MEETING MINUTES

Office of Economic Development
Economic Development Advisory Board
57 E. 1st Street
Lower Level Council Chambers
Mesa, AZ 85201

Date: June 5, 2018 **Time:** 7:30 A.M.

MEMBERS PRESENT	EX-OFFICIO	STAFF PRESENT
Jeff Pitcher, Chairman	Mayor John Giles (Excused)	William Jabjiniak
Natascha Ovando-Karadsheh, Vice Chair	Chris Brady (Excused)	David Packard
Deb Duvall	Rich Adams	Maribeth Smith
Jim Kasselmann	Brian Campbell (Excused)	
Matt Likens	Jeffrey Crockett	
Dominic Perry	Sally Harrison	
Laura Snow		
MEMBERS ABSENT	**PRESENTERS**	
James Christensen	Chris Camacho, GPEC	
	David Short, Downtown Mesa Association	

1. **Chair's Call to Order**

Chair Pitcher called the Economic Development Advisory Board meeting to order at 7:35 a.m.

2. **Items from Citizens Present** – None.

3. **Approval of Minutes from the May 1, 2018 Board Meeting**

Chair Pitcher called for a motion to approve the minutes from the May 1, 2018 meeting.

MOTION: Laura Snow made a motion to approve the minutes.
SECOND: Dominic Perry seconded the motion.
DECISION: Passed unanimously.

4. **Election of Chair and Vice Chair for FY18-19**

According to the bylaws, each year the Board must elect a Chair and Vice Chair for the next fiscal year.
Chair Pitcher announced that his term is up and today will be his last official meeting with the Board. Chair Pitcher nominated Natascha Ovando-Karadsheh for Board Chair and Jim Kasselman for Vice Chair. With no other nominations, Chair Pitcher called for a vote.

NOMINATION: Jeff Pitcher nominated Natascha Ovando-Karadsheh as Chair and Jim Kasselmann as Vice Chair of the Board.
SECOND: Deb Duvall seconded the nomination.
DECISION: Passed unanimously.

5. Modern Economy Plan Results to Date

Chris Camacho, GPEC President and CEO, presented a briefing on the Modern Economy Plan (MEP), an initiative launched a year ago by the Greater Phoenix Economic Council. GPEC is an organization representing Mesa and 21 other cities in the county in terms of business recruitment and competitiveness. The Mesa of today is very different than the Mesa of 10 years ago as it relates to community planning, infrastructure, preparedness, and intentionality. Bill Jabjiniak and his team have done a very respectable job of building product and being intentional with infrastructure to enable the community to compete like never before. Mr. Camacho referenced the product being built in the commerce corridors along AZ-101, Fiesta District, and Phoenix-Mesa Gateway area as well as the major investment at Broadway Road and AZ-101.

Regions are now distancing themselves from others across the country realizing that recruitment, in and of itself, is not enough. A regional economy, a set of cities that combine within a region, will typically generate about 75% of the jobs within a market, leaving 25% to come from recruitment avenues. The jobs we are trying to recruit, on average, are 175% of the county median, leaving 75% of the jobs generally reliant on the base industry and indirect jobs created by the stimulus industries like microelectronics, aerospace and defense, healthcare, etc. This is an intentional focus on how to drive more intense innovation, support the local capacity of entrepreneurship, and look at public-private partnership in a new way.

MEP Priorities – This is a transitional shift for GPEC in that the greater Phoenix region is 76% of the state's economy and as such, we have historically had cities working together, but more so organized around recruitment and infrastructure. A new layer in that effort needs to be considered. There are very stark differences in this recession recovery in rural versus urban and in urban versus urban markets. Our market has a tremendous amount of growth, GDP growth and income growth. If we look at how we will be able to stem the next national downturn, we must have more innovation capacity, start-up activity and reduce the mortality rate of the start-ups, and we need to export more product and service. That will be an insulation strategy against any other downturn. Mr. Camacho noted that Workforce training is the new infrastructure and that without a prepared workforce, regardless if we have state of the art infrastructure and commerce parks, you are not going to win. Innovation clustering is how you leverage your legacy clusters and applied research is a new phenomenon you will hear about this fall. GPEC has been working with Michael Crow at ASU and a number of industry partners on how to stimulate and drive more applied research and innovation, to ultimately commercialize new ideas and new intellectual property. The core components of the MEP are enhancing the community competitiveness, looking at a workforce redesign, and launching the Smart Region initiative.

