

THE MARKET STRATEGY

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In collaboration with:



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Section 1 – Market Strategy

Section 1.01 – Introduction

As a subcontractor to Leigh|Fisher, LandUse|USA, LLC has been retained by the OKC Will Rogers World Airport ("The OKC Airport") to develop a market strategy for what is currently known as the East Side Development project. This document presents our conclusions, findings and recommendations, and is intended to help guide the final plan, strategy and project implementation.

This market strategy is the result of considerable data analysis that included modeling market supply and demand throughout the Greater Oklahoma City market. A broad spectrum of potential land uses was tested, including retail; office space; distribution and warehouse facilities; and a mix of direct and indirect aviation uses. The analysis also involved a close study of performance measures across industry categories, plus comparisons to other metropolitan markets throughout the South Central United States. Results were then qualified for the unique attributes of the study area and proposed project within the OKC Airport.

Section 1.02 – Cameo, Signature Project

Overall, we find the real estate opportunities for the Eastside Development project to be favorable, although not without some cautions. The strategy should begin with development of a retail village in a town center format and with smart planning and design that clearly convey an urban and walkable environment.







Even with just a few good anchors, the retail component can serve as the gateway to other mixed uses, helping to convey a cameo, signature project that celebrates the City of Oklahoma City, conveys its unique identity, and serves the surrounding business community and residential neighborhoods. The retail strategy is elaborated upon in Section 1.04 of this report.

We have also developed a strategy for the placement of specific uses within the project, and in a way that helps knit them together (see the inset below and Exhibit A.01 in the attached Appendix A.) The retail village is shown in red and its location specifically designed to create a gateway into the project for highway traffic using the 74th Street exit, and local southbound traffic along Portland Avenue.



Patrons at nearby hotels (parcels 28 through 31) and daytime workers at nearby businesses (parcels 17 through 23C and parcels 32 through 35) should be able to walk to the retail village by using sidewalks along both sides of Portland Avenue. Parcel 24C is specifically designated as flex space for retail and/or office space, ideally with tenants facing north toward the retail village.

Parcels 17C through 23C should also be considered as flex space for office and/or non-aviation warehouse uses. Parcels 32C through 35C have highly desirable visibility to I-44, and should be reserved for high-quality, build-to-suit office tenants. Finally, the westernmost parcels have been subdivided into direct aviation uses (with airfield access) and indirect aviation, aviation support and/or non-aviation related warehouse facilities.

All of these recommendations, including the general scale of acreage allocated among categories of use, are substantiated by a close study of market supply and demand in the local market. A description of the analytic approach and methodology is provided in Section 2.30 of this report.

Section 1.03 – Market Observations

In formulating the strategy, we considered a number of site and locational attributes of the project, with the following summary observations:

- The project offers excellent visibility to Interstate 44, which connects the Greater Oklahoma City market with Dallas-Fort Worth, Kansas City, Tulsa, etc. Average Daily Traffic (ADT) counts along I-44 are favorable and estimated to exceed 100,000 vehicles at the convergence of I-44 with I-240 (see Exhibit G.16 in Appendix G.) Traffic counts exceed 80,000 vehicles along I-240 near the Airport, and exceed 50,000 along I-44 near the Airport. The average of about 75,000 vehicles daily is roughly equivalent to 55 million advertising exposures annually, which can be very attractive to potential businesses.
- ➤ The project is proximate to the OKC Airport with access to airfield runways and taxiways. However, the majority of traffic generated by arriving and departing visitors is still expected to be along Meridian Avenue. Regional destinations are expected to include regional employment centers, universities, hospitals, downtown Oklahoma City, etc. most of which are located to the north.
- The primary trade area (see Exhibit G.10) has a population of about 250,000. Although it typically takes a population base of at least 500,000 to support a regional shopping center, the trade area size is certainly sufficient to support a few large anchors among grocery, general merchandise and home improvement categories.

- The primary trade area has a per capita income of about \$21,000, which is significantly lower than average for the Oklahoma City 7-County MSA (\$31,000.) Overall, the market is too moderate to support *upscale* retail stores.
- The northern half of the Oklahoma City market clearly benefits from a larger number of retail choices, whereas the more moderate southern half of the market is relatively underserved. Within the trade area, there remains an opportunity for a limited amount of moderate and value-priced retail.

Competition for future retailers will continue to be fierce throughout the Oklahoma City market. Upscale and regional destinations like Ikea, Bass Pro Shops and Cabela's will be inclined to locate to the north near the Penn Square and Quail Spring Malls. Penn Square Mall is expected to expand, opening new opportunities for additional retail.

Upscale and unique hotel brands will target Downtown Oklahoma City. Among retailers that have multiple store locations, Moore and Midwest City / Del City will continue being competitive in luring moderate-to-better brands.

Section 1.04 – Village Town Center

The optimal retail strategy calls for development of a small village town center with a minimum of 400,000 square feet (sf) of retail space. To succeed, the village center must include several large anchor tenants, including a full-line grocery store like Crest or Wal-Mart Neighborhood Market and with up to 65,000 sf of space.

A second anchor should include a discount department store (not a supercenter) like Target or Wal-Mart (100,000 sf); or a membership warehouse club like Costco. These would be enhanced by a book store (20,000 sf), sporting goods store (25,000 sf) pharmacy like CVS or Walgreens (14,000 sf); and a small international grocery store that specializes in Asian, Hispanic and/or African import products (up to 6,000 sf).

There is also a need for a large home improvement store like Home Depot or Lowe's, which could also be enhanced by a smaller hardware store and complementary home improvement stores (carpet, tile, paint, window coverings, etc.) A summary of these recommendations is proved on the following page and in the attached Exhibit A.02.

Village or Town Center – Tenant Program

Conventional Retail	Square Feet
Full-Line Grocery Store	65,000
International Grocery	6,000
General Merchandise	100,000
Pharmacy	14,000
Book Store	20,000
Sporting Goods Store	25,000
Complementary Tenants	20,000
Subtotal	250,000
Home Improvement	Square Feet
Home Improvement Home Improvement	Square Feet 100,000
•	•
Home Improvement	100,000
Home Improvement Hardware Store	100,000 8,000
Home Improvement Hardware Store Lawn Equipment	100,000 8,000 6,000
Home Improvement Hardware Store Lawn Equipment Complementary Tenants	100,000 8,000 6,000 11,000

Only *after* anchor tenants are secured for the retail village would full-service and limited-service restaurants also be supported in the project. The market is nearly saturated in these categories, so any new restaurants will need to capture expenditures from a mix of patrons, including daytime workers, airline travelers, community college students, highway commuters (including truckers and other visitors just passing through), hotel patrons, and repeat shoppers.

Here are some additional observations on the concept of a small retail village and town center:

- > The retail should pivot around the intersection of Portland Avenue and 74th Street and should be clustered together as close as possible to that intersection.
- ➤ The retail should follow urban design standards with zero set-backs from that intersection; parking in the back or along Portland Avenue; sidewalks with access from other mixed uses in the project; and accommodations for public transit.

- The retail should serve the needs and expectations of resident households and local working families first and that of visitors second. It should provide household basics like grocery, pharmacy and hardware. Grocery stores are particularly under-represented in the market, and there is both a need and demand for more choices.
- The town center concept should include a specialty grocery store and drug store/pharmacy, as well as a full-service grocery store. A discount department store and/or membership warehouse club can also be supported. However, a supercenter could undermine the opportunity for a full-service grocery store and specialty grocer, so is not recommended.
- ➤ Costco Membership Warehouse Club has stores in the surrounding markets of Kansas City, Memphis and Dallas-Ft. Worth, but seems to have bypassed Oklahoma City. In order to recruit a Costco to the Airport project, the brand would probably expect to achieve some efficiencies and critical mass with a multi-store regional strategy.
- Given that most of the destination types of retail are already clustered in the northern part of the Oklahoma City market; and also given the relatively moderate income profile of the primary trade area for the Airport project, it is unlikely that it could attract trendy brands like IKEA, Bass Pro Shop or Whole Foods.
- It is also unlikely that the project can become a destination for cross-shopping among bigticket hard-line categories like furniture and automotive dealerships.
- For perspective on the size of the retail village, most town centers are typically 600,000 square feet, and most regional shopping centers are at least 900,000 square feet. With about 400,000 square feet of space (including restaurants and eateries), the retail village for the Airport project is expected to be about two-thirds of the typical size for town centers.
- The scale of the town center could be more than one level, and some of the street front retail space could be topped by a second level of for-lease office space for small professional suites of 500 to 3,000 square feet each.

Recognizing that our recommendations for the retail component of the project are conservative, the strategy also allows for some flex space that could be utilized for either retail and/or office space. We also recommend that development of speculative retail space be avoided at all costs and that every retail building include at least one signed anchor (grocery, pharmacy, hardware) with at least 6,000 square feet; and that all restaurants be attached to the anchors rather than being freestanding buildings on out-lots.

Section 1.05 – Traveler Accommodations

In addition to a small village town center, the project can also support two or three hotels or motels. Initial suggestions include the following:

- An extended stay suites like Studio Six by InTown Suites or Marriott Residence Inn.
- A moderate full-service hotel like AmeriSuites by Hyatt, Hawthorn Suites by Wyndham, or a Radisson Hotels or Sheraton Hotels & Suites by Starwood.
- A budget or value hotel like Best Value Inn, Microtel Inn & Suites, or a Rodeway Inn or Sleep Inn by Choice Hotels.

Hotels typically demand excellent highway visibility, but may accept secondary access compared to destination types of retail. For these reasons, it is recommended that the inboard parcels between Portland Avenue and I-44 be reserved for traveler accommodations (see Parcels 28C through 31C in Exhibit A.01.) In comparison, restaurants should be integrated into the town center, with pedestrian sidewalks providing walkability for hotel patrons.

Gasoline stations, convenience stores, limited-service eateries connected to convenience stores, car washes and truck stops should all be located at the next exit south of the retail village and pivoting around the intersection of Portland Avenue and 89th Street. This strategy is deliberately designed to preserve the town center character of the retail village and ensure that the prime retail corners at Portland and 74th Street are not taken by gas stations.

