### Understanding Southern California's Growth Pattern



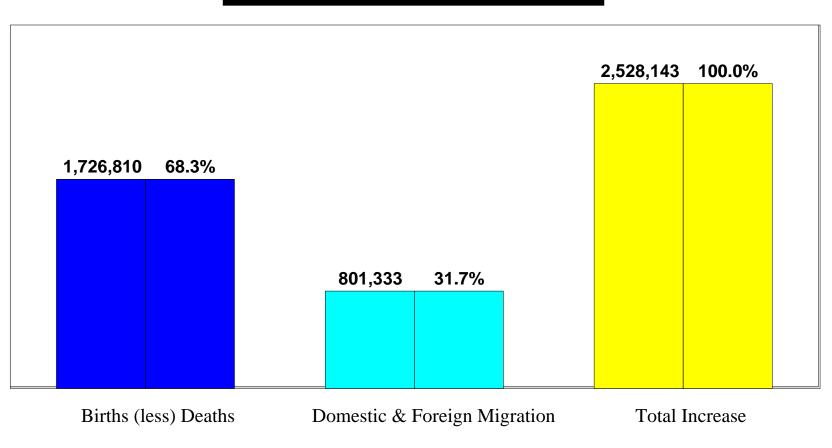
DIRT!

## Three Step Growth Process Based On Interaction Of:

- Population
- Preferences
- Dirt
- Prices

#### Why Southern California Population Grows

Exhibit 2.-Who Caused Growth? Southern California, 2000-2009



Source: California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, E-2 Reports, 2000-2009

### **People Prefer To Live Near The Coast**

### What is your ideal home?



86%

Single Family Detached

# Would you prefer a detached home EVEN if you must drive?





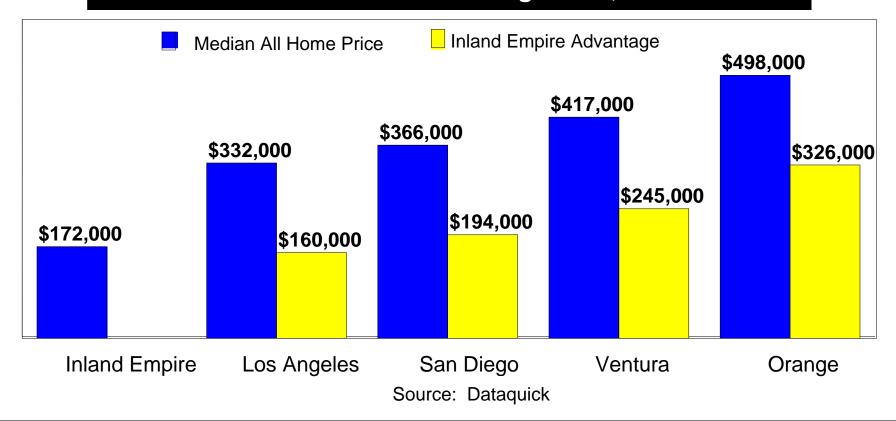
=

**70%** 

"YES"

### Not Enough Land Or Inadequate Zoning... Prices Drive People Outward

Exhibit 3.-Home Price Advantage, So. California Marke Median Priced New & Existing Home, 3rd Quarter 200

