APPENDIX F

PARKING STUDY



Architects • Engineers • Parking Planners

WATRY DESIGN, INC.





The Concept of Shared Parking

- Shared parking is the use of a parking space to serve two or more individual land uses without conflict or encroachment.
- The ability to share parking spaces is the result of two conditions:
 - Variations in the accumulation of vehicles by hour, by day, or by season at the individual land uses.
 - Relationships among the land uses that result in visiting multiple land uses on the same trip.



Shared Parking Study

- A shared parking study determines the need for parking in mixed use / multi use development areas.
 - The analysis identifies variations and relationships in parking demand by time of day, day of week, and season generated by different land use types.
 - Parking demand is reduced because of the interrelationship of the activities present



- Gather and review project data
 - Type and quantity of land uses
 - Local zoning standards and practices
 - Existing conditions, parking pricing, local users, and facilities
 - Local mode splits, transit, and transportation demand management programs
 - Physical relationship between uses
 - Parking management strategies acceptable to the various parties

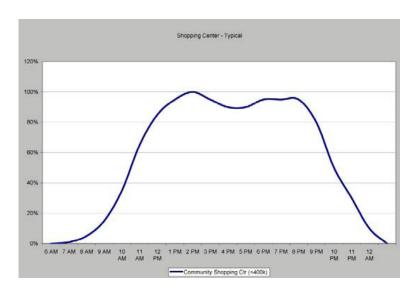


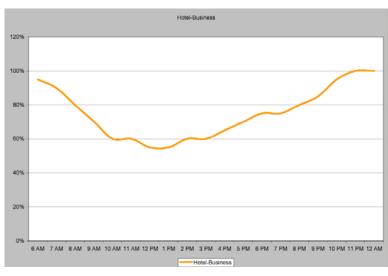
- Select Parking Ratios (spaces/unit land use)
 - Variations in the accumulation of vehicles by hour, by day, or by season at the individual land uses.
 - Relationships among the land uses that result in visiting multiple land uses on the same trip.
 - We recommend using the 85th percentile of peak hour observations in developing peak parking ratios
 - Designing a parking system so that every space is occupied at a regularly occurring peak hour will result in a conclusion by owners and users, if not the community at large, that the parking is inadequate.

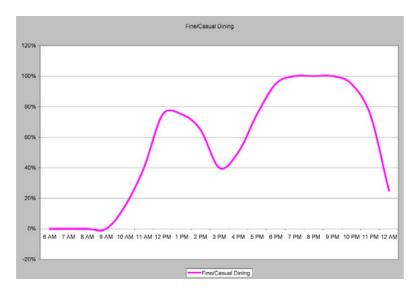


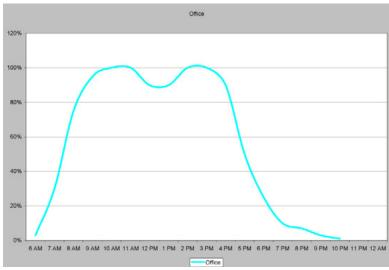
- Select factors and analyze activity patterns
 - Time of day
 - Monthly