Section 1.06 – Office Campus

Exhibits A.05 and A.06 in the attached appendix provide a list of office tenants most likely to be supportable in the local market. The list is diverse and includes a large number of small tenants likely to be interested in 2,000 to 6,000 square feet of space (Exhibit A.05). A few larger anchor tenants could be attracted in the categories listed below (Exhibit A.06), and should be targeted for build-to-suit facilities with direct visibility to traffic along I-44/I-240.

Build-to-Suit Office Campus Anchors

- Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses
- Newspaper, Periodical, Book and Directory Publishing
- Data Processing, Hosting and Related Services
- Technical and Trade School Advanced Education









Other businesses could occupy small tenant space above retail within the town center, or could occupy sublease space within the build-to-suit facilities. The maximum magnitude of office space among all tenants listed in Exhibits A.05 and A.06 (including build-to-suit anchors and health care facilities) is 170,000 square feet. However, this is a preliminary and conservative estimate, and we anticipate that the longer-term, build-out opportunity is more likely to approach 300,000 square feet.

Section 1.07 – Warehouse, Distribution, Logistics

Exhibit A.06 also provides lists of potential tenants in the wholesale, distribution, storage and logistics industries. These tenants are likely to be larger and would probably build facilities with at least 10,000 square feet, with some approaching 70,000 square feet and averaging in the 30,000 to 50,000 square foot range. Near-term, the maximum magnitude of space in these categories is expected to approach 600,000 square feet.





Section 1.08 – Direct Aviation Support

The U.S. Economic Census' system of NAICS codes (North American Industrial Classification System) does not include codes specifically assigned to aviation related industries. Instead, we conducted a close study of aviation related businesses that tend to be located proximate to airports, and used deduction to identify potential businesses that appear to be under-represented near the Will Rogers World Airport. The results are detailed in attached Exhibit A.08, and include 28 distinct business categories that could be targeted for this unique project.

Section 2 – Additional Items

Section 2.01 – Introduction

The Executive Summary of this preliminary report focused on the recommended land use strategy for the East Side Development project. This section addresses a few additional items, including the feasibility of attracting specific manufacturing related businesses to fill other space within the trade area.

This section of our report also provides a description of the overall methodology; describes recommended next steps in the work; provides guidance on naming and branding of the project, and concludes with contact information on key members of the project team.

Section 2.02 – Manufacturing

Although the vision for the Airport project does not include manufacturing, light or heavy industrial uses, we did carry these categories along in our analysis. This was done partly for demonstrative purposes, and also to help identify industries that could be targeted for existing space or developable lands in other areas of the Airport or within the primary trade area.

Results are summarized in the attached Exhibit A.06 and include some businesses that complement the aviation industry, as summarized below.

Manufacturing Categories - Direct and Indirect Aviation and Aerospace Support

- Plastics Product Manufacturing
- Architectural and Structural Metals Manufacturing
- Engine, Turbine, Power Transmission Equipment Manufacturing
- Navigational, Measuring, Control Instruments Manufacturing
- Aerospace Product and Parts Manufacturing
- Machine Shops, Turned Product, Screw, Nut, Bolt Manufacturing

Section 3 – Qualitative Approach

Section 3.01 – Introduction

The following narrative provides a description of the research and analytic tasks conducted during the work on development of the market strategy. We first researched prior work that had already been completed on the project, and specifically the <u>Airport Strategic Development Program</u> prepared by Leigh Fisher (April 28, 2010.)

Section 3.02 – Additional Resources

We then conducted a review of other research, materials and resources available from the City; its Planning Department; Downtown Oklahoma City, Inc.; Chamber of Commerce; Greater Oklahoma City Partnership; and Association of Central Oklahoma Governments. These resources were used to gauge the market's economic vitality, resiliency and preparedness for future diversification and growth. For reference, a summary is provided below.

Greater Oklahoma City Chamber of Commerce

- News Brochures: Aviation; Bio; At A Glance; The Point; Retail & Development
- Brochure: Bricktown Shopping & Entertainment District
- Brochure: The Place to Thrive in Today's Economy
- Annual Report; 2009
- Economic Forecast; 2010
- Strategic Implementation Plan; 2009
- Impact Analysis of MAPS and Other Significant Central City Investments; 2009
- Downtown Oklahoma City Grocery Store Location Analysis; 2006
- Aerospace and Aviation Industry; Economic Impact Survey for 2005
- Assessment and Roadmap for Alternative Energy; 2009
- Bio Ready, Bio Strong; 2005
- Biosciences Economic Impact 2006
- Assessing the Competitive Position in the Biosciences; 2005

Moving Forward Together; Greater Oklahoma City's Bioscience Future

A Benchmarking Analysis

Analysis of the Bioscience Economic Base

Core Competency Assessment and Technology Platform Identification

Greater Oklahoma City Partnership

- Magazine: A Better Living A Better Life
- Magazine: Work, Play & Live in OKC
- Magazine: The Urban Horizon

City of Oklahoma City; Planning Department; and OKC Downtown, Inc.

- OKC Plan 2000 2020; SE, SW, NE and NW Sector Plans; 2007 2009
- Foreign Trade Zone #106; To Improve Your Competitive Edge
- > The Plan for the Asian District; 2005
- 2010 Downtown Oklahoma City Strategic Action Plan; 2003
- > 10th Street Medical Business District; Development Strategy; 2006
- Medical Community Neighborhood Plan; 2003
- Downtown Housing Demand Study; 2005
- Core to Shore Plan; A Redevelopment Framework; 2008
- Presentation: Core to Shore Plan
- Presentation: Employment Land Needs
- Presentation: Planning Accomplishments

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments

- Defending Oklahoma's Future: Tinker AFB; Joint Land Use Study; 2008
- Update: Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS); Oklahoma City Enterprise Community, and Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area; 2009

These resources were used to identify other City economic growth initiatives; policies and plans. Some themes percolated to the top, particularly among a) economic growth initiatives in biosciences, aerospace/aviation, and alternative energy; and b) physical development plans for the downtown and other districts, particularly pertaining to medical facilities, commercial space and housing.

We also listened to what the project stakeholders had to say during a round-table meeting with the Leigh|Fisher consultant team; the Airport and City leaders; and local developers. A few of the developers were also interviewed in phone conferences. More significant amounts of stakeholder input may be added at subsequent stages of the work.

Section 3.03 – Field Analyses

We conducted field research, market tours and site visits on several occasions during the summer of 2010; photographed area amenities; retail, commercial, medical and office uses; significant vacant facilities; and evidence of current real estate conditions. We collected an inventory of business and retail throughout the Greater Oklahoma market and catalogued them by general industry sector. We then compared the field inventory with lists provided by third party vendors, and made updates where needed. We also collected an inventory of regional medical/health care providers and colleges, plus an assessment of regional and local airports, county seats, industrial parks and other attributes that typically weighed by prospective business campus tenants.

We also relied on our professional experience in the industries of retail site selection and location analysis; land use economics; community and downtown planning; real estate investment and development; human geography and demographics; and interrelated topics. We applied sound professional judgment; experience in assisting other American Cities with similar projects; and subjective observations during our visits to Oklahoma City.

Section 4 – Quantitative Analysis

Section 4.01 – Introduction

The work completed on this project includes a number of empirical tests to help us gauge local economic conditions and "triangulate" the results to deduce realistic and practical conclusions. Together with the Qualitative Assessment, the results were used to help qualify the results of the business and retail analyses; and to qualify the market gap, opportunity and recommendations.

Additional analyses and were also conducted, and most of the results are depicted graphically in attachments to this report. Again, the quantitative and qualitative analyses were considered collectively with creative and strategic thinking to formulate specific recommendations for the Will Roger's World Airport and mixed-use project.

The remaining sections of this report provide a summary of our analytic approach and also serve as an overview of materials included in the attached Appendices A through H.

Section 4.02 – Acreage and Square Feet Targets (Appendix B)

The exhibits provided in Appendix B demonstrate existing real estate conditions within the greater Oklahoma City market as provided by the City's EDIS Database. The exhibits include a series of charts demonstrating the number of advertised properties for sale and lease, and the spectrum of advertised space by size. The data is also differentiated among retail, office and warehouse space. Results have been used in our analysis to delineate appropriate parcel sizes within the East Side Development project.

Section 4.03 – Revenue and Employee Targets (Appendix C)

Exhibits in Appendix C demonstrate existing performance measures among various business categories throughout the Oklahoma City Effective Trade Area and based on a) average sales per establishment; b) average employees per establishment; and c) average sales per employees. We have used these results to help formulate performance targets for the East Side Development project.

Section 4.04 – Benchmark Comparisons (Appendix D)

The first two pages in Appendix D demonstrate the locations of 16 benchmark airports that were tested as possible comparables (Exhibit D.01); and the final set of 9 benchmark airports, plus the OKC Airport (Exhibit D. 02.) Comparisons between all airports were then made for a wide range of business categories (Exhibits D.03 through D.22.)

These charts have been used to test the OKC Airport for upside opportunities. If the OKC Airport ranks lower than *average* among the benchmarks, then this generally indicates a gap and possible opportunity to improve the mix of businesses in that category. A quantitative model was developed to measure the magnitude of opportunity based on the *average* among the benchmarks. Results were then used to guide a more detailed study of the local business mix and identify missing or underrepresented categories.

Section 4.05 – Benchmark Demographics (Appendix E)

Appendix E begins with a comparison of demographic profiles for the OKC market (within 7 miles) and the other benchmark airports. The charts generally demonstrate that OKC has a relatively low unemployment rate (Exhibit E.01); favorable Lifestyle Segmentation (Exhibit E.02); and low economic impact on recent home values (Exhibit E.03).

In addition, the model used to test the OKC market for upside opportunities relies on a direct comparison of population, per capita income and total personal income (see Exhibit E.07.) In general, OKC has a relatively low total personal income (Exhibit E.04); and high expenditures on groceries, pharmacies and convenience goods as a share of income (Exhibit E.05.) These important demographic variables are then used to calculate market share indices and to measure potential gaps and opportunities.

Section 4.06 – Economic Analysis (Appendix F)

The early stages of our analysis included a top-level review of economic conditions in Oklahoma City compared to the state average and compared to Tulsa. Exhibit F.01 is used to closely monitor recovery in unemployment rates since the recent economic recession. Exhibits F.02 through F.04 compare changes in the share of employment by industry sector over time, and Exhibit F.05 demonstrates the results of a net worker flow analysis. These results have all been used to help us qualify other analytic results and develop a phasing strategy for the project that reflects the local market's economic health and recovery.