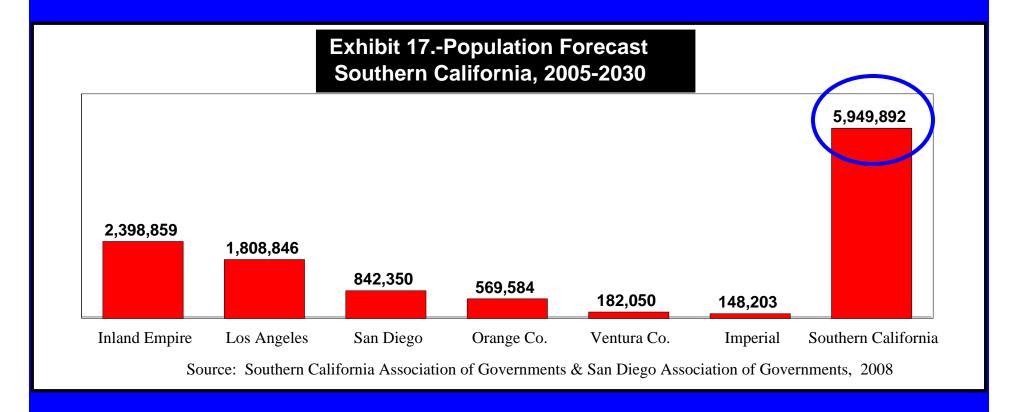


#### **BUILD FREEWAYS & THEY'LL COME**



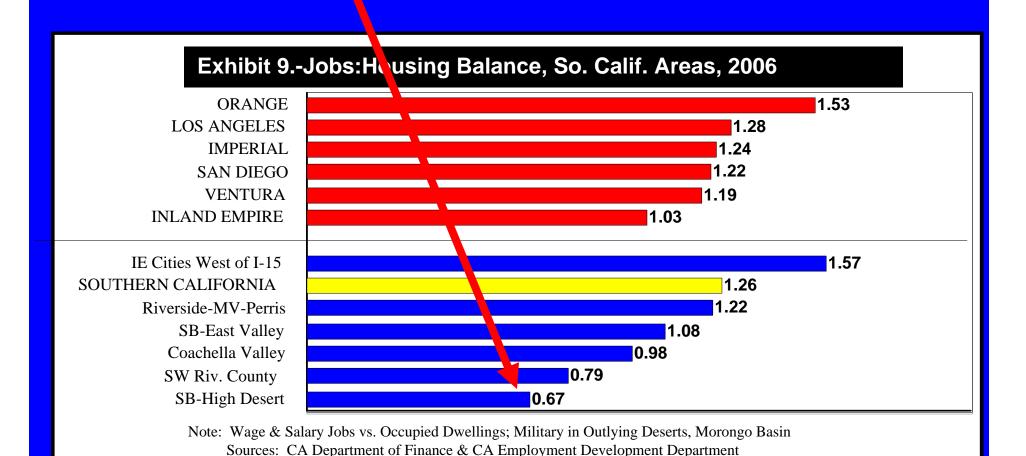
Don't Build Them & They'll Come Anyway!

### Stage #1: Rapid Population Growth



- People forced to move inland for affordable homes
- Population Serving Jobs Only
- High Desert is today's example

### Jobs: Housing Balance A Huge Issue

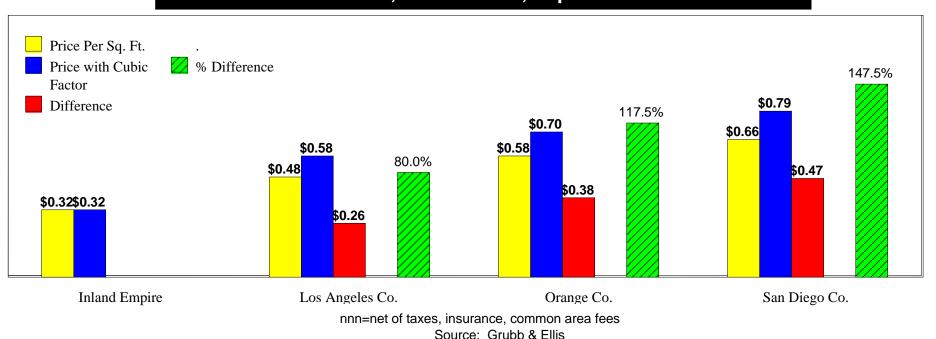


#### **Business Prefers The Coastal Counties**



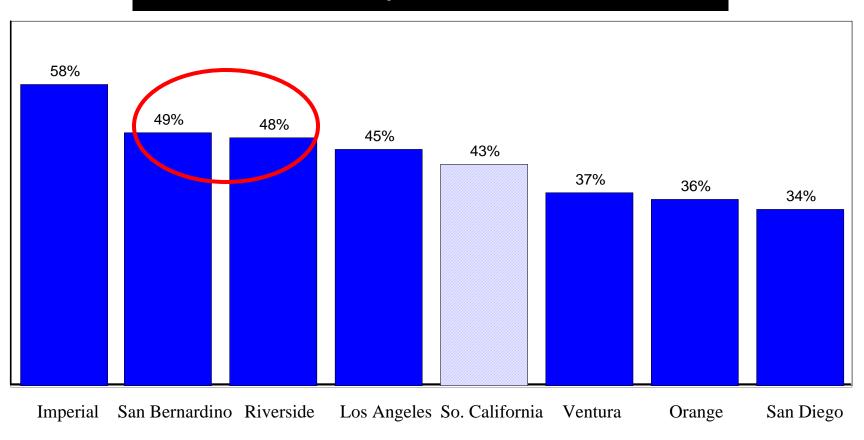
# Not Enough Land ... Prices Much Lower In Outlying Areas