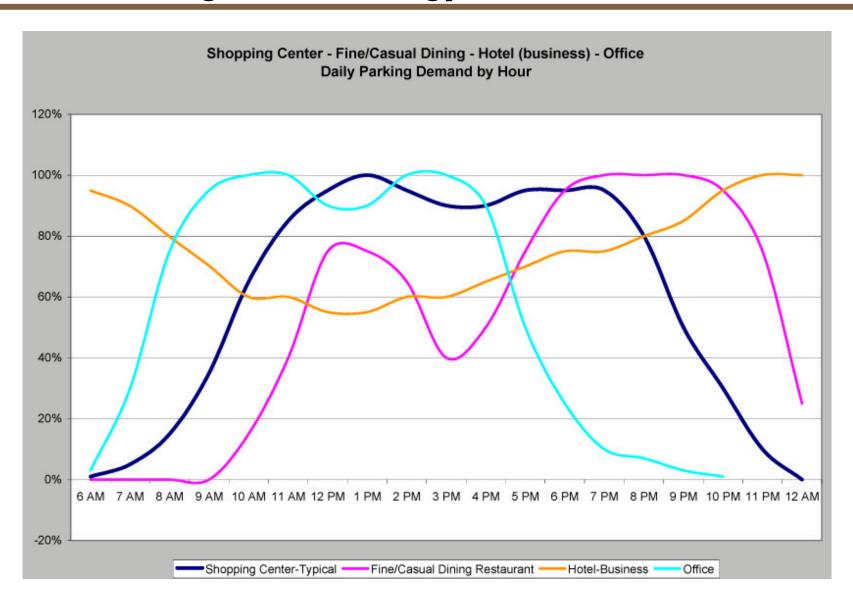














- Develop scenarios for critical parking need periods
- Adjust ratios for modal split and persons per car for each scenario
- Apply noncaptive adjustments for each scenario
- Calculate required parking spaces for each scenario
 - This is automatically performed in the ULI shared parking model







Parking RatiosULI vs theCity of Ontario

Land Uses Comparison Summary	3	Ontario	3	Ontario	* See Note	
Retail			Ratio	Ratio		Unit
Retal				4.00		Ast GLA
Community Shopping Center (up to 400 ksf)			3.20			Ast GLA
Employee			0.80			Asf GLA
Regional Shopping Center (400 to 600 ksf)			29 to 32			Ast GLA
Employee			2.01002			
Super Regional Shopping Center (greater than 600 ksf)			3.60			Asf GLA
Employee			0.90			Assf GLA
Restaurant	+					
Fine/Casual Elning Restaurant			17.00	10.00		Asf GLA
Employee			3.00	2222		Asf GLA
Family Restaurant		•	12.75	10.00		Asf GLA
Employee			2.75 12.75	13.33		Asf GLA
Fast Food Restaurant		•		13.33		
Employee			2.25	_		Asf GLA
Entertainment and Recreation			17.00			
Nightclub	1:	-	17.50			Asf GLA
Employee	_	-		0.22	_	
Oneplex	-	-	0.26	0.33		/seat
Employee			0.01			/seat
Performing Arts Theater		•	0.33	0.33		/seat
Employee	1:	-	0.07	0.33		/seat
Arena		•	0.30	0.33		/seat
Employee						/seat
Pro Football Stadium			0.30	0.33		/seat
Employee			0.01	0.33		/seat
Pro Baseball Stadium			0.34	0.33		/seat
Employee		-	6.60	5.00		Asf GLA
Health Club		•	0.40	5.00		Asf GLA
Employee					A	
Convention Center Employee	1:		5.50 0.50		-	Ast GLA
Hotels	+•	-	0.50		_	MSF GLA
	+			1.00	8	room
Hotel Business	١.	-	1.00	1.00	-	room
Hotel-Leisure	1.		1.00			froom
Restauranti ounge	1.		10.00			Ast GLA
Conference Ctr-Banquet (20 to 50 sq ft/guest room)	1.	-	30.00			Asf GLA
Convention Space (>50 sqft/quest room)	1.		20.00			Ast GLA
Employee	15		0.25			room
Residential	+-	_	0,20			N GOIN
Studio Unit				1.50		Aunit
1 Bedroom Unit				1.75		Aunit
2 Bedroom Unit				2.00		Aunit
3Bedroom Unit		-		2.50		Aunit
	-					
Residential, Rented, Shared Spaces			1.50			Aunit
Residential, Owned, Shared Spaces			1.70			Aunit
Guest (general)			0.00	0.25		Aunit
Guest (3-50 units)	-					Aunit
Guest (51-100 units)	-			0.20		Aunit
Guest (>100 units)	+			0.17	_	Aunit
Offices	+			4.00	_	4-4-01-4
		-	2.00	4.00		Asf GLA
Office			3.50			Asf GLA
Office (<25,000 sq. ft.)			0.30			Arsf GLA
Office (<25,000 sq.ft.) Visitor			3 45 to 3 5			Ast GLA
Office (<25,000 sq. ft.) Visitor Office (25,000 to 100,000 sq. ft.)	:		3.15 to 3.5			
Office (<25,000 sg ft.) Vistor Vistor	:		0.25 to 0.30			Aut Co.
Office (25,000 sg ft) Vistor Office (25,000 to 100,000 sg ft) Vistor Office (101 to 500 ksf	:		0.25 to 0.30 2.6 to 3.15			
Office (<25,000 sg ft.) Vistor Office (25,000 to 100,000 sg ft.) Vistor Office 100 to 500 ksf. Vistor	:		0.25 to 0.30 2.6 to 3.15 0.20 to 0.25			Ast GLA
Office (<25,000 sg. ft.) Vistor Office (25,000 to 100,000 sg. ft.) Vistor Office 100 to 500 ksf Vistor Office greater than 500 ksf	:		0.25 to 0.30 2.6 to 3.15 0.20 to 0.25 2.60			Ast GLA
Office (25,000 sg ft.) Vistor Office (25,000 to 100,000 sg ft.) Vistor Office 100 to 500 ksf Vistor Office greater than 500 ksf Vistor	:		0.25 to 0.30 2.6 to 3.15 0.20 to 0.25 2.60 0.20			Ast GLA Ast GLA Ast GLA
Office (<25,000 sg. ft.) Vistor Office 125,000 to 100,000 sg. ft.) Vistor Office 100 to 500 ksf Vistor Office greater than 500 ksf Vistor Office greater than 500 ksf Vistor Otto greater than 500 ksf Vistor Otto greater than 500 ksf			0.25 to 0.30 2.6 to 3.15 0.20 to 0.25 2.60 0.20 5.75			Ast GLA Ast GLA Ast GLA Ast GLA
Office (25,000 sg ft.) Visitor Office (25,000 to 100,000 sg ft.) Visitor Office (101 to 500 ksf.) Visitor Office greater than 500 ksf. Visitor Otto Processing Office Visitor			0.25 to 0.30 2.6 to 3.15 0.20 to 0.25 2.60 0.20 5.75 0.25	5.70		Arst GLA Arst GLA Arst GLA Arst GLA Arst GLA
Office (-25,000 sg. ft.) Vistor Office (25,000 to 100,000 sg. ft.) Vistor Office (100 to 500 kaf Vistor Office greater than 500 kaf Vistor Data Processing Office Vistor Medical/Dental Office			0.25 to 0.30 2.6 to 3.15 0.20 to 0.25 2.60 0.20 5.75 0.25 3.00	5.70		Ast GLA
Office (25,000 sg ft.) Vistor Office (25,000 to 100,000 sg ft.) Vistor Office (101 to 500 ksf.) Vistor Office present than 500 ksf. Vistor Office present than 500 ksf. Vistor			0.25 to 0.30 2.6 to 3.15 0.20 to 0.25 2.60 0.20 5.75 0.25	5.70	c	Arst GLA Arst GLA Arst GLA Arst GLA Arst GLA