Section 4.07 – Oklahoma City Demographics (Appendix G)

Appendix G begins with maps (Exhibits G.01 through G.04) that display the distribution of population and income near the East Side Development project, and the results are then used to help delineate primary and effective trade areas for the project. For reference, these trade areas are delineated in Exhibit G.10, followed by summary demographic tables (Exhibits G.11 through G.14.)

Demographic data for each of the counties within the 7-County Oklahoma City metropolitan area are also provided in summary tables, and may provide the City with some perspective on its own internal forecasts for population and income (see Exhibits G.06 through G.09.) The last exhibit in Appendix G also provides Average Daily Traffic (ADT) data for 2008 as reported by the State of Oklahoma Department of Transportation.

Section 4.08 – NAICS Categories (Appendix H)

The last appendix in the report includes lists of the business categories defined by the U.S. Economic Census' North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS). Longer numbers are more detailed subsets of shorter numbers, and the highest-level parent categories are just two digits. The highest level of data organization is also summarized in Exhibit H.01, and the more detailed NAICS-4 categories are listed in Exhibits H.05 through H.10.

Section 5 – Implementation

Section 5.01 – Introduction

The quantitative and qualitative analyses were considered collectively with creative and strategic thinking to formulate specific recommendations for the East Side Development. This section of the report provides a summary of real estate recommendations that pertain to project implementation, particularly relating to the following:

- allocation of land by parcel size
- percent allocation of the number of store fronts and suites by industry
- percent allocation of square feet by industry
- applications to the concept plan

Section 5.02 - Parcel Size

In the Greater Oklahoma market, advertised development parcels tend to be small and there are relatively few choices with 20 or more acres (see Inset 2 to the right.) The vast majority of available for-sale and/or for-lease land in the market is less than 5 acres in size, and 35% of available parcels are less than 1 acre (these are often retail out-lots.) A detailed profile of the same data is also displayed in Exhibit B.10.

For the East Side Development project at Will Roger's World Airport, we recommend that land be subdivided into larger parcels of 10 or more acres, and that individual developers then collaborate with the City and Airport on development of retail and office that is knit and integrated into a mixed-use project.

Inset 2.	Market Available	Targets For Eastside
Acres	Parcels ¹	Development
< 0.5	15%	5%
0.5 - 0.9	20%	5%
1.0 - 4.9	25%	10%
5.0 - 9.9	20%	15%
10.0 - 19.9	10%	30%
20.0 - 29.9	5%	20%
30.0+	5%	15%
	100%	100%

¹ Source: Oklahoma City EDIS Database; analysis by LandUse | USA; September 2010.

Section 5.03 – Balanced Mix by Category

Throughout the Greater Oklahoma City region, existing retail space advertised for lease generally represent 35% of the total mix when aggregated with warehouse and office space (see Inset 3, right.) For the East Side Development project within the Will Rogers World Airport, much of the land is more conducive to warehouse and office space, and the opportunity for retail is lower than the market average.

Overall, we advocate mixed-use projects because they help draw a more diverse profile of daytime workers and potential shoppers; can share parking and infrastructure; and help diversify risks for stakeholders,

Inset 3.		
	Market	Targets for
	Share of	Eastside
Leaseable Space	Total Space ¹	Development
Warehouse Lease	20%	30%
Retail Lease	35%	25%
Office Lease	45%	45%
	100%	100%

Source: Oklahoma City EDIS Database; analysis by LandUse|USA; September 2010.

developers and investors. In this context, it is recommended that retail within the proposed project represent no more than 25% of the total space, and that warehouse space makes up the difference.

We also recommend that office space keep a prominent role in the project, keeping in mind that build-to-suit office buildings can easily be 4 or more levels, whereas warehouse buildings are more likely to be just one level (with high ceilings.)

Section 5.04 – Balanced Mix by Size

It is also important to consider the allocation of space within each of the three categories of warehouse, retail and office; and to ensure that the planned number of store fronts, office or warehouse suites will meet the expectations of potential tenants. To demonstrate this point and provide an additional guide for the East Side Development plan, Exhibit B.11 is provided in Appendix B, attached.

Among all new retailers in the project, it is reasonable to anticipate that half of them will want store fronts or tenant spaces that are less than 5,000 square feet. In fact, it should be expected that many of these will want spaces of 500; 1,000; 2,000 or 3,000 square feet. Assuming that the total retail project has 50 new stores, only one of these will likely want 25,000 square feet, and another one may want 30,000. However, the next largest anchor could easily need 100,000 square feet. (It is unlikely that the project will include a tenant in every one of the larger size brackets.)

Since half of all retailers may want small tenant store fronts, they could collectively represent only 15 percent of all retail space in the project. And although there may be only one or two stores in the 25,000 to 30,000 square foot bracket, they could collectively represent at least 8 percent of all space. A general merchandise, discount department or home improvement store could easily take the lion's share of total space.

Section 5.05 – Application to the Plan

Based on the above recommendations, the concept plan for the East Side Development project has been updated by Leigh|Fisher. It would be difficult at best to achieve a perfect application of the optimal land use mix, in part because some unique parcels within the project have excellent highway visibility, whereas other have direct airfield access. Further, some parcels are proximate to highway interchanges, so are ideal candidates for retail. Others are relatively removed and would be more conducive to warehouse, distribution and logistics facilities.

With these and other locational considerations in mind, the team of Leigh|Fisher and LandUse|USA collaborated on improving the land use strategy that is now reflected in the updated Exhibit A.1. Going forward, it will be important to allow for flexibility in upgrading some indirect aviation parcels to office, or upgrading office parcels to retail. The final allocation may be somewhat driven by changing market conditions over time, as well as the capabilities of individual developers interested in participating in the venture.

On the flip side, the allocation of retail space within the plan should not be compromised for office space; and office space should not be compromised for warehouse types of uses. Finally, it is worth repeating that the construction of every retail, office and warehouse building must be through the initiatives of a build-to-suite anchor; or a developer that has signed contingency agreements from at least one anchor and 50% of small tenant or sublease space. Development of speculative space that lacks anchors and signed tenants should be avoided at all costs.

Section 6 – Next Steps

Section 6.01 – Introduction

We are optimistic that the East Side Development project holds good long-term potential for fostering economic growth in the City of Oklahoma City; and that collaboration with developers, retailers, builders and businesses can lead to successful implementation. We are hopeful that this preliminary report provides the Airport and City with the confidence to proceed with the project.

At this stage in the project it would be appropriate to decide on the branding, naming and marketing strategy, including development of three-dimensional modeling. These can then be used to help promote the project and foster interest from the developer, investment and business communities.

Section 6.02 – Recent Updates

In late August 2010 we delivered a verbal summary of our recommendations for City leaders and then completed final steps of the work and prepared this final report. Tasks completed during late August through September 2010 included the following:

- ➤ We conducting a follow-up market assessment with additional site visits; a market tour; and re-assessment of market-wide amenities, regional linkages and destinations.
- ➤ Leigh|Fisher updated Exhibit A.01 to reflect feedback from the Airport and City on the preliminary market strategy recommendations and results from the follow-up market tour.
- ➤ We conducted an internal review of the narrative, made editorial improvements, and also incorporated editorial changes that we received from the Airport.
- We conducted a micro-level analysis of competition within a few selected retail categories, and then updated the recommendations based on the results. Exhibit A.02 has been updated to reflect recommendations for adding a sporting goods and book stores to the targeted retail mix.
- We studied the analytic results in general medical and health care industries, and qualified the recommendations for facilities in urgent, outpatient and nursing care; complemented by small office suites for independent practitioners. Exhibit A.06 has been updated to reflect the results.

- We developed recommendations on the allocation of land use categories in the project, with estimates of acreage and square feet and based on the availability of competing real estate in the local market (see Insets 1 and 2; and Appendix B for supporting data.)
- We expanded Sections 3 and 4 of this report to include a more detailed explanation of the qualitative and quantitative methodological approach and completed tasks.

Upon request, we will be available to providing a summary presentation to developers, real estate brokers, business leaders and any other stakeholders that you choose to invite. Additional tasks that may identified for the Leigh | Fisher or LandUse | USA team, as needed to achieve some victories and build momentum for the implementation process.

Section 6.03 – Marketing Recommendations

Given that the project is located on Airport property; and given that 25% of the parcels in the project will have airfield access of some type; and given the Airport's desire to leverage marketing opportunities in the community and region, it is tempting to give the project a name or theme that ties it directly to the airport or aviation industry. However, based on the results of the market analysis, we have also been able to identify numerous opportunities in the non-aviation industries. Market opportunities for direct and indirect aviation uses are relatively few compared to non-aviation related warehouse uses.

We have also noted that the project has excellent visibility to traffic on I-44/I-240, which are gateways into the entire Oklahoma City market with destinations that may include hospitals, colleges, state government buildings, regional shopping centers, employment centers and downtown Oklahoma City. To be clear, retailers, build-to-suit office tenants and hotels along I-44 will first market to traffic along that highway in an attempt to boost sales as much as possible among a diverse mix of shoppers. Airport-related traffic along Portland Avenue will serve as the secondary audience only.

Therefore, from an economic perspective it will be far more important that the branding message be effectively communicated to a diverse group of potential shoppers, including local residents living in surrounding neighborhoods, daytime workers at the office campus, students at the nearby community college, hotel patrons, commuters (including truck traffic) along I-44 and I-240 – and airport patrons.

It is also important that the branding message effectively communicates with a diverse group of potential tenants that are not necessarily in the direct aviation, indirect aviation or even aviation support industries. By expanding the targeted audience to include a full spectrum of non-aviation related businesses, the project is far more likely to be successful and dynamic.

Given the diversity of targeted shoppers and tenants, an aviation-related name is explicitly *not* recommended for the retail, hotel, office and warehouse components of the project. An aviation-related name could be used in marketing parcels with airfield access, but should not be used as a theme or brand for the entire project.