**Exhibit 5.-Industrial Space Costs Differences Southern California, Sub-Markets, September 2009** 



# Blue Collar Jobs Important To Outlying Areas

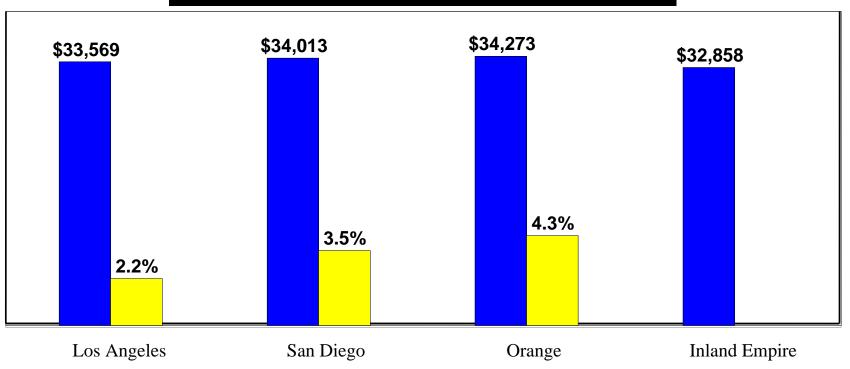
Exhibit 10.-Marginally Educated Adults Southern California, Population Percent, 25 & Over



Source: American Communitu Survey, 2008

### Outlying Workers Will Work For Less Not To Commute

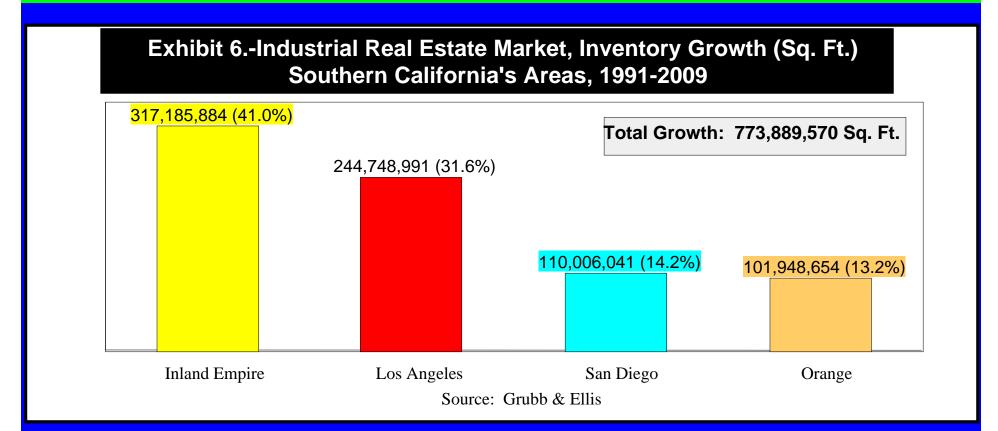




Source: Occupational Employment Survey, Employment Develoment Department; Weighting Economics & Politic