Community Competitiveness – The economic development tools at the state level are already outdated. The work with the Governor's office started back in 2011, along with the Commerce Authority, and for us to compete against other places like Texas, Utah and many other markets, we will have to advance and modernize our economic development programs. Our smaller cities do not have the tools available to build horizontal infrastructure. When 83% of our companies come to the market, they expect existing infrastructure in a vertical building. In a peripheral market, outside of a community with a lot of those assets, there is no way to compete. We are looking at community development tool options, although it is nearly impossible to get through the legislature. Mr. Camacho is convinced that we have to start, and be hard-nosed about, giving our communities more tools versus less tools. That is the whole debate. There is a lot of work that needs to go into the Rio Salado revisioning project. We are working in alignment with ASU on what would be the best tools.

Workforce Redesign – There is a soft launch of the Pipeline AZ project, which is a public portal funded by the county for $6 million. It is an end-to-end system that matches job seekers with intermediate pathways of interest and provides education along the pipeline assessment on future jobs. It is one of the most aggressive portals in the US and the goal is to upload 5,000 job seekers in the first year. Across the continuum, it is about educating the job seeker and getting employers to provide the type of in-demand jobs. The Achieve 60 AZ program aspires to produce more individuals that have any kind of certification, two-year or four-year degree and the state is currently at 42%. The only way we can actually reach 60% by 2030 is to have more people participate in upskill training, certification and exposure to in-demand industries. This will also solve the health of the economy question as we enter a downturn. All the universities are participating to help map out the pathways, and a number of companies are already posting jobs.

Workforce Institutes – This part of the MEP will need applied research and innovation institutes. We believe there will be three to five of these launched over the next few years across the region with a very specific industry identity where companies will come together. One example could be Dexcom. Innovation across the country is being pursued through university-led intellectual property generation and corporate research and development (R&D). Larger companies are purchasing smaller companies at a great rate now, as most large companies are very liquid and are not doing as intense R&D as they did 10 years ago. Now the shift is to a public-private model where companies can plug into a system of university research and assets to get leverage capital benefit. It ultimately creates a public-private partnership where there is some public money (state, county, or local), industry capital, and universities participating not only with capital but also with research talent and capital equipment. Ultimately, the intellectual property is retained by the industry. This is one of the most important retention expansion tools that will be created over the next decade. That is the new construct we are building around innovation. The state no longer invests any monies in the community college system, but for Prop. 301 dollars. For the community college to expand in a way that is economically necessary, there also need to be P3 models with the community college system and in-demand industries. Rather than create whole new campuses, the idea is to leverage existing campuses, although program delivery will have to be nimble and in real time.

Smart Region – The Connected Place provides a way to better tell the greater Phoenix story from our rich history in micro electronics, aerospace and defense, and health care, to this pivot towards virtually everything being connected. When we look at the next maturation of a market, we need to think about smart infrastructure at the local level. The idea of Smart cities is not a new construct, it has been out there for 10 years. We are looking at it an entirely different way.

<u>Opportunity Projects</u>: Imagine that each city defines their problem sets that could be solved through smart technology adoption. It could be a parking solution model that connects citizens to the community, water metering that conserves water through smart technology, or intelligent transportation systems. The goal is to approach each of the 22 cities in the county, identify the problem sets, and assess where they are aligned and congruent issues or concerns that could be solved through smart technology. We then take those ideas back to the Smart Region Center at ASU and come back with ASU recommendations to the cities. The cities can ultimately decide whether to adopt the strategies. Most cities are looking at this as a shiny object adoption model. We want to reverse engineer that so the city decides what the problem sets are. We find where there are multi-jurisdiction problem sets that are consistent and take those to experts within ASU to come back to the community with recommendations.

<u>Intelligent Transportation</u>: Many are familiar with the regional transportation plan, Prop. 400, which arguably has led to our growth with the loop systems. The market and the industry need to get

behind and support the Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) as we advance an intelligent transportation plan for Prop. 500.

Advanced Specification Book: Can we infuse the thoughts from our local connected companies to come out with an advanced 2.0 guidebook? This could include such ideas as restriping road lanes with paint that is aligned with autonomous vehicle testing.