NOTES

- A. City of Ontario requires a parking study to determine the parking demand generated by the Convention Center up
- B. City of Ontario requires 1 space per room/suite or 1 space per 2 beds, whichever is greater for Hotel use.
- C. City of Ontario lists 5.55 as their ratio for Banks, credit unions, and other depository - does not specify whether 'Branch' or with or without Drive-In.



Project Data

Guasti Program: Phase 1

City Required	25				5 4	
Land Use	Sq. Ft.	Rooms	Seats	Ratio	S	Demand
Retail	60,000			4.00	/ksf	240
Office	450,000			4.00	/ksf	1,800
Restaurant*	110,000			10.00	/ksf	1,100
Fast Food*	5,000			13.33	/ksf	67
Hotel #1 (North)	257,000	250		1.00	/room	250
Hotel #2 (Villa Hotel)	82,835	100		1.00	/room	100
Hotel #3 (West)	102,640	150		1.00	/room	150
Health Club	40,000			5.00	/ksf	200
Cinema	25,000		1,000	0.33	/seat	330
Total	1.132.475	500	1.000			4.237

·	
Shared Parking Reduction (x%)	-32.2%
Parking Provided	2 974
I Parking Provided	2,074

*Assumed for current study purposes that square footage includes any outdoor dining areas.