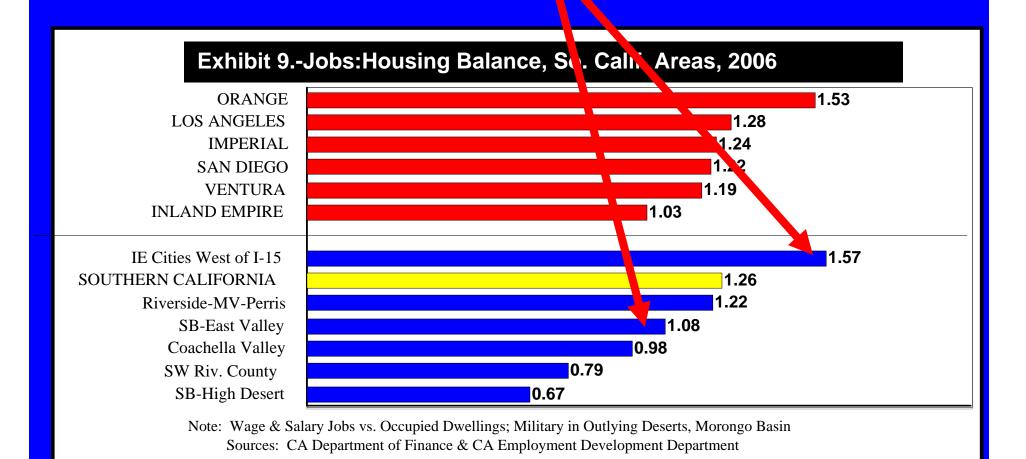
### Stage 2: Rapid Blue Collar Growth

#### Industrial Developers Seek Available Land



Firms Follow For Lower Lease & Labor Costs

### Jobs: Housing Balance Improves

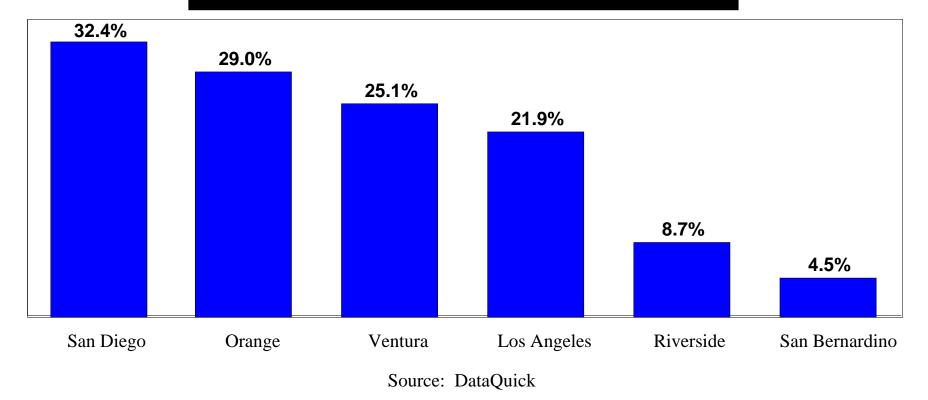


IE Western Edge is today's best example



## Condo Living Becomes More Prevalent

Exhibit 13.-Condo Sales Share of Home Sales Southern California Markets, 2008



### Some <u>Skilled Workers</u> Migrate Inland For Better Homes



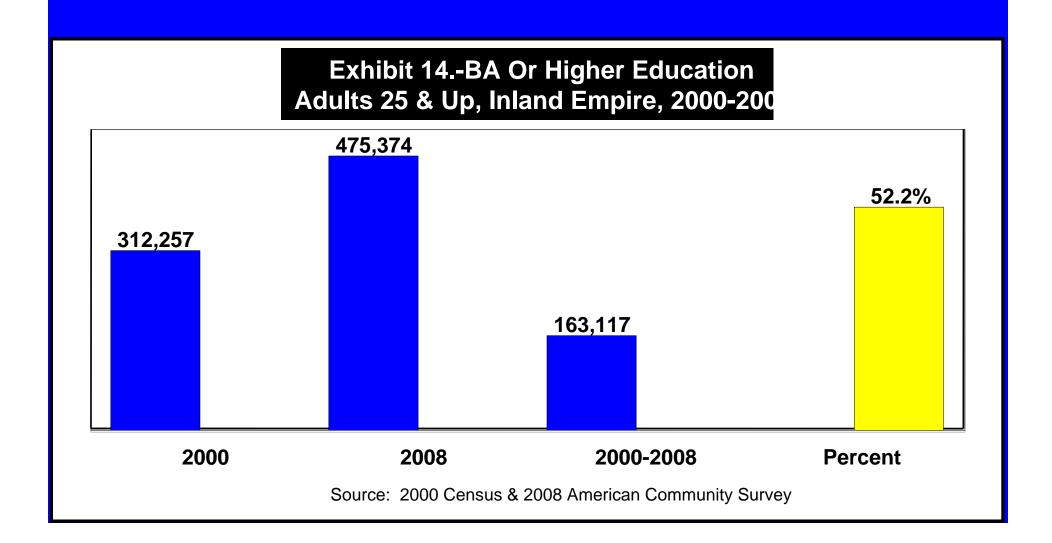








### **Changes Labor Force Competitiveness**



# Willing To Work For Less To Avoid Commuting

Exhibit 15.-Average Pay in Jobs Paying \$60,000 & Up Inland Empire vs. Coastal Counties, 2006