Advancing the Network of the Future (Not represented in the presentation): How do we expand and map fiber across the region to support mobility and equity across the market? We are working with Cox and other providers to assess and ultimately bring in city CIOs on how to build the most advanced network. We will do this by establishing current benchmarks in terms of the network grid and then ultimately advance that over time to a set goal.

In summary, a main aspect of GPEC's core business plan is about advancing the community. It is part ambition and part moving cities along collectively, instead of cities moving along at their own individual speed. Doing this on a regional scale will differentiate our marketplace. Across the US, most regions do not work together as well as we do here. Gilbert will announce a major project this week that will benefit Mesa, Queen Creek, and Chandler residents. What differentiates this region is the ability to work together and dream together. GPEC has asked for a modest per capita increase this year across all cities. To date, GPEC has raised in private money $450K to match the public money that GPEC had asked for, and more is expected next year. For the $300K net new dollars that the cities have committed, there will be about $700K of private money to allow us to do these kinds of things.

Board Discussion:

Vice Chair Ovando-Karadsheh asked what Mesa's three biggest assets and challenges were.

Mr. Camacho felt one of the most significant assets today is the coordination route in Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport, as well as the major international project that will open up binational opportunities for the community and the state. Secondly, the intentionality of building our product; having not only physical real estate product, but public-private partnerships, and having public lands going to the private sector to build vertical product. Third would be Mesa's core Main Street lifestyle, livability, and arts and culture. Communities that are looking at modernizing their approach to arts and culture are winning. It is no longer enough to just have a market that is aligned on building product and commerce parks and transportation networks. You need to have something that is attractive from a lifestyle and livability perspective. Those are three assets that are vastly different in Mesa from 10 years ago. In regard to challenges, the state is still over-reliant on growth to drive our economic position. Data shows that we are incrementally more diverse than 10 years ago. Why? Because construction has only come back about 50% in terms of jobs. Mr. Camacho would like to see more intentional public capital placed within public-private partnerships to stimulate innovation. With innovation institutes, more young companies are able to plug in earlier on in their process and larger companies want to be in the region. Mesa has some tired facilities, and we are not a state or market that generally co-invests with industry. Across the country and in the Midwest, in virtually every major market you will see co-investment strategies with industry. Our approach has been limited government and low taxes, and that is not enough to compete in the global economy. State-shared revenues are being curbed to the local level, and there is emphasis to curb local revenue and yet in the competitor markets across the country, it is almost the inverse of what we are doing. Cities are co-investing with counties and building investment strategies across regions. They are leveraging state capital as part of that capital stack, then going to industry to build more innovation capacity. Those are a few of the things he would like to see more of in this region

Vice Chair Ovando-Karadsheh asked if Mesa is more or less likely to use this type of co-investment strategy than some of our competing cities.

Comparing the Mesa of old versus today, Mr. Camacho felt Mesa is leaning into this and is on the track as we speak. We need to look at the right balanced investment strategies. Mesa is right there along with the other big cities, but also along with some of the West Valley cities that don't have a choice. They have to do this because their rooftop to job ratio is so out of balance. Much of the West Valley is at 92% outmigration patterns. Mesa, Phoenix, Tempe, and Glendale need to lead in this conversation. Due to the state's limited resources, the cities and counties will have to decide how to create these investment vehicles.

Deb Duvall noted that ASU was mentioned throughout the presentation. She asked if the 5,000 jobs through Pipeline AZ would be available to people attending ASU or if there is a broader base of individuals to fill those jobs.

Mr. Camacho stated the University of Phoenix, the community colleges, GCU, and all of the other universities are participatory. ASU and the community college were just the first to launch with us. It will be an open public portal that any job seeker can access and create a profile this fall. The differentiation is the IP that helps track that individual's skill set, and places them through where in-demand jobs are. The algorithms match up opportunities that fit the career background, allowing an individual to canvas the pathways.

Matt Likens mentioned companies like Amazon and Apple that are talking to municipalities about new corporate campuses. What efforts were made and where did we stand in those discussions?