Section 6.04 – Closing and Contact Information

This concludes the Market Strategy for the Will Rogers World Airport's East Side Development. Questions regarding this report, strategy recommendations and methodologies can be addressed to:

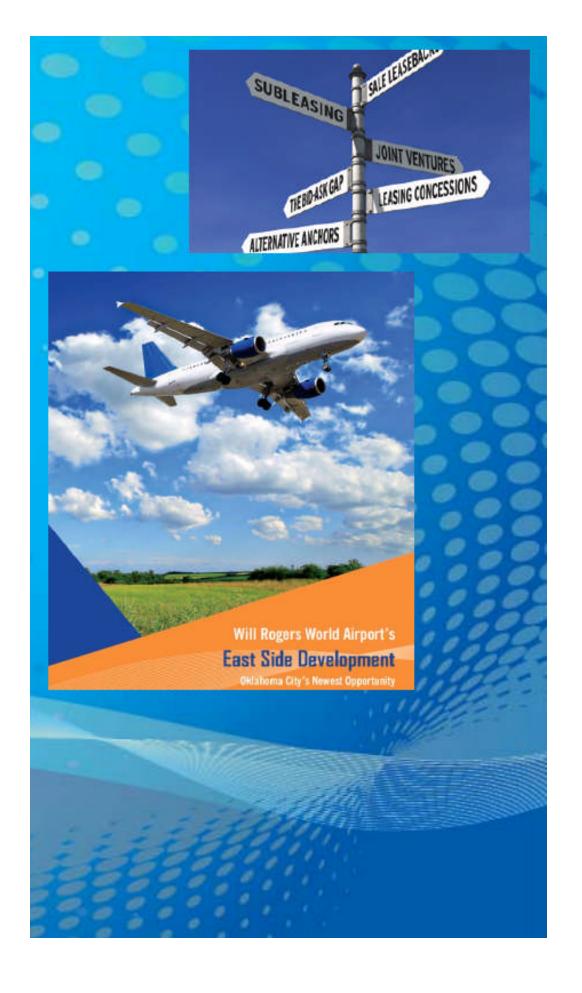
Ms. Sharon M. Woods, CRE | MA | MCP Principal; LandUse | USA, LLC Email: SharonWoods@LandUseUSA.com (517) 290-5531

Questions regarding the East Side Development's overall project status and financial planning can be addressed to:

Ms. Tracy Thompson, Esq.
Director; Leigh|Fisher
Email: Tracy.Thompson@LeighFisher.com
(214) 424-7525

Questions regarding the land use plan, infrastructure plan and planning related design elements (particularly pertaining to Exhibit A.1) can be addressed to:

Ms. Julie Gueho, CM Senior Consultant; Leigh|Fisher Email: Julie.Gueho@LeighFisher.com (650) 579-6417



THE MARKET STRATEGY

Appendix

January 1, 2011

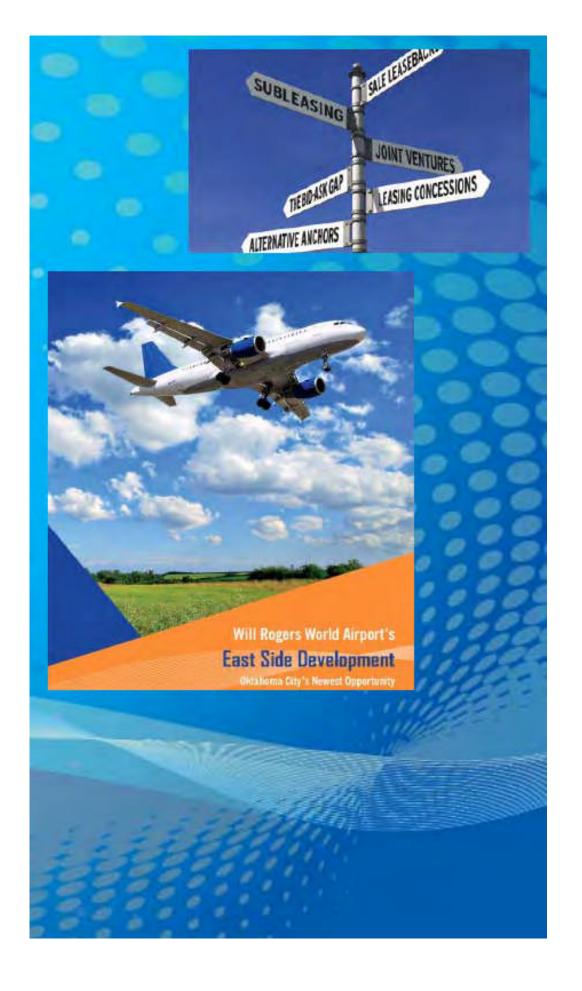
Prepared by:



In collaboration with:



APPENDIX
APPENDIX A – Market Strategy
APPENDIX B – Acreage and Square Feet Targets
APPENDIX C – Revenue and Employee Targets
APPENDIX D – Benchmark Comparisons
APPENDIX E – Benchmark Demographics
APPENDIX F – Oklahoma City Demographics
APPENDIX G – Economic Analysis
APPENDIX H – NAICS Categories



Appendix A.

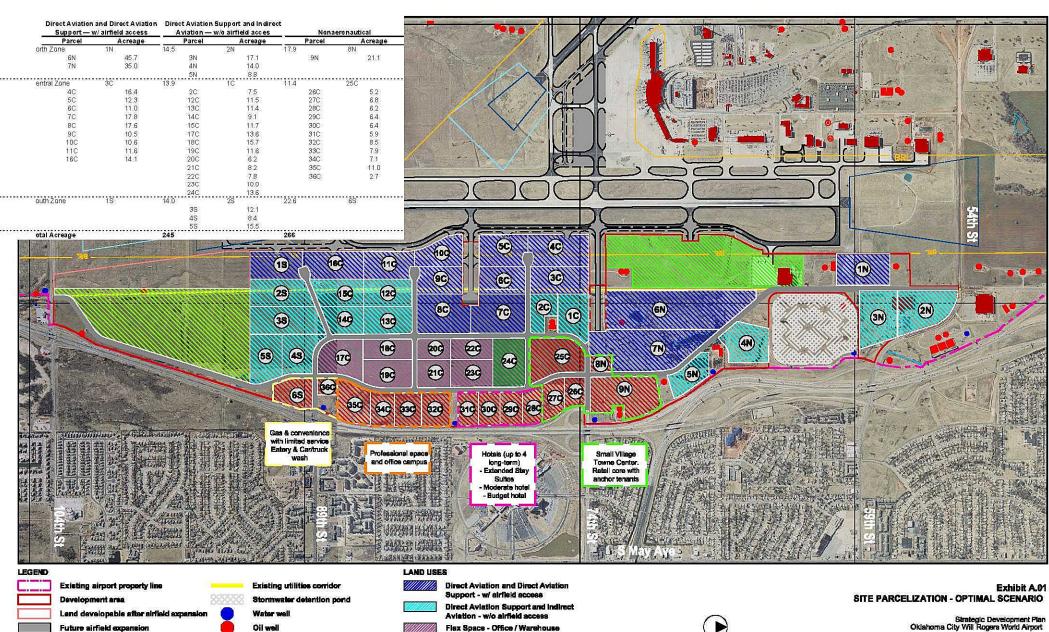
Market Strategy

Prepared by:



In collaboration with:







Barnard Dunkelberg

August 2010

Exhibit A.02 OKC Airport - Retail Opportunities for the Optimal Scenario

															3	LANDUSE LUSA Fisher
Like	Crest, WM Nbhd. Market	CVS, Walgreens	Outlet	Wal-Mart, Target, Costco	Hispanic, Asian Indian or African	Grocery Import	GNC, Vitamines, Bulk Snacks	Dick's Sporting	Goods, Sports Authority	Barnes & Noble, Borders, Books-A- Million		Home Depot, Lowes	Hardware; Ace	Floor Coverings, Carpet	Paint, Wall-paper Sears Hardlines	Leigh Fisher
Target Market	Local, Visitor	Local, Visitor	Local, Visitor	Local	Local		Local, Visitor	Local		Local, Visitor		Local	Local	Local	Local Local	
NAICS-2 NAICS-4 Category Description	Grocery Stores	Health and Personal Care Stores	Beer, Wine, and Liquor Stores	General Merchandise Stores	Specialty Food Stores		Health and Personal Care Stores	Sporting Goods and Hobby Stores		Book, Periodical, and Music Stores	Subtotal Conventional Retail Categories	Building Material and Supplies Dealers	Building Material and Supplies Dealers	Building Material and Supplies Dealers	(0 ()	Subtotal Home Improvement
NAICS-4	4451	4461	4453	4529	4452		4461	4511		4512		4441	4441	4441	4441 4442	
NAICS-2	44	4 :	44	45	44		44	45		45		44	44	4	4 4 4 4	

Source: Gap and opportunity analysis results by LandUse|USA in collaboration with Leigh|Fisher; September 2010.

Exhibit A.03 OKC Airport - Retail Opportunities for the Optimal Scenario

Like	Hispanic Wraps, family-owned	Vietnamese Cuisine, family-owned	Italian Restaurant; not pizza	Seafood Cuisine other than a chain	Microbrewery Irish-German Smorqasbord: Buffet	Dutch-Swedish- Norwegian Bakery		Extended Stay Suites	Moderate Hotel Budget, Value Hotel	Conoco, Shell	Leigh Fisher Management Consultants
Target Customer	Local Hi	Local, Visitor Viet	Local, Visitor Ital	Local, Visitor Se	Local, Visitor Local, Visitor Smo	Local D		Visitors Exte	Visitors N Visitors Bud	Local, Visitor Local, Visitor	
Ta	ΓC	Local,	Local,	Local,	Local, Local,	Lo	(0	Vis	Vis Vis	Local, Local,	:
NAICS-2 NAICS-4 Category Description	Limited Service Restaurants	Full Service Restaurants	Full Service Restaurants	Full Service Restaurants	Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages) Full Service Restaurants	Specialty Food Service	Subtotal Restaurants and Conveniences	Traveler Accommodation ¹	Traveler Accommodation ² Traveler Accommodation ³ Subtotal Traveler Accommodation	Gas; Convenience; Limited Service Eatery Gas; Car Wash, Truck Stop Subtotal Convenience Stores	
NAICS-4	7222	7222	7221	7221	7224 7221	7223		7211	7211	4471	•
NAICS-2	72	72	72	75	72	72		72	72	44 44	Footnotes

¹ Extended stay hotels like Studio Six by InTown Suites or Marriott Residence Inn.

