	subsidy that you're providing for the for the low										
19	income housing.										
20	CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Okay. And then since										
21	we're beyond questions now, I'll have I do have some										
22	comments.										
23	Go ahead. Commissioner Yu.										
24	COMMISSIONER YU: I was wondering if if										
25	you could tell us how much these units would go for on										
	Page 158										

1 the market, not the -- not the below market ones. 2 MR. MATTESON: You know, it's hard to say. 3 I think the best way to look at that is if you look around, you look around town when you get your local 4 5 paper or what not and you see what some of these other units are selling for. 6 7 We expect to be comparable, but I don't know exactly yet because we'll be the first one on El Camino. 8 So we have -- you know, we're going to have 9 10 to -- to work with some marketing folks to help us know exactly where we'll be on that. 11 12 But we'd expect to make them as nice as the 13 ones that were built up by Draeger's. There's four right 14 on University Drive there across from Draeger's. There's another one up on Fremont right next to Santa Cruz Avenue 15 with black trim that was really well done. 16 17 I mean, we want to make them that nice, but what they'll sell for, I don't know yet. 18 19 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: Those were two million 20 up on Fremont, right? 21 Did they really? MR. MATTESON: 22 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: I don't know what they 23 sold for, but --COMMISSIONER KADVANY: 1.8. 24 25 CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Commissioner Kadvany. Page 159

1	COMMISSIONER KADVANY: I wanted to agree										
2	with with David and others that the difference between										
3	this version and the last is considerable.										
4	The aesthetics are excellent, and I had some										
5	discussions with Henry about the materials and so on, you										
6	know. There's a lot of good stuff here.										
7	About I mean, my my mindset this evening										
8	is really in terms of people living there. This is where										
9	they're going to be, living on El Camino.										
10	So one question I have is it sounded like										
11	from the staff report, it's hard to tell from the plans,										
12	no change to the El Camino Real sidewalk from this										
13	project.										
14	MR. MATTESON: If anything, they've gotten										
15	wider, but										
16	COMMISSIONER KADVANY: I thought the staff										
17	report said there was no change to the sidewalks.										
18	MR. MATTESON: How wide are they, the El										
19	Camino sidewalks? Give the architect a movement. He's										
20	sitting in the second row.										
21	While he's doing that, I'll I'll tell you										
22	exactly, but we tried to make them what the City wanted,										
23	what staff wanted and increase the landscaping on other										
24	side of them.										
25	They're five. The sidewalk is five.										
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1 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Staff, help me out 2 here. 3 MS. CHOW: That is correct. I do not believe that the configuration of the sidewalk is changing along 4 5 El Camino Real. 6 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Right. 7 MR. MATTESON: We have those street trees that wer --8 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: The project will 9 10 maintain the existing sidewalk, per se. They may get repoured, but 11 MR. MATTESON: 12 they're going to be in the same size. 13 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Okay. 14 MR. MATTESON: Yeah. 15 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Walking El Camino -you know, the Specific Plan -- we talked about the 16 17 Specific Plan a lot. To my mind, it's not rules and regs, numbers -- numbers to be just hard guys in the 18 19 City. 20 MR. MATTESON: Right. 21 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: It's because they're 22 principles and ideas, and the idea of El Camino is on the east side, it's going to be very wide and on the west 23 side, wider enough -- not as wide as on the east side, 24 25 but wider enough to make it really adequate for sort of Page 161

1 really easement pedestrian -- pedestrian traffic, and wider -- you know, wider than it is now. 2 3 If you try to go like on a wheelchair going, you know, along there, pretty scary even if it's smooth. 4 5 MR. MATTESON: That's absolutely doable. Because we have added landscape area. 6 7 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: The width matters. So if people going out of here -- the reason it matters is 8 because if El Camino -- if sidewalk's going to be there. 9 10 There's no retail there. Their route out into the neighborhood is going to be by El Camino or Alto, Alto 11 12 Lane. If it's on El Camino and it's still that 13 pretty narrow sidewalk. 14 15 The Specific Plan is not a crazy, you know, wild eyed, you know, giant boulevard there. It's trying 16 to be -- just trying to make it better. 17 So I think that's --18 19 MR. MATTESON: Do we have a width that --20 that we think what we're looking for, Deanna? 21 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Well, it's 22 complicated. It's complicated, because of the setbacks. 23 We can explore that. MR. MATTESON: COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Okay. It gets into --24 25 I mean, partly why -- this is why retail can work better Page 162