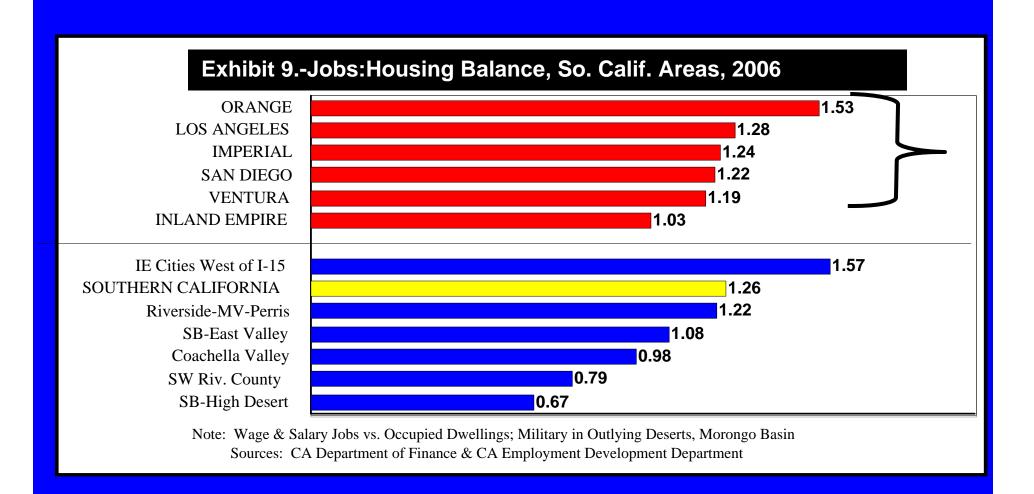
Note: Pay levels weighted by employment levels in Inland Empire

Source: 2006 Occupational Employment Survey, Employment Develoment Department; Weighting Economics & Politics Inc.

## Stage 3.- High-End Companies Ultimately Follow Workers



### Jobs: Housing Balance Fully Achieved

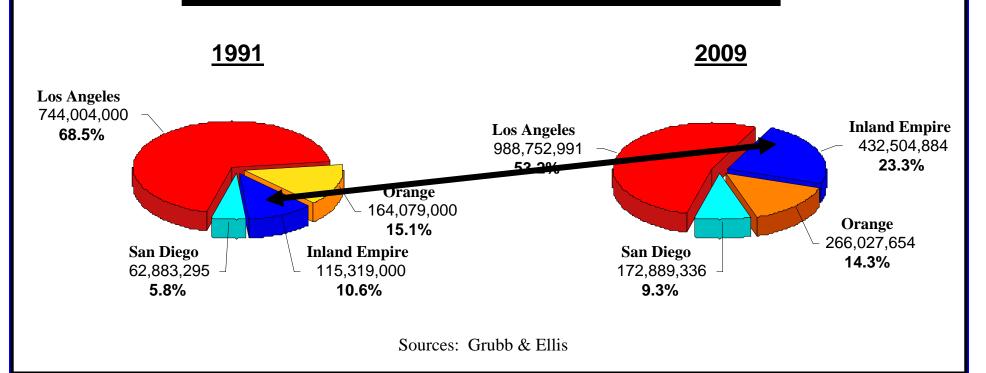


### **Policy Considerations**

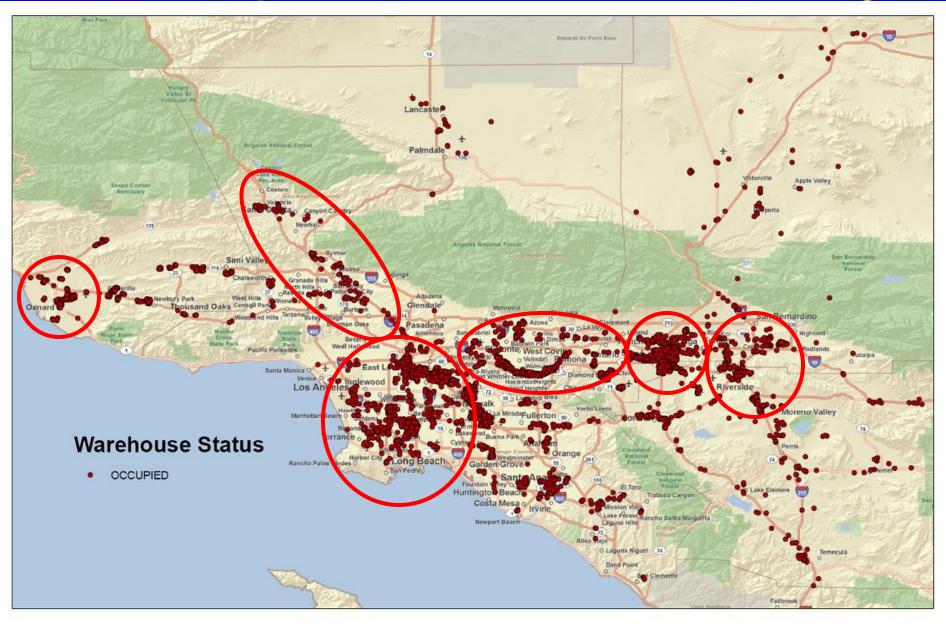
- •With no restriction on population growth we face 5.9 million more Southern Californians
- There is no set of policies to stop a large number of people from being pushed inland
- That leaves these people with long commutes
- Policy should facilitate movement of jobs to them
- Blue Collar jobs are essential

