APPENDIX H2 VMT ASSESSMENT

Technical Memorandum

August 14, 2023

To: Fernando Herrera, City of Menifee

From: Jacob Swim TE, Michael Baker International

CC: Alicia Gonzalez, Michael Baker International

Subject: Coronado Condos VMT Assessment

Introduction

The purpose of this memorandum is to document the Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) assessment for the proposed Coronado Condos Project (Project) located in the City of Menifee, California in support of the Transportation component of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process. **Table 1** provides key project information. **Attachment A** contains all associated exhibits. **Exhibit 1** shows the regional location of the Project, **Exhibit 2** shows the local site vicinity, and **Exhibit 3** shows the conceptual site plan.

Table 1 – Project Information

Item	Description		
Project Name	Coronado Condos Project		
Project Location	Northern portion of the City at Thornton Avenue between Family Circle and Murietta Road. Regional access to the site is provided via Interstate 215 (I-215) and local access to the site is provided via Murietta Road.		
Site Area	The Project site covers approximately 6.5 net acres.		
Existing Use	Undeveloped		
Surrounding Land Use	 North: The project site is bordered by a single-family residential housing. <u>East</u>: The project site is bordered by a single-family residential housing. <u>South</u>: To the south, there are mobile-home housing and single-family residential <u>West</u>: The project site is bordered by a single-family residential housing. 		
Proposed Project	Project proposes a single-family condominium project comprised of 73 units on an approximately 9.7 gross acres /6.5 net acre site.		
Assessor's Parcel Number (APN)	APN 335-440-001 and 335-440-002		
Anticipated Project Opening Year	2025		

Project Trip Generation

The Project site trips were calculated using trip generation rates obtained from the *Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Trip Generation Manual (11th Edition)* for land use code 210 (Single-Family Residential). **Table 2** provides the trip generation rates based on the Project's number of dwelling units as well as the vehicle trip generation summary forecast to be generated by the Project. As provided by the site operator, the projected number of dwelling units will be 73.

As shown, the Project is anticipated to generate 755 daily trips with 56 AM peak hour trips (14 in / 42 out) and 74 PM peak hour trips (47 in / 27 out). It should be noted that no trip generation credits, or reductions were applied.

Table 2 – Trip Generation Rates

ITE Land Use Code 210: Single-Family Residential	. Daily	AM Peak Hour		PM Peak Hour	
Intensity: 73 DU		Total	In : Out	Total	In : Out
Trip Generation Rates (1)	Ln(T)=0.92Ln(x)+2.68	Ln(T)=0.91Ln(x)+0.12	26% : 74%	Ln(T)=0.94Ln(x)+0.27	63% : 37%
Trip Generation	755	56	14 : 42	74	47 : 27

 $^{^{}m 1}$ Source: ITE Trip Generation Manual, 11th Edition. Trip Generation shown based on fitted curve equation.

Analysis Guidelines

The primary resource for this assessment is the *City of Menifee Traffic Impact Analysis Guidelines for Vehicle Miles Travelled (Updated January 2022)*. As outlined in the guidelines, a web-based tool that was developed by the Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG) can be utilized to determine project specific VMT based on the traffic analysis zone (TAZ) where the project is located. The results of screening evaluation including the use of this assessment tool are discussed in the following section.

Screening Criteria

Based on the City's guidelines, land use projects that meet certain screening threshold criteria based on project size, location, proximity to transit or trip-making potential may be presumed to have a less-than-significant transportation impact under CEQA and do not require a full detailed VMT analysis. Each of the screening criteria and the individual Project assessments are discussed below.

Step 1: Transit Priority Area (TPA) Screening

Projects located within a TPA may be presumed to have a less than significant impact absent substantial evidence to the contrary. This presumption may NOT be appropriate if the project:

1. Has a Floor Area Ratio of less than 0.75;



DU = Dwelling Units

- 2. Includes more parking for use by residents, customers, or employees of the project than required by the City.
- 3. Is inconsistent with the applicable Sustainable Communities Strategy (as determined by the City of Menifee, with input from the Metropolitan Planning Organization; or
- 4. Replaces affordable residential units with a smaller number of moderate- or high-income residential units.