Source: Gap and opportunity analysis results by LandUse|USA in collaboration with Leigh|Fisher; September 2010.

² Like AmeriSuites by Hyatt, Hawthorn Suites by Wyndham, or either Radisson Hotel or Sheraton Hotel & Suites by Starwood.

³ Budget or value hotels like Best Value Inn, Microtel Inn & Suites, or either Rodeway Inn or Sleep Inn by Choice Hotels.

Exhibit A.04 Optimal Land Use Plan and Development Program¹ East Side Development Project - Will Rogers World Airport

			Maximum
	Low	High	Required
Category Description	Sq. Ft.	Sq. Ft.	Acreage
General Merchandise Stores	100 000	160,000	25
	100,000	160,000	
Full-Line Grocery Stores	18,000	75,000	10
Traveler Accommodations, Hotels	30,000	70,000	10
Traveler Accommodations, Hotels	30,000	70,000	10
Traveler Accommodations, Hotels	30,000	70,000	10
Sporting Goods, Hobby Stores	2,000	30,000	5
Book, Periodical, Music Stores	2,000	30,000	5
Specialty Food Stores	4,000	18,000	2
Pharmacies, Drug Stores	6,000	14,000	2
Convenience Stores	1,000	8,000	1
Full Service Restaurants	1,000	6,000	1
Full Service Restaurants	1,000	6,000	1
Full Service Restaurants	1,000	6,000	1
Gas; Convenience; Eatery	1,000	3,000	1
Gas; Car Wash, Truck Stop	1,000	3,000	1
Limited Service Restaurants	1,000	3,000	1
Limited Service Restaurants	1,000	3,000	1
Limited Service Restaurants	1,000	3,000	1
Limited Service Restaurants	1,000	3,000	1
Drinking Places (Alcoholic Bev.)	1,000	3,000	1
Beer, Wine, Liquor Stores	1,000	2,000	1
Health, Personal Care Stores	1,000	2,000	1
Specialty Food Service	1,000	2,000	1
Subtotal	236,000	590,000	93

¹ Source: Based on market economics and supply-demand analyses conducted by LandUse|USA in collaboration with Leight|Fisher; September 2010.





Exhibit A.05 Optimal Land Use Plan and Development Program¹ East Side Development Project - Will Rogers World Airport

Category Description	Low Sq. Ft.	High Sq. Ft.	Maximum Required Acreage
Architectural, Engineering, Related Serv.	2,000	6,000	1
Management, Scientific, Technical Consult	2,000	6,000	1
Computer Systems Design, Related Serv.	2,000	6,000	1
Personal Services, Pet Care, Vet, Board	2,000	6,000	1
Other Schools, Instruction	2,000	4,000	1
Advertising and Related Services	1,000	3,000	1
Museums, Historical Sites, Similar	1,000	3,000	1
Radio, Television Broadcasting	2,000	2,000	1
Other Telecommunications	1,000	2,000	1
Cable, Other Subscription Programming	1,000	2,000	1
Other Information Services	1,000	2,000	1
Insurance Carriers	500	2,000	1
Agencies, Brokerages, Insurance Related	500	2,000	1
Legal Services	500	2,000	1
Accounting, Taxes, Bookkeeping, Payroll	500	2,000	1
Other Professional, Scientific, Technical	500	2,000	1
Scientific Research, Development Serv.	500	2,000	1
Securities, Commodity Contract Broker	500	2,000	1
Depository Credit Intermediation	500	2,000	1
Specialized Design Services	500	2,000	1
Office Administrative Services	500	2,000	1
Building, Facilities Support Serv.	500	2,000	1
Management of Companies, Enterprises	500	2,000	1
Services to Buildings and Dwellings	500	2,000	1
Business Support Services	500	2,000	1
Employment Services	500	2,000	1
Investigation, Security Services	500	2,000	1
Travel Arrangements, Reservation Serv.	500	2,000	1
Subtotal Small Business Tenants	25,500	76,000	28

¹ Source: Based on market economics and supply-demand analyses conducted by LandUse|USA in collaboration with Leight|Fisher; September 2010.





Exhibit A.06
Optimal Land Use Plan and Development Program¹
East Side Development Project - Will Rogers World Airport

	Low Sq. Ft.	High Sq. Ft.	Maximum Required Acreage
Electronic Shopping, Mail-Order Houses	6,000	15,000	3
Technical, Trade Schools	6,000	15,000	3
News, Periodical, Book, Directory Publish	3,000	15,000	3
Data Processing, Hosting, Related	3,000	15,000	3
Subtotal Build-to-Suit Anchors	18,000	60,000	12
Medical and Urgent Care Facility	4,000	15,000	2
Outpatient Care Facility	4,000	10,000	1
Nursing Care Facilities	4,000	4,000	1
Offices of Physicians	2,000	3,000	1
Offices of Other Health Practitioners	1,000	2,000	1
Subtotal Health Care Facilities	15,000	34,000	6
Grocery and Related Product Wholesale	30,000	50,000	5
Electrical, Electronic Goods Wholesale	20,000	40,000	5
Motor Vehicle, Parts, Supplies Merchant Whlsl.	20,000	40,000	5
Machinery, Equip., Supplies Merchant Whlsl.	10,000	40,000	5
Hdwr., Plumbing, Heating Equip., Merchant Whlsl.	10,000	40,000	5
Subtotal Wholesale	90,000	210,000	25
Specialized Freight Trucking	50,000	70,000	8
General Freight Trucking	30,000	60,000	8
Rail Transportation	10,000	40,000	5
Support Activities for Air Transportation	10,000	40,000	5
Scheduled Air Transportation, Airlines	10,000	40,000	5
Subtotal Trucking, Air Transportation	110,000	250,000	31
Warehousing and Storage	25,000	50,000	5
Postal Service	25,000	50,000	5
Local Messengers and Local Delivery	10,000	30,000	5
Subtotal Warehouse, Storage, Delivery	60,000	130,000	15

¹ Source: Based on market economics and supply-demand analyses conducted by LandUse|USA in collaboration with Leight|Fisher; September 2010.





Exhibit A.07
City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
Long-Term Opportunities in Manufacturing Industry

Grain and Oilseed Milling
Bakeries and Tortilla Manufacturing
Sugar, Confectionery Product Manufacturing
Other Food Manufacturing

Soap, Cleaning Compound Manufacturing Converted Paper Product Manufacturing Printing and Related Support Activities Pesticide, Fertilizer, Agric. Chemical Mnfg. Cement and Concrete Product Manufacturing Plastics Product Manufacturing Pharmaceutical and Medicine Manufacturing Basic Chemical Manufacturing

Other Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing Architectural and Structural Metals Manufacturing Engine, Turbine, Power Transmission Equip. Mnfg. Agriculture, Construction, Mining Machinery Mnfg. Office Furniture and Fixtures Manufacturing Navig., Measuring, Electromedical, Instrum. Mnfg. Motor Vehicle Body and Trailer Manufacturing Aerospace Product and Parts Manufacturing Medical Equipment and Supplies Manufacturing Machine Shops; Turned Screw, Nut, Bolt Mnfg.

¹ Source: Based on market economics and supply-demand analyses conducted by LandUse|USA in collaboration with Leight|Fisher; September 2010.



Exhibit A.08

OKC Airport - Direct and Indirect Aviation Related Opportunities

NAICS-4	Category Description
---------	----------------------

Direct	Aviation	Related
		Neialeu

4811	Scheduled Airline	Transportation
1 011		i i al i spot tation

- 4841 General Freight Trucking Land to Air Transfer Logistics
- 4911 U.S. Postal Service; Airmail Services, Facilities
- 8129 Airport Parking Services

Indirect Aviation Related - Wholesalers

- 4238 Aerospace Draulics, Turbines, Rotables; Merchant Wholesalers
- 4236 Aircraft Hardware, Electronic Goods Merchant Wholesalers
- 4247 Aviation Fluid Providers; Petro. Products Merchant Wholesalers

Indirect Aviation Related - Professional Office Space

- 6115 Technical and Trade Schools
- 6116 Flight Safety School; Visual Simulation Instruction
- 5613 Aviation Staffing and Employment Services
- 5121 Aerospace Education Center; Motion Picture and Video
- 7121 Airport Art Foundation
- 4921 Air Freight, Couriers, Messengers
- 4922 Air Freight, Couriers, Messengers
- 4853 Airport Taxi and Limousine Service
- 5241 Aviation Underwriting, Insurance, Agency, Brokerage
- 5242 Aviation Underwriting, Insurance, Agency, Brokerage
- 5619 Other Support Services, Aviation Safety Testing
- 5416 Environmental Safety, Testing; Scientific, Technical Consulting

Non-Aviation Related Professional Space

- 5419 Pet Care, Boarding and Veterinarian Services
- 5614 Business Support, Video Conferencing, Accounting, Inventory
- 5617 Services to Buildings and Dwellings, Landscaping Maintenance

Indirect Aviation Related - Manufacturing

- 3364 Aerospace Products and Parts Manufacturing
- 4412 Private Aircraft, Jet Enterprises; Sales and Dealers
- 3261 Aviation Related Plastics, Product Manufacturing
- 3345 Navigational, Measuring, Electromedical, and Control Instruments Mnfg.
- 8113 Commercial, Ind. Machinery, Equipmt. (excl. Auto, Electronic) Repair, Maint.
- 8112 Aviation Electronic and Precision Equipment Repair and Maintenance

Source: Results of a gap and opportunity analysis conducted by LandUse|USA in collaboration with Leigh|Fisher; September 2010.