# Economy Has Moved <u>Industrial Space</u> To Inland Valleys

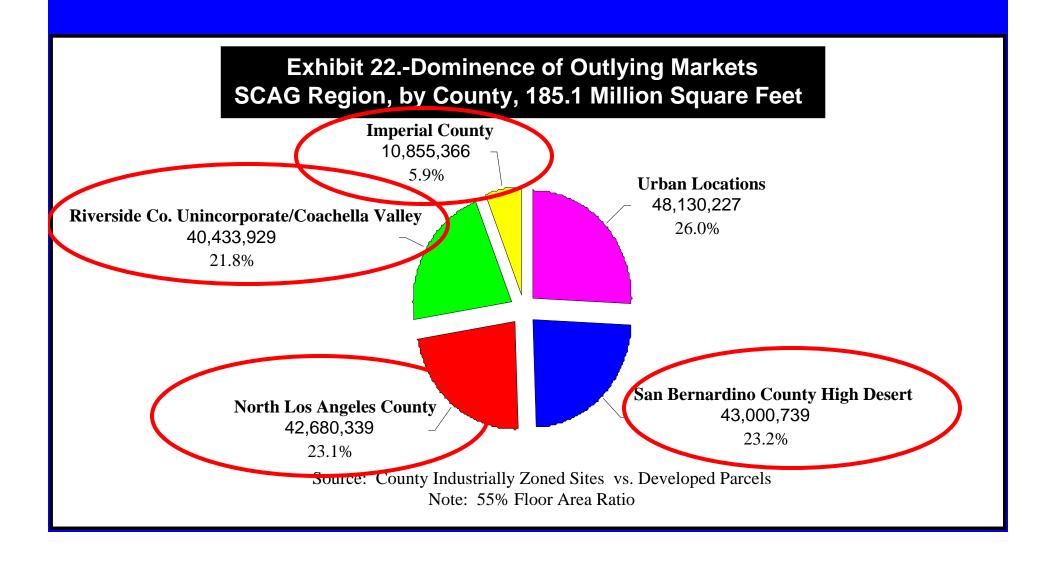
Exhibit 19.-Where Industrial Space Was Located Southern California Markets, 1991 & 2009