Project Assessment:

According to the WRCOG online screening tool referenced in the City's guidelines, the Project is not located in a Transit Priority Area and therefore not screened out based on proximity to transit. Refer to **Attachment B for** the WRCOG VMT screening tool screen capture for the Project area.

Step 2: Low VMT Area Screening

Residential and office projects located within a low VMT-generating area may be presumed to have a less than significant impact absent substantial evidence to the contrary. In addition, other employment-related and mixed-use land use projects may qualify for the use of screening if there is a reasonably expectation that the project will generate VMT per service population that is similar to the existing land uses in the low VMT area.

Project Assessment:

A review of the WRCOG online screening tool shows the Project is located within in a Low VMT area. Also, the Project is consistent with the applicable general plan designation and all applicable general plan policies as well as with applicable zoning designation (EDC-SG) and regulations. Therefore, the Project can be presumed to have a less-than-significant VMT impact and the Project screens out of a full VMT analysis based Low VMT Area screening criterion. See **Attachment B** for the online screening tool exhibits. It should be noted that the previous traffic study scoping agreement screening evaluation has been updated to change the VMT metric from "PA" to "OD", thus resulting in a modified screening analysis finding.

Step 3: Project Type Screening

Local-serving projects, including retail projects less than 50,000 square feet, are presumed to have a less than significant impact absent substantial evidence to the contrary. Local serving retail generally improves the convenience of shopping close to home and has the effect of reducing vehicle travel.

In addition to local serving retail, the following uses can also be presumed to have a less than significant impact absent substantial evidence to the contrary as their uses are local serving in nature:

- Local serving K-12 schools
- Local parks
- Day care centers
- Local-serving retail uses less than 50,000 square feet (SF), including:
 - Gas stations, banks, restaurants, shopping centers



- Local-serving hotels (e.g. non-destination hotels)
- Student housing projects on or adjacent to college campuses
- Local-serving assembly uses (places of worship, community organizations)
- Community institutions (public libraries, fire stations, local government)
- Local-serving community colleges that are consistent with the assumptions noted in the RTP/SCS
- Affordable or supportive housing
- Assisted living facilities
- Senior housing as defined by the U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
- Projects generating less than 110 daily vehicle trips
 - This generally corresponds to the following "typical" development potentials:
 - 11 single family housing units
 - 16 multi-family, condominiums, or town housing units
 - 10,000 SF of office
 - 15,000 SF of light industrial
 - 63,000 SF or warehousing
 - 79,000 SF of high-cube transload and short-term storage warehouse

Project Assessment:

The Project is anticipated to generate more than 110 daily vehicle trips with 73 single-family residential dwelling units. As shown in **Table 2**, the Project is anticipated to generate more than 110 daily trips. Therefore, the Project cannot be screened out under Criteria 3: Project Type Screening.

Conclusions

The Project plans to construct 73 single-family residential dwelling units on approximately 9.7 gross acres and is expected to generate 755 daily trips with 56 AM peak hour trips and 74 PM peak hour trips. Based on the *City Guidelines*, land use projects that meet any of the screening thresholds based on size, location, project type, proximity to transit or trip-making potential can be presumed to result in a less-than-significant transportation impact under CEQA and do not require a detailed quantitative VMT assessment. **Table 3** summarizes the screening criteria findings. As shown, **the Project meets the Screening Criteria for Low VMT Area, thus allowing for a determination of a less-than-significant impact on VMT. Therefore, a detailed project specific VMT calculation and identification of mitigation measures is NOT required.**