Exhibit A.09 Retail Supply-Demand Model; Top Ranking Opportunities

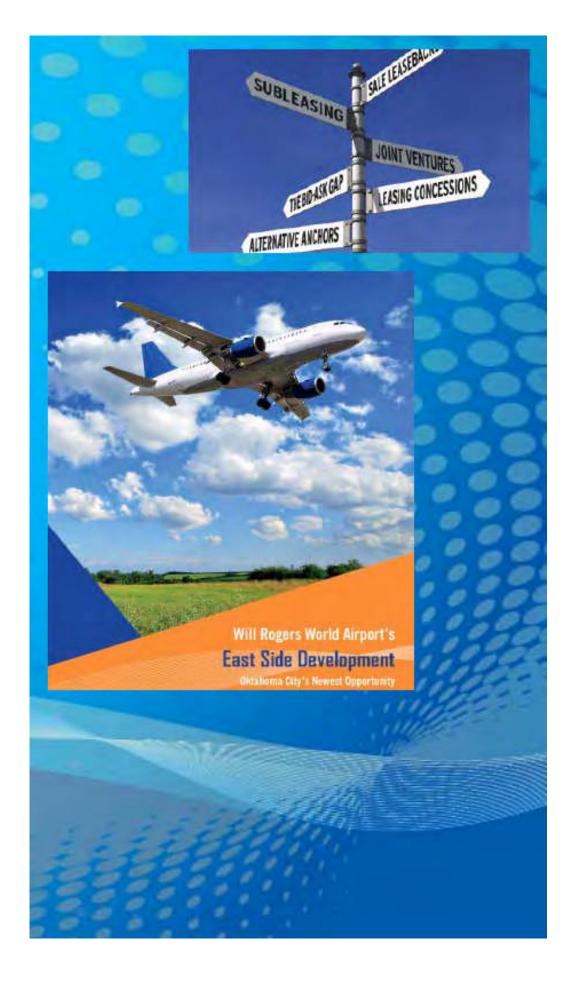
			Actual	Actual	Actual	Potential ¹	Potential ¹	Implied ²
	Actual	Actual	Sales per	Sales per	Market	Sales per	Market	Sales
NAICS NAICS Code Description ³	Estab.	Sales	Estab.	Capita	Share	Capita	Share	Gap
	(#)	(\$)	(\$Mil.)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)	(%)	(\$Mil.)
44511 Supermarkets, Other grocery (excl. convenience)	266	\$1,248,333	\$4.7	\$1,048	4.7%	\$1,495	6.2%	\$495.8
44711 Gasoline stations with convenience stores	358	\$903,135	\$2.5	\$758	3.4%	\$1,180	4.9%	\$490.3
4453 Beer, wine, & liquor stores	105	\$88,646	\$0.8	\$74	0.3%	\$174	0.7%	\$125.2
4452 Specialty food stores	52	\$4,514	\$0.1	\$\$	%0.0	\$33	0.1%	\$37.8
ייייין איניאיי	{	7,000,00	7	Ç	0	Ć103	ò	7,77
44422 INUISERY, Barden Center, & Iarm Supply Stores	70	\$108,025	>T./	16¢	% 1 .0	\$T33	0.8%	7./7T¢
44413 Hardware stores	20	\$29,62\$	\$1.1	\$67	0.3%	\$101	0.4%	\$38.8
4421 Furniture stores	80	\$266,993	\$3.3	\$224	1.0%	\$260	1.1%	\$26.8
44412 Paint & wallpaper stores	24	\$28,439	\$1.2	\$24	0.1%	\$32	0.1%	\$8.7
44132 Tire dealers	87	\$118,135	\$1.4	66 \$	0.4%	\$115	0.5%	\$12.3
44122 Motorcycle, boat, & other motor vehicle dealers	49	\$110,178	\$2.2	\$92	0.4%	\$104	0.4%	\$7.2

Source: Supply-demand analysis based on the 2007 Economic Census; conducted by LandUse | USA in collaboration with Leigh | Fisher; August 2010.

 $^{^{\}mathrm{1}}$ Potential sales per capita and market share utilize the State of Kansas as a standard.

 $^{^2}$ Results are from this one test only and are not intended to demonstrate the recommended strategy for the OKC project.

 $^{^3}$ NAICS indicates the North American Industrial Classification System as utilized by the 2007 Economic Census.



Appendix B.

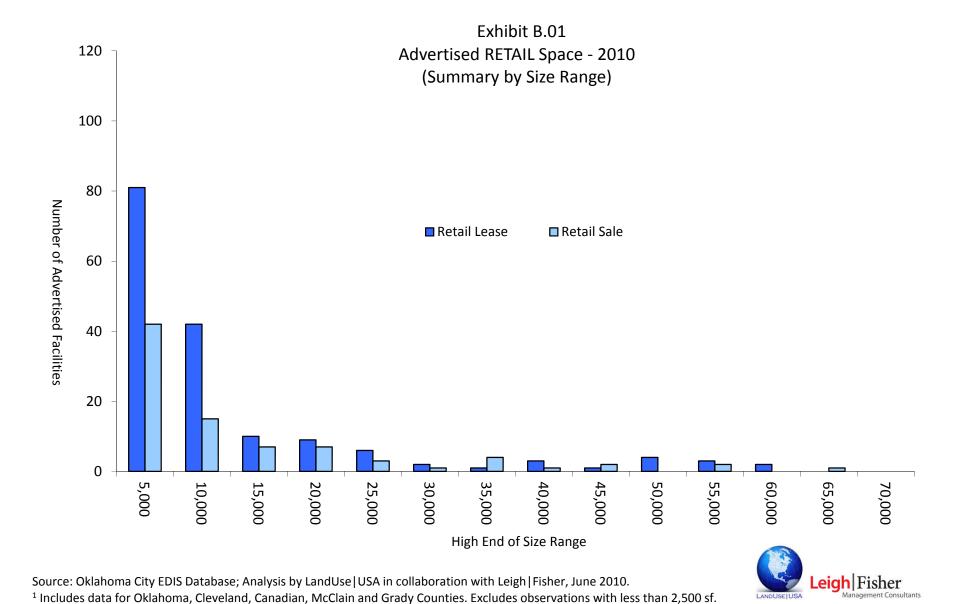
Acreage and Square Feet

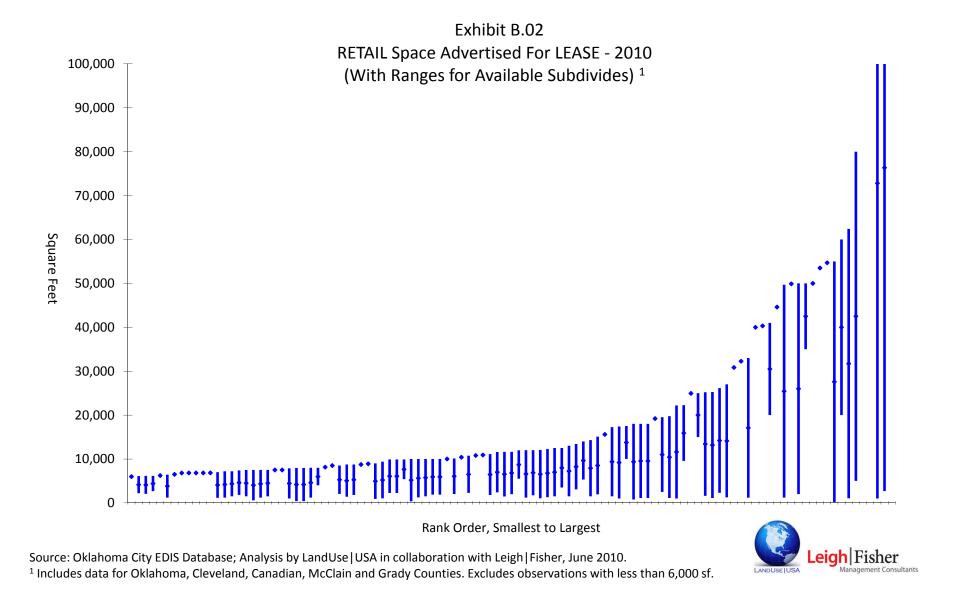
Targets

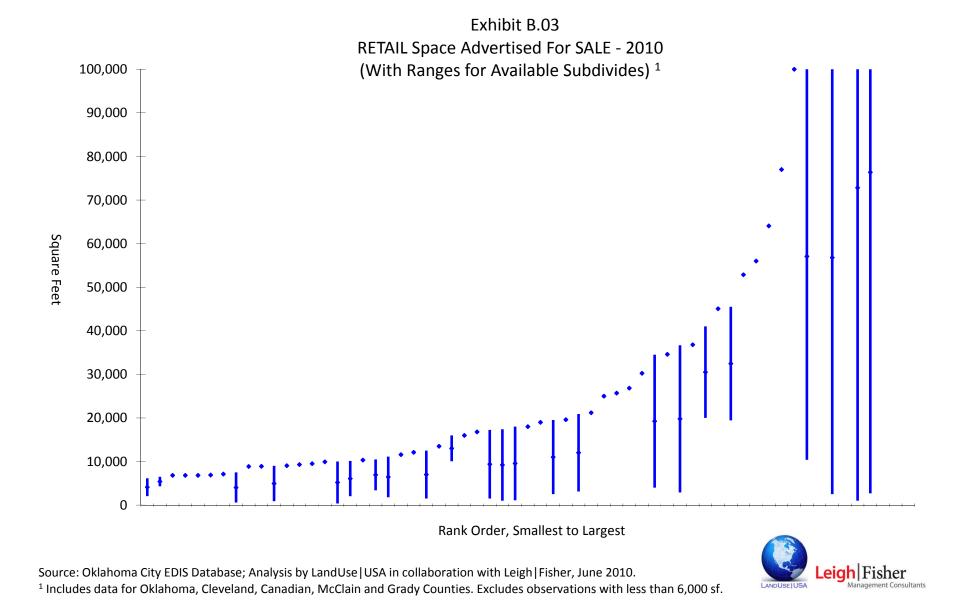
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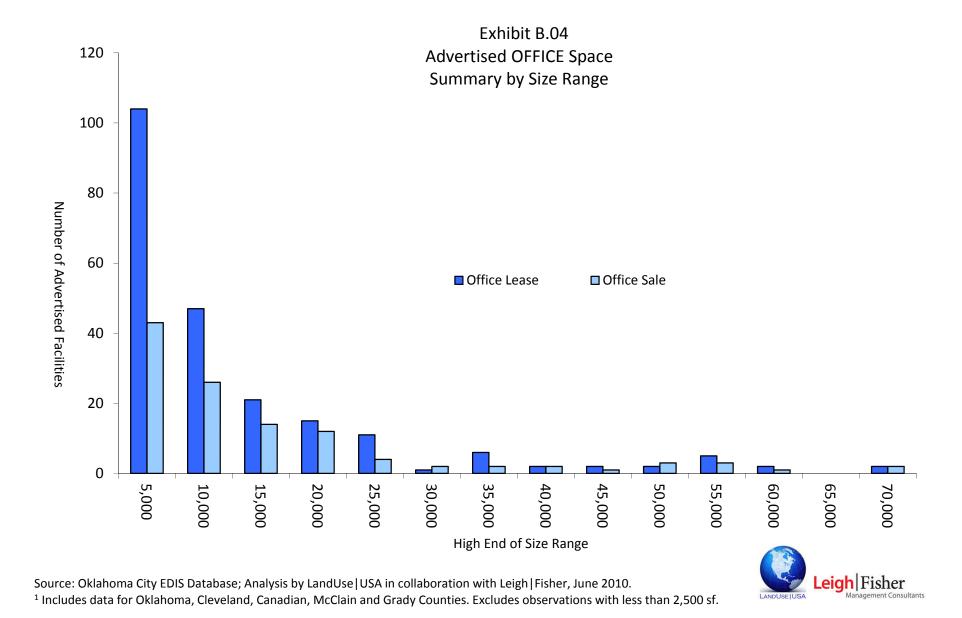