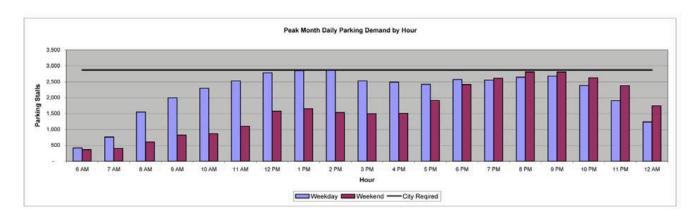
 Peak Hour Weekday =
 2 PM
 2.874 stalls

 Peak Hour Weekend =
 8 PM
 2.810 stalls

 Peak Hour Difference =
 64 stalls

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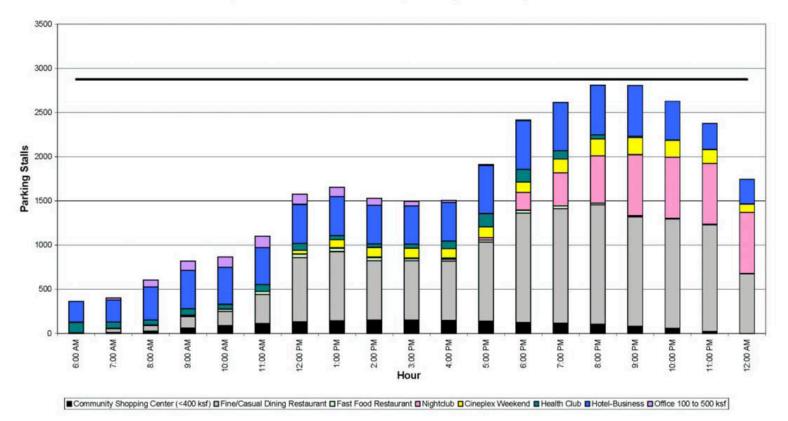
Land Use	Sq. Ft.	Aux. Sq.Ft.	Rooms	Seats	Ratio		Demand
Community Shopping Center (<400 ksf)	60,000				3.20	/ksf	192
Employee					0.80	/ksf	48
Office 100 to 500 ksf	450,000				2.67	/ksf	1,201
Visitor					0.21	/ksf	93
Fine/Casual Dining Restaurant*	70,000				17.00	/ksf	1,190
Employee					3.00		210
Fast Food*	5,000				12.75	/ksf	64
Employee				AND DESCRIPTION OF	2.25	/ksf	11
Hotel-Business #1 (North)	257,000		250		1.00	/room	250
Restaurant/Lounge*		600			10.00	/ksf	6
Conference Ctr/ Banquet		10,000			30.00	/ksf	300
Convention Space					20.00	/ksf	0
Employee				and the same	0.25	/room	63
Hotel-Business #2 (Villa Hotel)	82.835		100		1.00	/room	100
Restaurant/Lounge*		11,755			10.00	/ksf	118
Conference Ctr/ Banquet		7,100			30.00	/ksf	213
Convention Space		1000000			20.00	/ksf	0
Employee			Laboratory Co.		0.25	/room	25
Hotel-Business #3 (West)	102,640		150		1.00	/room	150
Restaurant/Lounge*		3,000			10.00	/ksf	30
Conference Ctr/ Banquet		1,800			30.00	/ksf	54
Convention Space					20.00	/ksf	0
Employee					0.25	/room	37
Health Club	40,000			NAME OF TAXABLE STATES	6.60	/ksf	264
Employee					0.40	/ksf	16
Nightclub	40,000	110000000000000000000000000000000000000			17.50	/ksf	700
Employee					1.50	/ksf	60
Cinema	25,000			1,000	0.26	/seat	260
Employee					0.01	/seat	10
Sub-Total	1,132,475	34,255	500	1,000			5,665
ULI Shared Parking Reduction							-49%
Grand-Total	1						2,874





Guasti Phase I

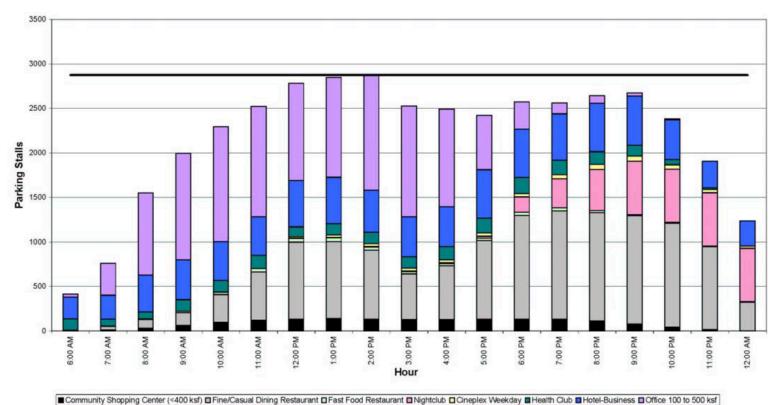
May - Weekend Peak Month Daily Parking Demand by Hour