1 on -- you know, on the frontage because retail can do --2 can deal with that somewhat better, I think, than -- at 3 least some can, you know, than a home. But forgetting 4 that. 5 The -- when you brought in the open space and the fountain, that was really nice that you were able to 6 7 do that. It's beautifully done, lots of nice selections 8 of plants and everything. I was just wondering. Did you have 9 10 discussions about the siting there right on El Camino of the fountain and seating area and having that open space 11 12 there? 13 It's pretty much on El Camino as opposed to being back inside the project, kind of a backyard. 14 15 MR. MATTESON: Yeah. COMMISSIONER KADVANY: You're -- not to put a 16 17 fine point on it, but if you're sitting at that fountain, you're kind of buffeted by El Camino Real, and I'd be a 18 19 little concerned about it being kind of a dead zone there because of that. 20 21 MR. MATTESON: Well, I think there's three 22 ways we look at it. 23 One was that we were consistently 24 encouraged -- at our last Council study session, we were 25 encouraged to try and open the project more to El Camino, Page 163

1 to have not it not feel like it was a gated off behind 2 big walls and, you know, the buses zoom by and no one can 3 see inside. Open it to El Camino. So that was one -- one need we were focusing 4 5 on. 6 Secondly, we were -- we were delighted with 7 the fact that the two buildings, A and A-2 that were in the middle of the project that face that green area now, 8 and they were going to be close to El Camino and they 9 10 weren't going to have an amenity next to them. So, you know, they were going to face driveway 11 12 and on the end El Camino, and -- and now instead, the buildings closest to El Camino have the nicest green 13 14 space next to them. 15 So at least their porches and their balconies and what not look out over that lawn area. It was great 16 17 to have that aspect of it. And then I think finally, it -- it was going 18 19 to serve well as a gathering spot, because the rest of 20 the drive aisles really accommodate the garage doors, but 21 this is the one place where the project itself, the residents can gather, which is why we add the barbecues 22 23 and the tables and things. 24 I'm hopeful that it will not only the project 25 residents will gather, but College/ partridge residents Page 164

1 will come. 2 I know El Camino's there, but I think we're 3 going to make it lovely enough. People gather at Barone and El Camino's there. Keppler's, you know, people do 4 5 sit out there. 6 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Sure enough, and 7 that's exactly my point. Barone has a giant setback. So if you equate it, that that means you're got a useful 8 area, it really kind of starts back to where people feel 9 10 comfortable because they've got a buffer. 11 MR. MATTESON: Yeah. 12 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: My concern is that 13 that front area, its main function is just going to be as buffer rather than useful, useful space. 14 15 MR. MATTESON: Okay. COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Just -- my -- you 16 know, my -- if I knew -- if I was designing this project 17 from scratch and I knew I could have that much contiguous 18 19 open space, I would really like to get it as far away from El Camino and really more -- I'm going to differ 20 21 with Council. 22 23 24 25 Page 165

1 I don't think they understand how -- I walked 2 the site today and went behind the gate on Alto and I 3 checked it out. It makes a big difference what kind of 4 5 shielding you have in front of you. 6 One of the most pleasant places is walking on 7 Alto Lane toward the gas station. You have so many buildings in front of you. The buildings help on El 8 Camino because they buffer El Camino. 9 10 My feeling is I'd be a lot -- the comfort of a quiet zone on that noisy, noisy street, big difference, 11 12 and again, I'm just speaking as someone -- I'm thinking 13 about if I was living there. MR. MATTESON: And that's --14 15 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Okav. MR. MATTESON: -- one of the reasons why I 16 insisted on a fountain, because fountains -- fountains 17 wash car noise. 18 19 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: A little bit. 20 MR. MATTESON: The bigger they are, the 21 bitter they are at that, but that's one of the reasons 22 why you put them in. 23 The noise issue's one where we were saying 24 also to the folks behind us. These buildings are going 25 to shield the neighbors who now basically have a vacant Page 166

1 car lot between them and El Camino. 2 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Okay. Well, just --3 that's my opinion on that, on that. 4 MR. MATTESON: Okay. 5 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: On that interior -interior space. I wish -- you know, I wish it could be 6 7 elsewhere. In terms of -- you know, on this retail 8 thing -- this is kind of a comment question. My sense 9 10 again, as someone who's living there, suppose there's nothing there, no cafe, no nothing and I want to go out. 11 12 I want to be with -- be with people, I have two choices. I walk out to El Camino and walk down. Not 13 14 great right now because of the narrow sidewalk and generally not that great of walk, or I walk down -- I 15 walk down Alto Lane. 16 If I do that, I'm probably going to keep going 17 through the alley behind the -- all the way past the 18 19 karate store, karate studio, gas station and maybe 20 jaywalk across Middle Avenue and zip into Peet's. 21 It's a quick walk. I think a bunch of people 22 would do that. I checked out that alley today. It's pretty smooth. You can put a cart -- you know, a baby 23 24 cart through there. 25 I'm not sure we want, you know, not to have Page 167