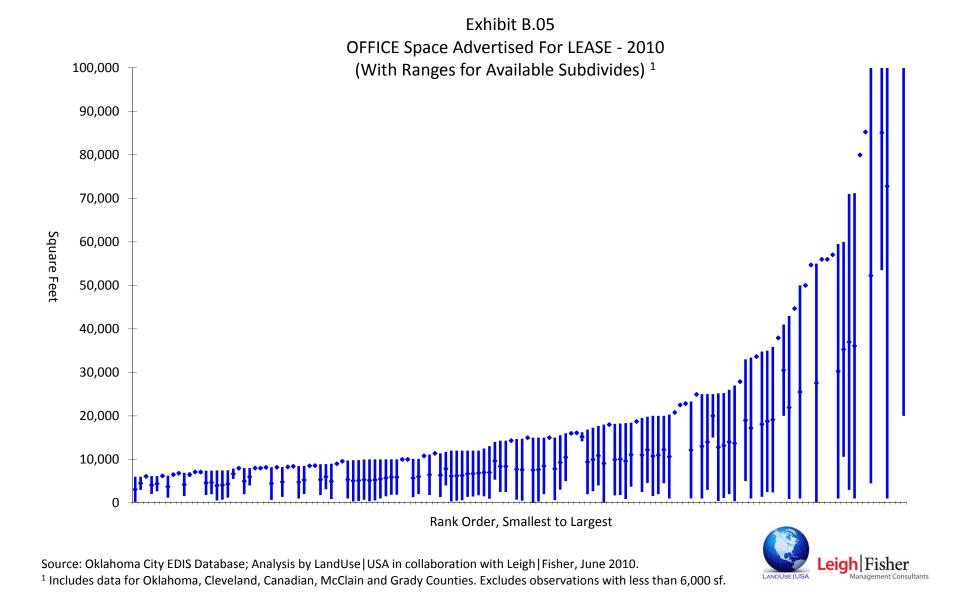
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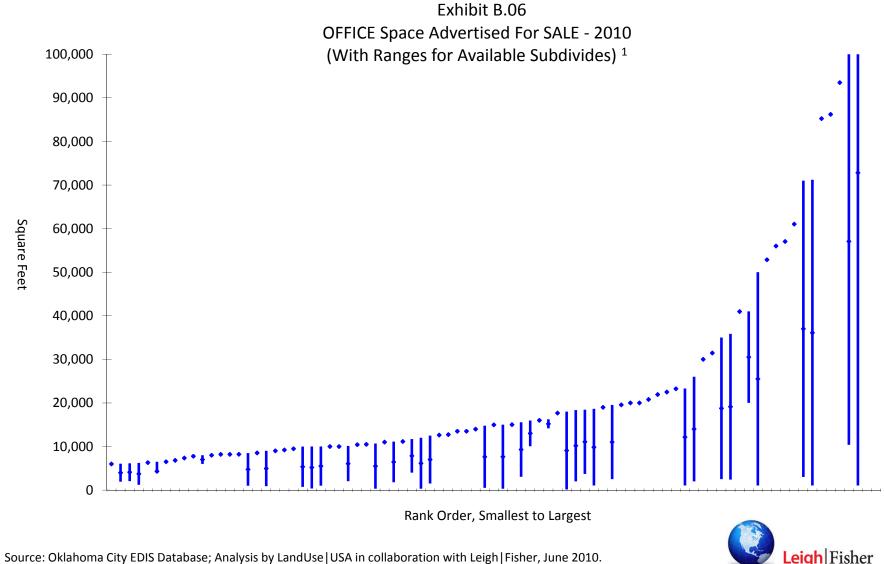






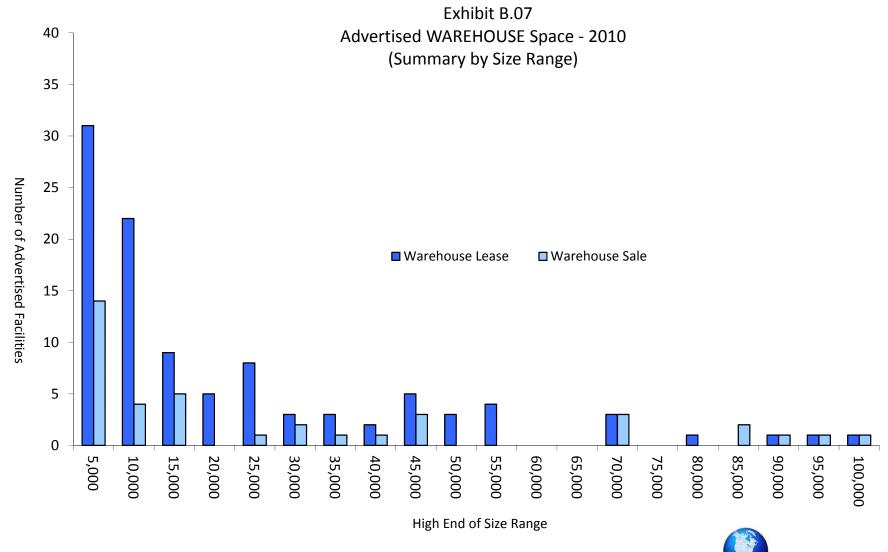






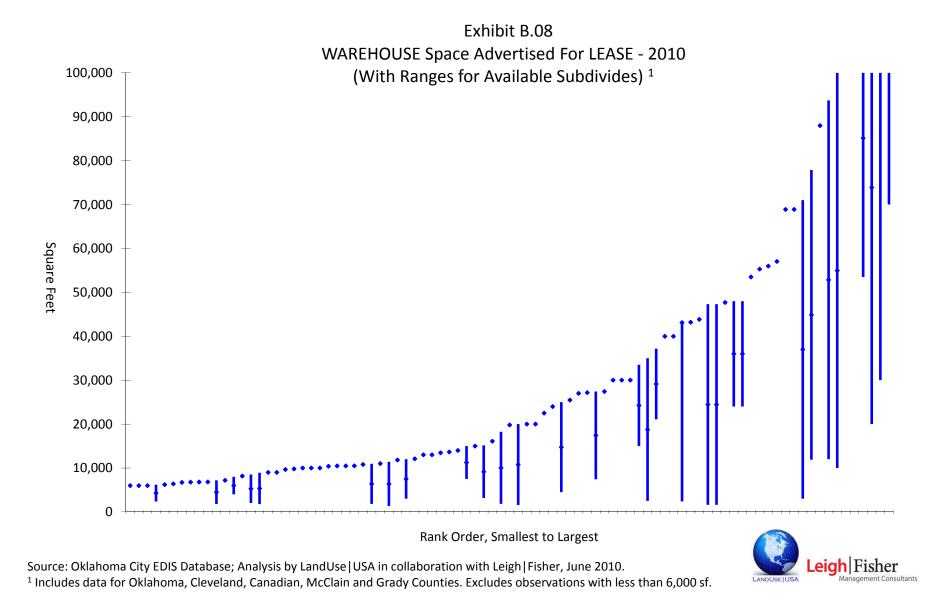
Source: Oklahoma City EDIS Database; Analysis by LandUse | USA in collaboration with Leigh | Fisher, June 2010.

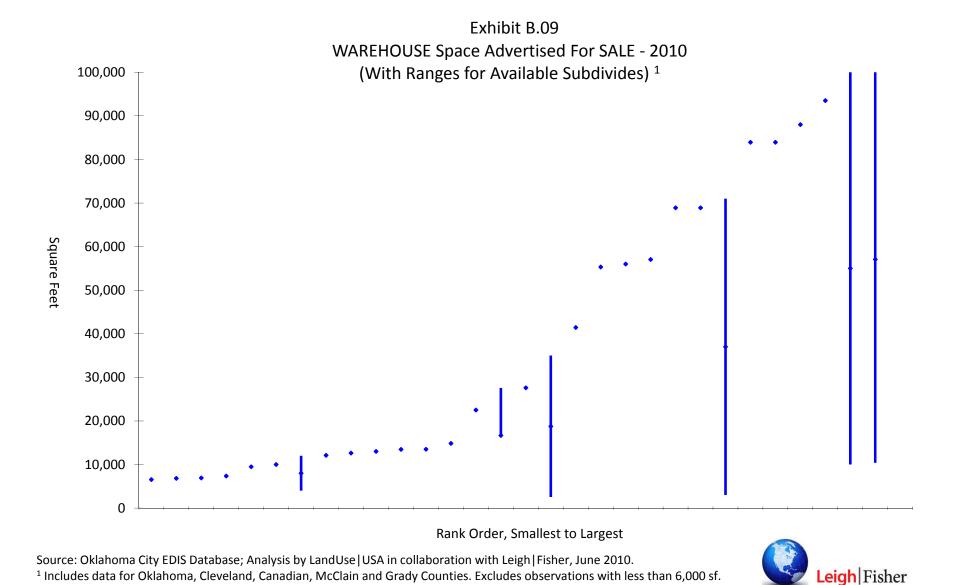
¹ Includes data for Oklahoma, Cleveland, Canadian, McClain and Grady Counties. Excludes observations with less than 6,000 sf.