Guasti Phase I

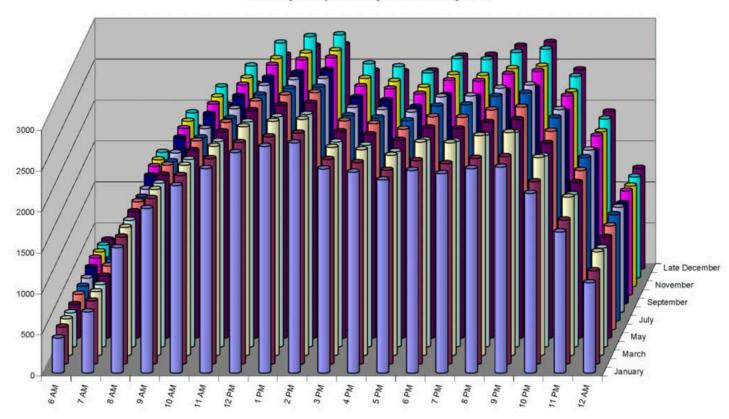
May - Weekday Peak Month Daily Parking Demand by Hour





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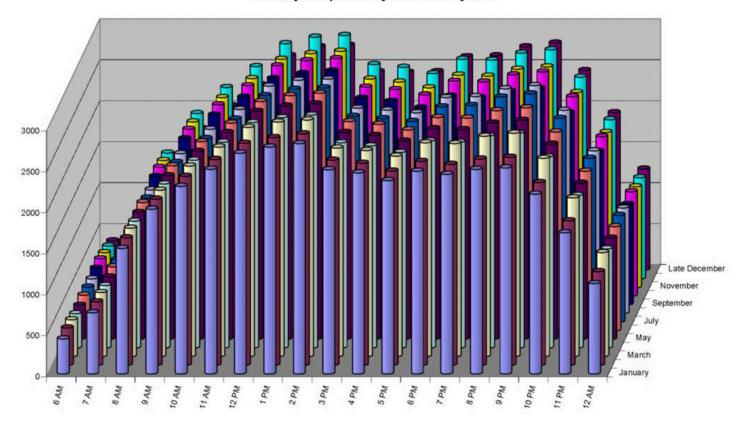
Weekday Comparison by Month and by Hour