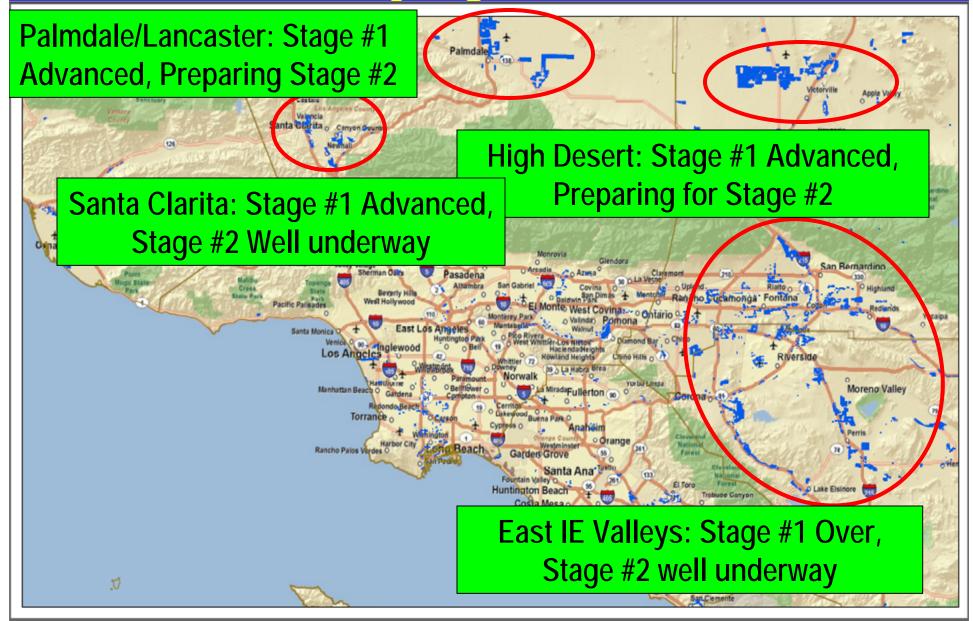
### Where Space Has Gone: Dirt Theory



# 74% of Available Warehousing Space In Outlying Markets



### **Outlying Markets**

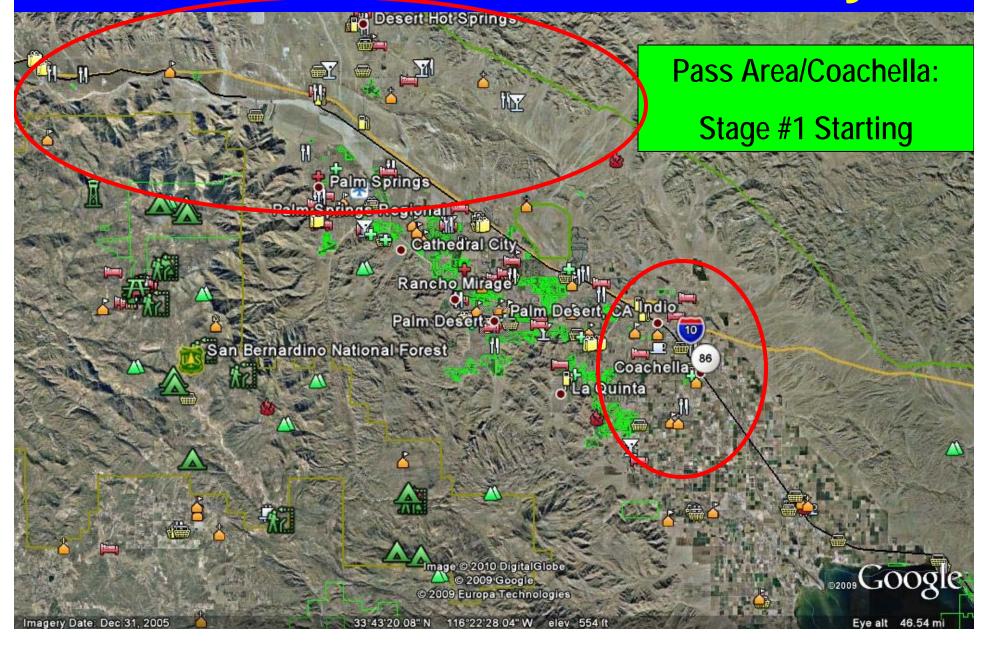


### **Imperial County**

Imperial County: Stage #1 Starting



### Pass Area/Coachella Valley



### Issues That Might Stop Desert Area Stage #2

- Competition From Existing Stage #2 Markets
- Developer Skepticism
- Extra Distance & Passes
- Changes in Urban Core Aging Facility Usage
- Antagonistic Policies to Horizontal Growth
- Inadequate Transportation Infrastructure Financing
- Opposition to Expanded Transportation Routes
- Fuel Costs

# Modeling Cost Differences High Desert vs. Inland Valleys

- Different Sizes of Facilities
- Truck Trips Per Square Foot
- Destinations (Ports, Local, Intermodal Yard, InterState)
- Drayage Cost Differences (Desert vs. Valley)
- Diesel Cost Percentage Allowance
- •Workers per 1,000 Sq. Ft.
- Difference in Pay Levels (Desert vs. Valley)
- Petroleum Prices times today's level by: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

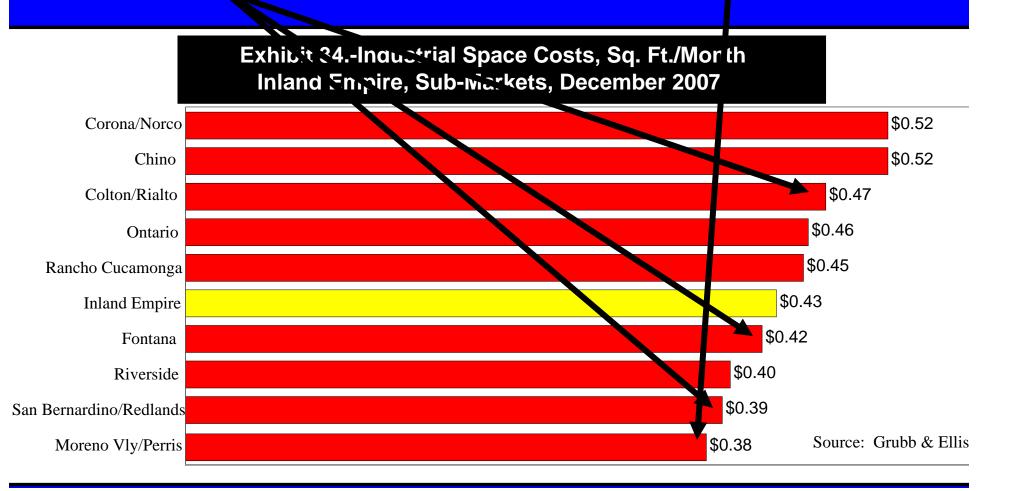
## Sq. Ft. Lease Price <u>Difference</u> To Make High Desert Competitive