Mr. Camacho could not talk too much about ongoing projects due to non-disclosures, although he could provide a broad perspective. He was convinced from the beginning that Amazon would look at an East Coast site and would be shocked if they end up in LA or Denver. They commented that we were a market on the cusp, although they questioned whether they could put 50,000 people in our market and be successful for 20 years. Mr. Camacho's argument was that we put 78,000 new people into our market every year. We were told our package overall was competitive, not only on cost, but on labor and how it was put together. A few weeks ago, Seattle launched a head tax, which to Amazon would mean $10 million a year in new tax paid at the local level. Over the next week, six other San Francisco Bay area cities will move forward with a head tax. A Seattle Councilwoman commented that we put these taxes in place and the sky doesn't fall, so we will keep creating revenue. Last week while we were in Seattle, NBC, Fox, and all the outlets were talking about the Metro Phoenix strategy of being pro-business and partnering with industry and GPEC had 27 million hits in a week in Seattle. With that success, last Friday we went to San Francisco, Cupertino, San Jose and other communities, and our approach was, Phoenix is coming. This is another intentional decision to target small to medium size enterprises and stem their growth. As a byproduct, we are getting a lot of positive press about how to do this without harming your own economy. Nationally, there are a couple of key phenomena happening. Entities like Charles Schwab, Wells Fargo, or JP Morgan Chase are no longer defaulting to the tier 1 market they were in before when jobs were shed during the recession. They are not moving those jobs back to the home base, but to the greater Phoenix area, Dallas, Austin, Atlanta and Charlotte. Corporate services with more tech are looking at mega shared centers. That is what Apple talked about. We have about 25 of those major campuses. A few will be announced in the next couple weeks and we are in a good spot as far as timing and location.

Matt Likens noted when he left Ulthera, he joined a venture capital firm that was brand new, MedTech Venture Partners out of the Bay area. They were aligned and affiliated with UCSF, and by that, extending to the other 9 or 10 University of California campuses. The goal was to raise

$30 million to invest in the most promising medical device technologies coming out of the University of California system. They are also able to invest in technologies elsewhere if they are compelling enough. The UCSF Foundation put in $3 million of the $30 million. It is clearly a partnership modeled after Mission Bay Capital, which was done for bio-pharma opportunities in 2008. Since that time, they have made 20 investments and had 13 or 14 monetization events and the companies have thrived. That is a model that could fit here among the state campuses, with ASU in the lead along with UofA and NAU, and with private investment. We are sorely in need of something to stimulate these early stage companies and give them a chance. They are missing the early stage capital.

Mr. Camacho stated that is in the current plan for the next year. We have more early stage Angel start-up capital than we had five years ago, but we are still missing the conversion from Angel to A. This is a place that doesn't historically like to put pubic money in equity position in companies. We need to reengineer how that is done within the region. He does see a lot of start-up activity, although the limiting factor is early stage capital to get them to a revenue position.

Jeff Crockett stated we are lucky to have Chris Camacho in Phoenix and he appreciated the thought put into the Modern Economy Plan. He asked for Mr. Camacho's view in terms of labor and shortages in this area.

Mr. Camacho felt we have a strong horizontal labor market and turn out lot of talent across our university and community college system. We are not at a saturation point for any sector but for high-end experienced software engineers. The technicians and trades will always be in demand when the economy is strong. There are shortages across the US in most markets in software, technicians for medical devices, and advanced manufacturing. The feedback from clients is that greater Phoenix is a strong labor market for their needs. Labor has become the new infrastructure. In a new era where baby boomer retirements are squeezing GenX, we will have less people available and we need to triple down on the labor supply and make sure we are meeting it with internships and apprenticeships. He would like to see more of the 1980's model of vo-tech training earlier on in the K-12 system.

Rich Adams commended the messaging in the Seattle area. No sooner had he seen it on LinkedIn, he received a call from a colleague up there who asked who is this guy from Phoenix talking about relocating our business. He commented that the messaging was great and that they were essentially going to tax businesses right out of town. Mr. Adams remembered when people thought being a bedroom community was what Mesa wanted to be and he is glad that paradigm has changed. He assumed the strategy in moving forward with the Modern Economy Plan is to deal with potential political change.

Bill Jabjiniak stated this is new, innovative, and creative, pushing us forward in a big way, but the bread and butter hasn't stopped either. The number of GPEC leads are up over 20%, outperforming a record year last year. They have reached a new level on their metrics in several industry segments. He thanked Mr. Camacho for the great partnership.

6. Downtown Mesa Association Update

David Short, Executive Director, Downtown Mesa Association (DMA), presented a video that is shared with potential businesses and investors. This new video will be featured on the DMA website and provided in digital form in new business packets. Mr. Short was asked if the video will be posted on the Visit Mesa website. He stated not yet, as they are gauging feedback on how best to promote the work that DMA does to keep Downtown clean.