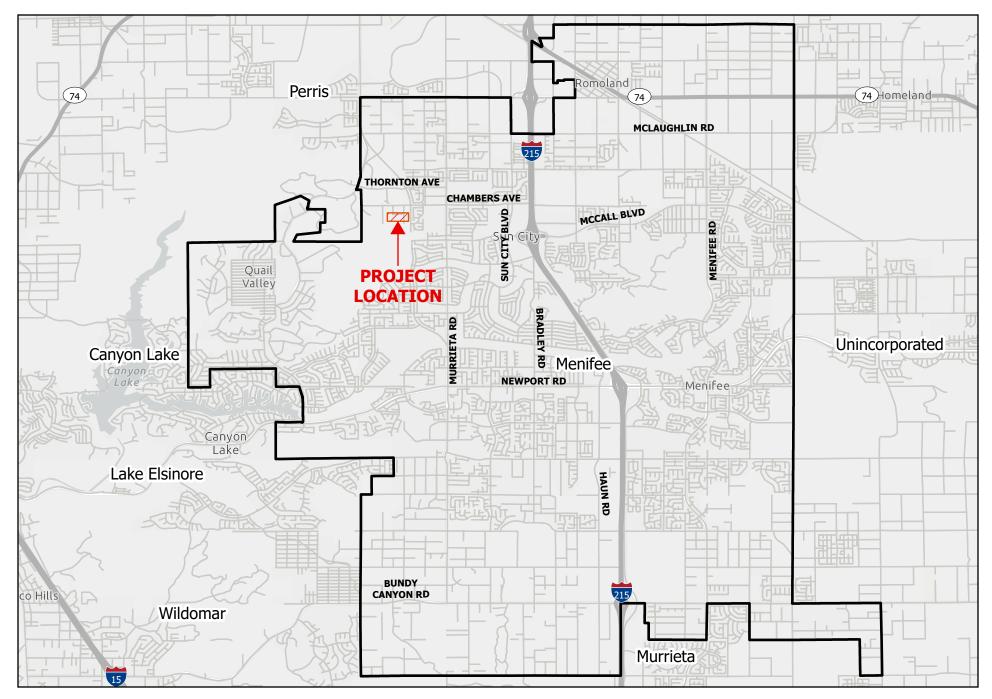
Table 3 – Screening Criteria Summary

Screening Criteria	Criteria Met?	
1 Transit Priority Area (TPA) Screening	No	
2 Low VMT Area Screening	Yes	
3 Project Type Screening	No	



Attachment A Exhibits





Michael Baker

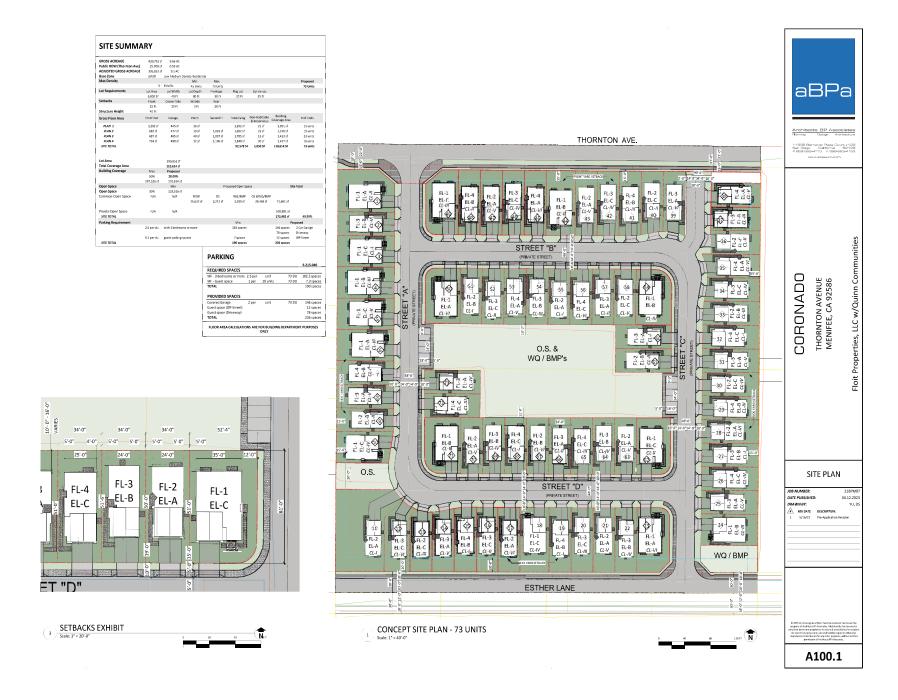
Regional Context













Site Plan

Attachment B WRCOG VMT Screening Tool Output