	Extra	Labor Cost	Net Extra			
Size	<b>Drayage Cost</b>	Saving	Cost	Per Sq. Ft.		
1,000,000	\$621,857	(\$168,009)	\$453,847	\$0.45		
500,000	\$310,928	(\$106,629)	\$204,299	\$0.41		
250,000	\$155,464	(\$49,984)	\$105,480	\$0.42		
100,000	\$62,186	(\$28,217)	\$33,968	\$0.34		
1,000,000	\$489,179	(\$106,629)	\$321,170	\$0.32		
500,000	\$244,590	(\$49,984)	\$137,961	\$0.28		
250,000	\$122,295	(\$28,217)	\$72,311	\$0.29		
100,000	\$48,918	(\$168,009)	\$20,700	\$0.21		

#### Lease Differences Before "Great Recession"

East SB Valley \$0.34 - \$0.45

March JPA \$0.21 - \$0.32



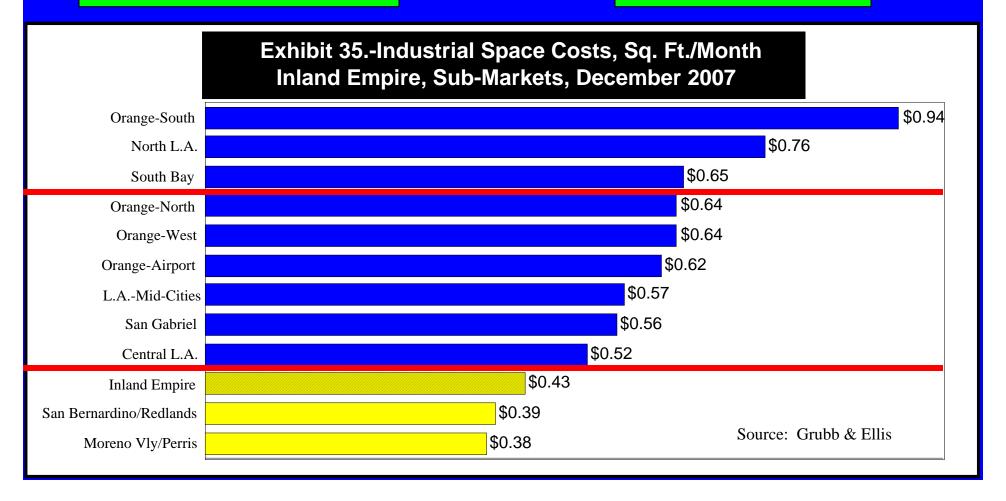
#### Sq. Ft. Lease Price *Differences* If Oil Prices *Triple*

Oil Price Change	1 Times	2	Times	/ 3	Times	4	4 Times	4	Times
Crude Price	\$ 74.43	\$	148.86	\$	223.29	\$	297.72	\$	372.15
<b>Diesel Premium</b>	17.8%		40.3%		62.8%	١	85.3%		107.9%
East Valley						-1			
1000000	\$ 0.45	\$	0.57	\$	0.69	\$	0.81	\$	0.93
500000	\$ 0.40	\$	0.53	\$	0.64	\$	0.76	\$	0.88
250000	\$ 0.42	\$	0.54	\$	0.66	\$	0.78	\$	0.89
100000	\$ 0.33	\$	0.46	\$	0.58	\$	0.69	\$	0.81
March JPA									
1000000	\$ 0.32	\$	0.41	\$	0.51	\$	0.60	\$	0.69
500000	\$ 0.27	\$	0.3	\$	0.46	\$	0.55	\$	0.65
250000	\$ 0.28	\$	0.38	\$	0.47	9	0.57	\$	0.66
100000	\$ 0.20	\$	0.30	\$	0.39	\$	0.49	\$	0.58

### Lease Cost Difference So. Calif., 2007

**East SB Valley** \$0.58 - \$0.69

March JPA \$0.39 - \$0.51



#### Conclusion

Stage #2 Inevitable In Desert Areas <u>Unless</u> Population Forecasts Are Totally Wrong

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