For 33 years, DMA has been servicing Downtown Mesa, the first business improvement district in Arizona representing over 475 property owners and over 400 businesses. Their budget is finally back over $800K for the first time since 2009, although still short of the $1 million in 2008. The budget is made up of property owner assessments, the City's self-assessment, and contracts for parking enforcement and management. The four main focuses are public space maintenance, parking management, marketing promotions, and events.

Marketing promotions showcase what Downtown Mesa has to offer with all of the museums, arts and culture, restaurants, and shops. Digital campaigns have reached 8.2 million people, and Social Media has reached 4.1 million. Print materials and local ads are also utilized, although the majority of the marketing budget is spent in the digital realm. DMA installs and maintains the banners downtown, updates the kiosk directories along Main Street, and runs the Downtown Dollars and Gift Card programs. DMA also markets available properties on its' website. Mr. Short noted there is more investment in Downtown, and with that comes some growing pains. There are a lot of new property owners, although there are still vacant buildings waiting for reuse.

DMA has converted a maintenance organization into an events service and has built up a healthy event schedule over the past eight years. This year, DMA produced 58 events drawing nearly 65,000 people into the Downtown area. DMA partners on many events, including 2nd Friday, Free Comic Book Day, Downtown Mesa Festival of the Arts, Celebration of Freedom, and Merry Main Street. Zen Nights, a new downtown event, is a plant-based monthly food event. Video clips were shown on the Brew Fest, Motorcycles on Main, Trick or Treat Main Street, and the Mesa Bazaar. The community appreciates having these events in Mesa and has been very supportive. Events are run through the 501(c)(3) Ultimate Imaginations through a yearly contract with DMA for $80K. It is the same organization and staff, but a different board. For the $80K contract amount, they put on $360K worth of events. That contract was leveraged through sponsorships, vendor fees, and beer and food sales. Mr. Short hopes in the next five to eight years that organization will be totally self-sufficient and running its own events.

<u>Board Discussion</u>:

Rich Adams asked about DMA's biggest challenges and how the Board can help. Mr. Short stated the biggest challenge is how to keep up with expectations in a growing Downtown with a limited budget. As the Downtown becomes more successful, and with ASU coming in, there will be more people living and working in the area and increased activities. We need to keep up the events side as well as the management of parking, trash, and keeping everything clean with a budget that is not growing.

Deb Duvall asked for clarification that Downtown Mesa's west boundary does not include the west side of Country Club Drive. Mr. Short stated that is correct. The district was formed from the middle of the street.

Vice Chair Ovando-Karadsheh asked, with the Temple closing for renovation, new projects, and construction downtown, will that bring us back to the light rail phase? How is DMA positioned to help the businesses during that transition? Mr. Short felt that nothing would be as impactful as the light rail construction. Seeing the successes in working with businesses and how many survived the light rail construction, DMA is positioned to help them through the upcoming construction phases. Businesses are nervous about the apartment complex near the i.d.e.a. Museum. DMA is working to keep everything clean and accessible, as was done with the light rail.

Bill Jabjiniak remembered when he started here 10 plus years ago, he felt the Downtown did not look bad, but there was an activation issue. He asked Mr. Short how many events were held back then. Mr. Short stated there was one event associated with spring training. Mr. Jabjiniak noted that today there are 58 events attracting 64,900 attendees, that increase is overlooked. Downtown has an activation problem and there is a lot of new development coming that will change the dynamic again. In that time, DMA has worked hard to not only maintain parking garages and remove graffiti, but to activate Downtown and make it a destination. That does not come easy, especially with a major budget cut along the way.

Mr. Short stated it has been great to reintroduce people back into Downtown. The ultimate goal is to have Downtown bustling on Friday and Saturday nights when there are no events. Once some of the empty buildings fill in with active businesses, people will understand that Downtown Mesa is open past 5 p.m. and there are many dining and other options.