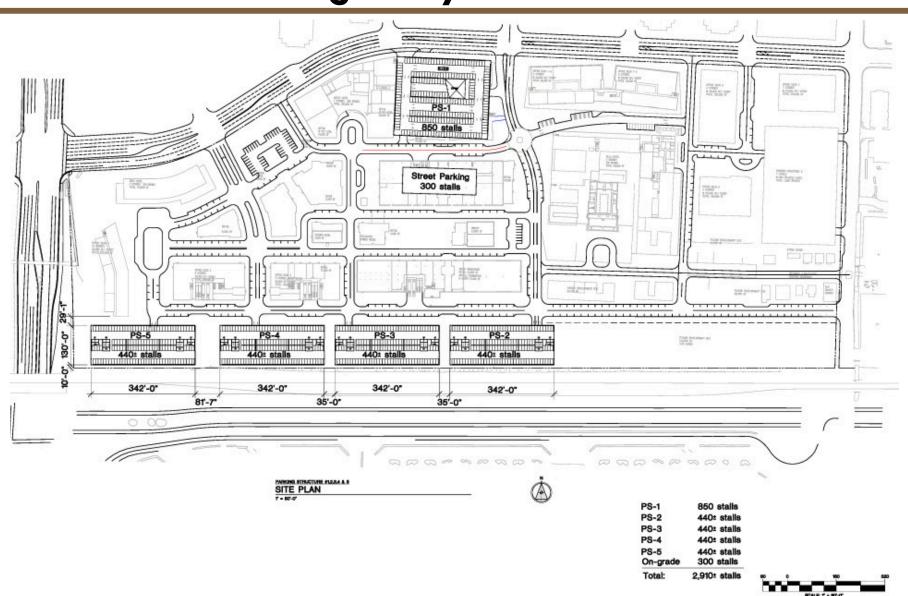


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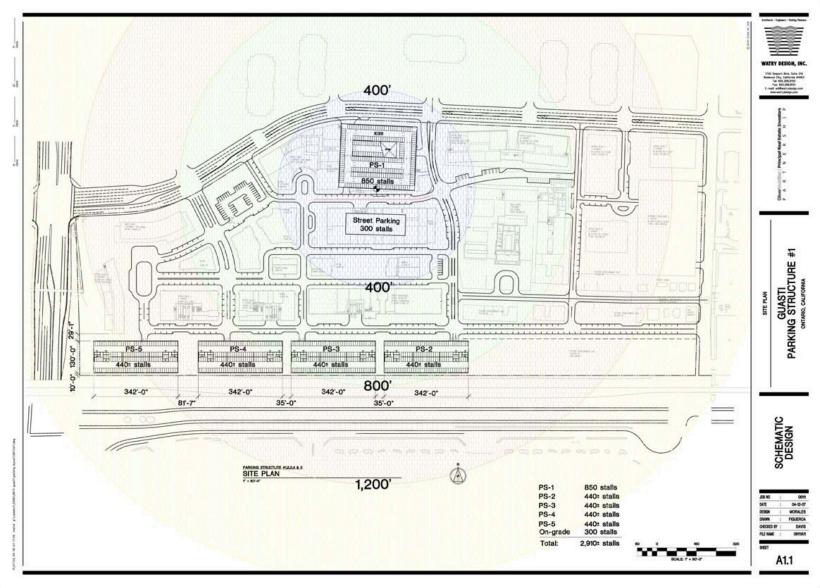
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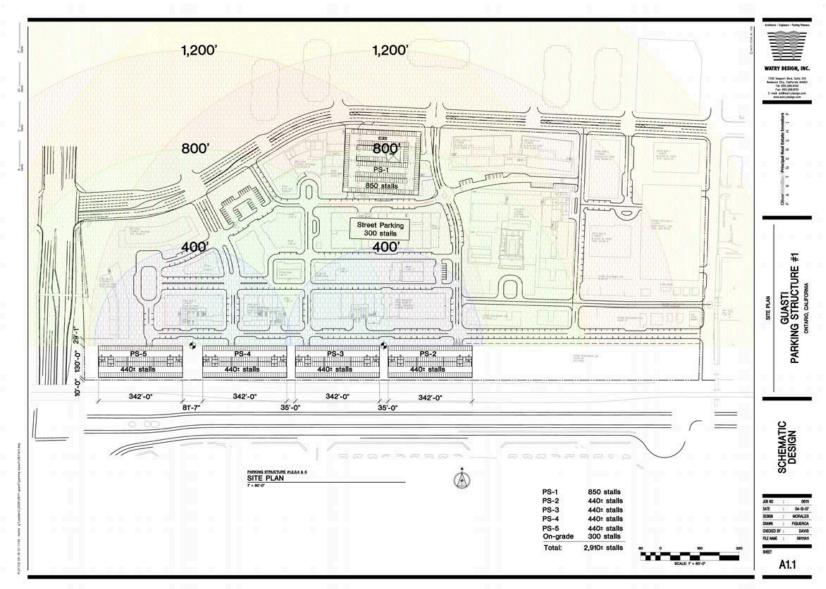






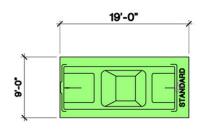


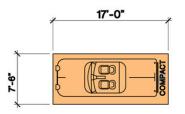


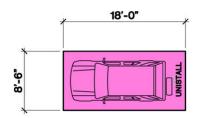




- History of Parking Space Design
 - Standard parking space size was set in 1970 by the Highway Research Board
 - After the "oil crisis" in the 70's vehicles were "downsized" due to energy concerns
 - Compact stalls
 - In the 80's fuel efficiency improved and vehicles and parking spaces grew larger
 - In the 90's consumer preference shifted to pick-up trucks, vans and SUV's
 - Development of unistalls









- History of Parking Space Design, (continued)
 - At the turn of the millennum, the significant trend was to sport wagons.
 - Confirms unistall philosophy
 - Gas price increases have further accelerated the trend away from large SUV's, pick-ups and vans.
 - Current article in Parking magazine by Mary Smith compares yearly parking stall sizes to vehicle manufacturer sizes
 - Illustrates the fact that car sizes have stabalized