1 incentives for people to do other stuff like stay -- kind of be able to stay kind of where they are. 2 3 That's what I see the retail as providing in -- in the project is some reason -- you know, like a 4 5 concierge dry cleaning, small cafe, maybe even a place where you can get a quart of milk, you know, just small 6 7 stuff, and also stuff that provides another reason for 8 people to be together. If you're living there -- you're living there 9 10 and your kid comes home and they -- after school and they forgot their key. Where do they go? 11 12 Well, they might go to the neighbor, but it 13 would be great if there's like kind of an anchor spot 14 they go to where the barrista is there and some tiny little cafe, they can go there, a place where a package 15 is left off. 16 You know, that's what I -- what I care about. 17 I don't see it as being -- you know, it's really for 18 19 people there, and also because as I said, I think the 20 services that are there on the next part of the street, the small services help the neighborhood behind quite --21 22 quite a bit. 23 I don't know if we want to get -- I'm just going to mention this, and we don't need to talk about 24 25 it, because other people should talk. Page 168

1	There is this kind of funky thing going on with											
2	the trusses between buildings D-1, 2, 3 and 4, I think to											
3	unify them definitionally as a single building.											
4	MR. MATTESON: Mm-hmm.											
5	COMMISSIONER KADVANY: And it does something											
6	with the setbacks. I don't know. I'm not sure how											
7	that's going to look.											
8	The breaks between those buildings are only											
9	something like three-feet-six inches if I read that											
10	right.											
11	MR. MATTESON: It's six feet, but I											
12	believe I believe, but											
13	COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Yeah.											
14	MR. MATTESON: The reason why we do that is											
15	twofold. One, they are close together. There is no											
16	common wall, but there's there is a structural											
17	connection, and the reason is is because they are											
18	condominiums and the whole site's going to be											
19	condominiums basically because of the way the site lays											
20	out and because the way $R-3$ and $C-4$ ends up.											
21	And by structurally unifying those, basically											
22	then it actually prevents having to move them even											
23	further apart.											
24	You move them further apart, then you're											
25	coping with normal setbacks.											
	Page 169											

1 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: I quessed that. 2 Another alternative would be to bring them together as 3 unified buildings. MR. MATTESON: We could. We could have done 4 5 I think we were attempting to -- you know, to put that. some space between them. It's a healthful slides. Side 6 7 yards are where people put things like recycling and 8 trash, those types of things. COMMISSIONER KADVANY: I just want to throw 9 10 one fast idea out and then let others talk here. Parking, our favorite issue. My thought is parking, for 11 12 all the parking you have, what I would -- what I would like to see is -- one of the speakers, you know, asked 13 14 why aren't we doing something transit or -- how would you 15 make this transit oriented. Well, you could have more units if you could 16 17 fit them in where people have one car and you could get your more -- you'd get more units. 18 19 MR. MATTESON: Mm-hmm. 20 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: I have no problem with 21 I like having people. Density per se doesn't people. 22 mean anything to me if we can keep the cars down. 23 That's the whole idea of the Specific Plan. 24 Bring people in but, but keep the cars down. To me, that 25 seems sound, and I really wish we could do something like Page 170

1 that here. You know, the underground -- the underground 2 3 parking thing is partly to consolidate cars and just make it more efficient to have cars. 4 5 You don't have wasted walls and stuff, and 6 we'd get more bang for the buck. 7 MR. MATTESON: I wish it was cheap enough. Ι 8 agree with you. 9 COMMISSIONER KADVANY: Okav. 10 MR. MATTESON: I wish I could do it. COMMISSIONER KADVANY: So we've got above-11 12 ground parking here, fine. I -- I just don't understand 13 why we're re-creating basically this kind of a suburban 14 cul-de-sac with parking where everybody has two-car 15 garages. That's kind of -- it's nowhere near infill 16 17 that I think people would recognize. What's your model here? How are you managing the people and the cars? 18 19 You're -- you're -- you know, you're taking away from 20 Peter to pay Paul. 21 Anyways, that's what -- the answer could be 22 keep the parking, consolidate, maybe have more units. 23 So -- thanks. CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Commissioner Yu. 24 25 COMMISSIONER YU: I just want to make a Page 171