7. Director's Update

Bill Jabjiniak reported on a press release this morning on CyrusOne, which purchased 68.2 acres in the Elliot Road Technology Corridor, investing millions of dollars for a large technology center. Later this week, there will be a press release on Piper Plastics with a manufacturing facility in the Falcon Field area. Last week, there was a ribbon cutting for AQST, moving their offices out of Puerto Rico to the Falcon Field area. AQST plans to acquire additional space for a manufacturing facility, and we have several options now that we have developed spec space. Eclipse Automation had positive play back on May 10, opening a facility at the Broadway-101 corridor near Dexcom. At their ribbon cutting, there were robots everywhere. Automation is the key to what is coming in technology. Euro Contempo Cabinetry also opened earlier in May on Ray Road. There is more activity on Ray Road with 100K SF starting construction and a couple more coming. There was a press piece on May 21 on Mesa emerging as a Tech Hub. There was a press release on opportunity zones, which will become a valuable tool for us going forward.

The Union at Riverview, a few years in the making, was approved with 1.35 million SF of Class A office. Mr. Camacho talked about developing product. We did not have the product or space to land State Farm. This was one of the identified opportunities to attract those Class A tenants. This is a great partnership with Lincoln Property and Harvard Investments. What separates them is the vision and density. There is more coming on the industrial side with a lot of property in the Falcon Field area. It has been a busy month, as is typical for May and June before the end of the fiscal year.

Rich Adams commended Bill Jabjiniak on his work and vision. It has been a long time to make that happen at Riverview. Mr. Jabjiniak stated economic development is a team sport and he has a great team behind him.

Board and Department Announcements

Mr. Jabjiniak introduced the department's new Administrative Assistant, Maribeth Smith, who has done a fantastic job. He noted the Advisory Board is at a period of transition as the Mayor is looking to make some changes with various Board members. On the ex-officio side of the Board, Jeff Crockett will be transitioning over to the Planning Board in the next 60 days. Mr. Crocket was presented with a gift in appreciation of his 10 years on the Advisory Board, with three of those as Chair.

Jeff Crockett stated it has been an honor and a pleasure to work with this organization. Mayor Smith had asked him to be involved in the Board. He has enjoyed working with Bill Jabjiniak, his team, and each member of the Board. The work we do here is so important and makes a difference to the lives of people in the City of Mesa. He cannot imagine anyone in the country that is better than Bill Jabjiniak in doing what he does. He hopes to bring a little bit more of an economic development perspective to what Planning & Zoning does.

Mr. Jabjiniak appreciated that there will finally be a voice of economic development on the Planning Board. Rich Adams chaired the Planning Board years ago. Mr. Adams and Brian Campbell are on the bubble as the Mayor decides who to appoint to GPEC.

Mr. Jabjiniak reported that several Board members will be timing out. Laura Snow has served on the Board for six years, with one as vice chair and two as chair during a crucial time. Her experience in strategic planning as well as the healthcare connections were a big plus for the Board. Ms. Snow was presented with a gift in appreciation of her years of service on the Board.

Mr. Jabjiniak noted when Jeff Pitcher came to the Board, he finished the last two and a half years of an unexpired term, and then two full three-year terms. In all, he has served on the Board for almost nine years, with the last two as Chair.

Chair Pitcher noted a lot of today's discussion mentioned things that have happened over the last 8 to 10 years. That is when Bill Jabjiniak got here and a lot of the credit goes to him. Chair Pitcher has enjoyed working with all of the Board members and expressed his appreciation for all of their time devoted to this Board.

Mr. Jabjiniak suspected that Mr. Pitcher may end up changing seats as the Mayor has been talking about a GPEC board membership. Bill Jabjiniak presented Chair Jeff Pitcher with a gift commemorating his many years of service on the Economic Development Advisory Board.

Rich Adams stated it has been an honor and privilege to serve with Laura Snow, Jeff Pitcher and Jeffrey Crockett. He has learned something from each of their leadership styles and appreciated the opportunity to serve on this Board with them.

Mr. Jabjiniak advised that the Board will try to get out more and there is some discussion about visiting Gateway Airport. Understanding Skybridge will be important from an Economic Development perspective. There are positive things happening on all four corners of Mesa. There was budget approval last night regarding ASU. He hopes to have a development proposal on the Grace property. It is all about growing in a proper way.

8. Other Business

Chair Pitcher announced that there will be no meeting in July. The next EDAB meeting will be held on August 7, 2018, 7:30 a.m. in the City Council Chambers, 57 E. 1st Street, Mesa, AZ 85201.

9. Adjournment

With no further business before the Board, Chair Pitcher adjourned the meeting at 8:55 a.m.

Submitted By:

William J. Jabjiniak
Economic Development Department Director

(Prepared by Dana Desing, TEI: 14082507)