1 comment. No questions. 2 I think when I first read this, I felt 3 conflicted because I remember when we were talking about five years, but just what we've been doing with 4 5 Commissioners, I felt good because I imagined that this would be a spot where maybe people would be excited to 6 live by Caltrain because they can walk to work, they can 7 bike to work, they can hop on the train, come back, get 8 in the car. 9 10 And so I felt conflicted because I had this vision and I was so excited by it and I still think it's 11 12 possible. But I thought I would try to keep an open 13 I wanted to have an open mind here to applicant, 14 mind. 15 as well, and I felt bad the neighbors' desires. I think you can't prescribe what people want. 16 I can't tell you that's not right, but balance that 17 again, I feel the real need for housing. Looking at 18 19 houses, you know, schools, and it concerns me that the 20 school -- everybody has the same idea. All right. I 21 can't be selfish. There's a real need, more young 22 professionals for various reasons. 23 And, you know, I think lastly, we have like a real project that's going to address an area of blight, 24 25 you know. Aesthetically it might not be exactly my Page 172

1 personal taste, but I think I can objectively say high quality, beautiful. 2 3 They've really transformed it from, you know, previous iterations. They've done a great job of 4 5 reaching out to the community, and I think most importantly it's real and it's here and the Downtown Plan 6 7 isn't. So I -- I was conflicted, I kept an open mind 8 and I think I feel more certain as to how I would vote, 9 10 but I just wanted to comment on that because I did feel 11 very conflicted when I opened this up. 12 CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Thank you. 13 And I quess I'll go last with my comments. 14 I wanted to note that --15 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: Unless you want to get 16 me out of the way. CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: I didn't see your light 17 18 on, Henry. 19 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: It's the hardest one to 20 see. 21 CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Yeah, okay. Please. 22 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: I know there's value to 23 being last, and I just had three quick things to say, 24 really. 25 There are a lot of specifics that you've heard Page 173

1	tonight, but overall, I see a project that I see a
2	project process that's been responsive to the
3	neighborhood, responsive to the Planning Commission from
4	fifteen months ago, twenty months ago, and responsive to
5	Council, and to actually do those three is a bit of a
6	challenge, as you have found.
7	This is a project that actually has BMRs in
8	it. We get BMR funds all the time. We don't get BMRs,
9	and for this kind of project, their density is
10	intentional and it's necessary to make it fly.
11	This is very attractive and it has especially
12	attractive elements. So I'm very pleased where this is
13	going.
14	CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Thank you.
15	All right. I'll just wrap it up real quick.
16	I wanted to note your presentation was and
17	particularly the waiver analysis part was really laid out
18	and explained, and I appreciated pointing out on the
19	schematics all the different things.
20	Like the one Commissioner Eiref had brought
21	up, that was really, really helpful, and I know it took a
22	long time to work with the neighbors, but I think we all
23	will get a much better product as a result, and so I
24	think it's well worth it.
25	I think it's we can all look around at
	Page 174

1 other communities that are so friendly, you know, quotation marks, but we get better projects, and so thank 2 3 you for sticking with it. So -- and then regarding the retail question, 4 5 in general, yes, I'd love to see retail along El Camino, 6 but I also that there will be a mix of frontage types 7 with El Camino. So residential with a fountain and a small 8 9 green space, I think it will be a nice break from all the 10 commercial. So I actually think it's nice if you're out 11 12 for an El Camino stroll going from shop to shop to maybe 13 pop into the fountain area and eat your sandwich. So I 14 don't mind that part at all. 15 And that's -- that's all I was going to say. Everyone else -- and I wanted to note -- concur with 16 17 Commissioner Riggs that it is really exciting to see actual BMR units and not money going into a fund and no 18 19 units in sight. Thank you. Oh, sure. 20 21 COMMISSIONER EIREF: One quick last comment, 22 and John made a lot of great comments. The one I 23 resonated with was the sidewalks. I thought about and 24 forgot to mention. 25 Yeah, if we could look at the sidewalk. Ι Page 175

1 have spent the last three and a half years with my son now 3 and a half walking, weaving around the trees and 2 over the curbs and through the cracks of the sidewalk 3 down there, just even trying to get a Bob stroller, which 4 5 is not exactly the worlds's largest stroller through 6 there. 7 MR. MATTESON: You have room. You can do it. 8 COMMISSIONER EIREF: That would be fantastic. 9 10 CHAIRPERSON FERRICK: Great public amenity, 11 too. 12 I think that would conclude our study session 13 for this evening, and my, it was thorough. 14 So I will close public hearing on the -- let's I want to say this correctly. The study session see. 15 for 389 El Camino Real and move along to item F, 16 17 Commission business, none. So I will -- unless anyone has any objections, 18 19 I'll move to adjourn this meeting. 20 COMMISSIONER RIGGS: Second. 21 All right. Adjourned. 22 (The meeting concluded at 10:57 PM). 23 -----24 25 Page 176

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