Source: Oklahoma City EDIS Database; Analysis by LandUse | USA in collaboration with Leigh | Fisher, June 2010.

¹ Includes data for Oklahoma, Cleveland, Canadian, McClain and Grady Counties. Excludes observations with less than 2,500 sf.





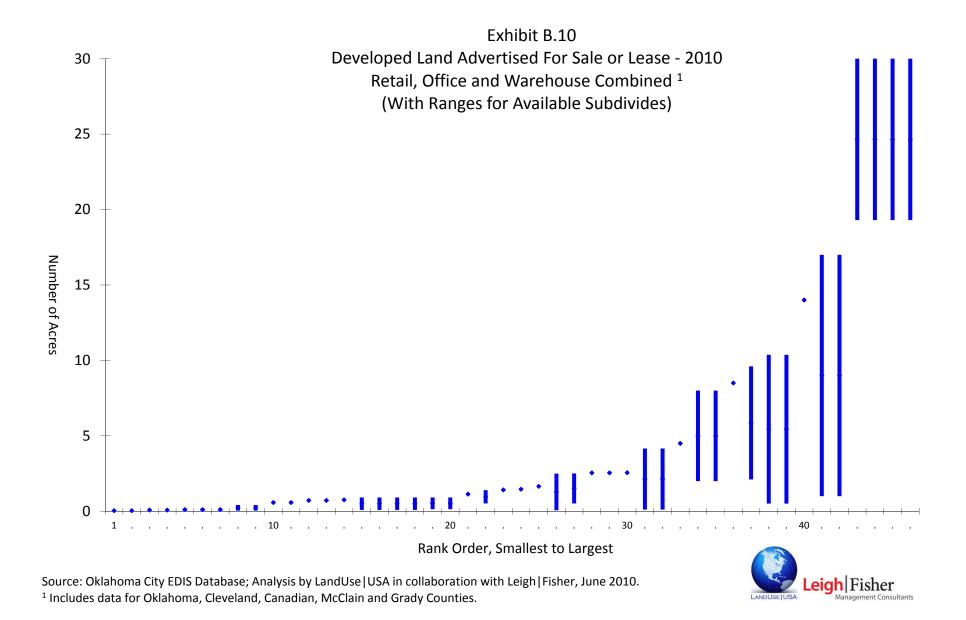


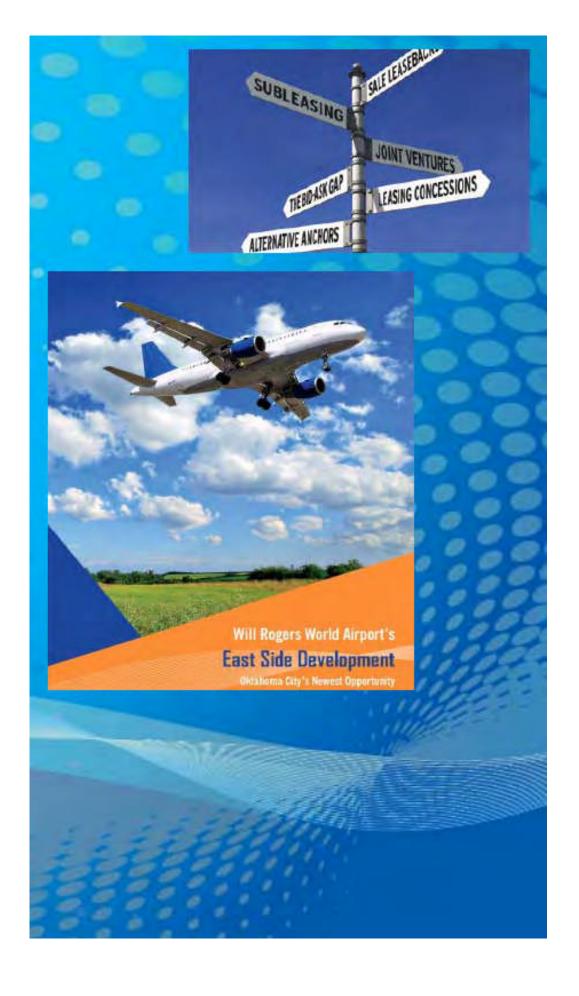
Exhibit B.11 Greater Oklahoma City, Oklahoma General Guidelines on Balancing Mixed-Use Projects

Square	Share among No. of Stores, Suites			Share of Total Space (Square Feet)		
<u>Feet</u>	<u>Retail</u> 1	<u>Office</u>	<u>Warehouse</u>	<u>Retail</u> 1	<u>Office</u>	<u>Warehouse</u>
5,000	50%	45%	30%	15.0%	12.0%	5.0%
10,000	25%	20%	20%	15.0%	11.0%	10.0%
15,000	5%	7%	10%	5.0%	6.0%	8.0%
20,000	3%	4%	7%	4.0%	5.0%	6.0%
25,000	2%	3%	4%	3.0%	4.0%	6.0%
30,000	1%	3%	4%	2.0%	4.0%	6.0%
35,000	1%	2%	3%	2.0%	4.0%	6.0%
40,000	1%	2%	3%	2.0%	4.0%	6.0%
45,000	1%	2%	3%	3.0%	5.0%	7.0%
50,000	1%	2%	2%	3.0%	5.0%	7.0%
55,000	1%	1%	2%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
60,000	1%	1%	2%	4.0%	3.0%	3.0%
65,000	1%	1%	2%	4.0%	3.0%	3.0%
70,000	1%	1%	2%	4.0%	4.0%	3.0%
75,000	1%	1%	1%	4.0%	4.0%	3.0%
80,000	1%	1%	1%	5.0%	4.0%	3.0%
85,000	1%	1%	1%	5.0%	4.0%	3.0%
90,000	1%	1%	1%	5.0%	5.0%	4.0%
95,000	1%	1%	1%	6.0%	5.0%	4.0%
100,000	1%	1%	1%	6.0%	5.0%	4.0%
	100%	100%	100%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: Oklahoma City EDIS Database; analysis conducted by LandUse | USA in collaboration with Leigh | Fisher; September 2010.

1 In reality, a retail project with 100 tenant spaces is not likely to include a store in each and every every size category; or at perfect 5,000 square foot increments.





Appendix C.

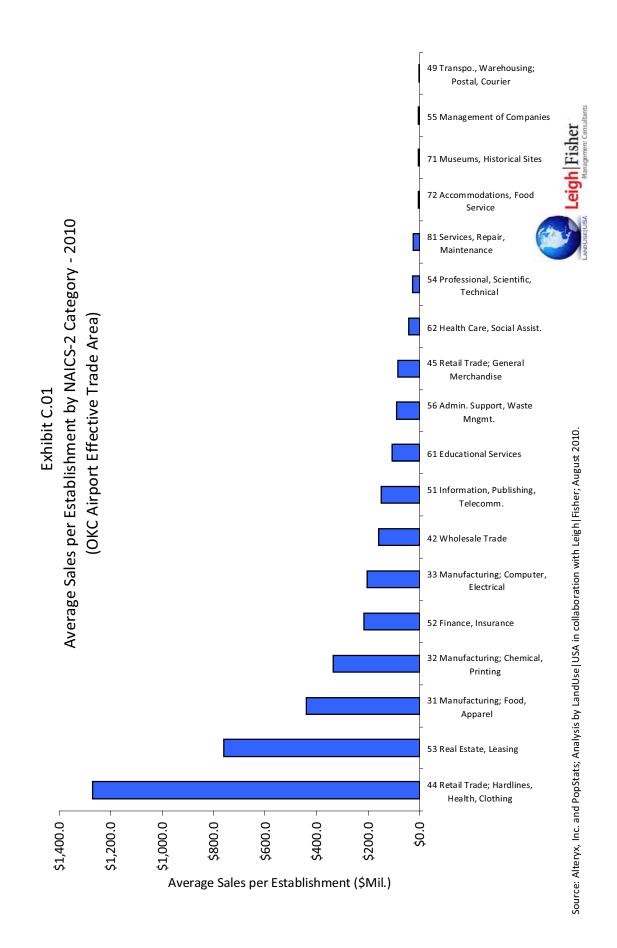
Revenue and Employee

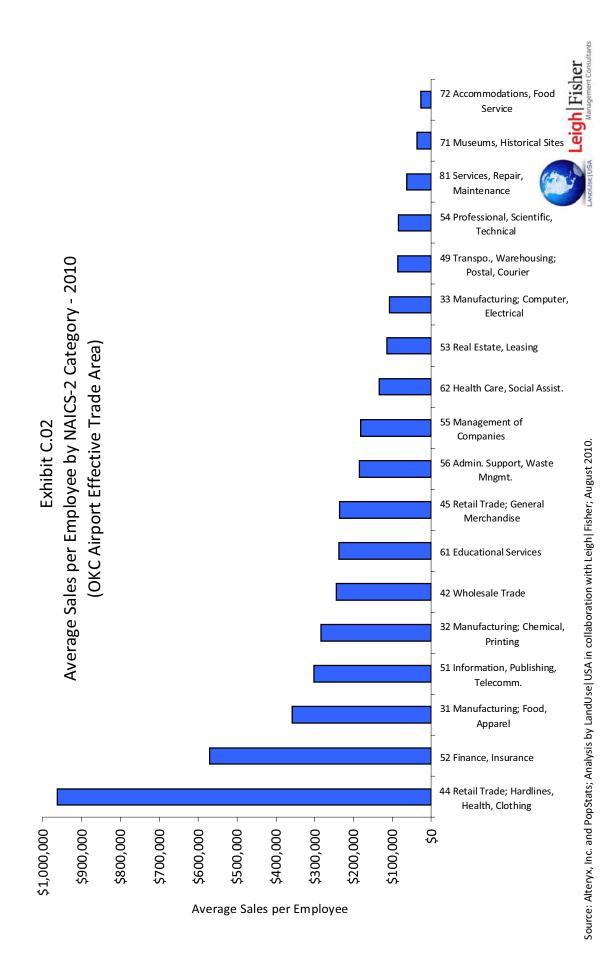
Targets

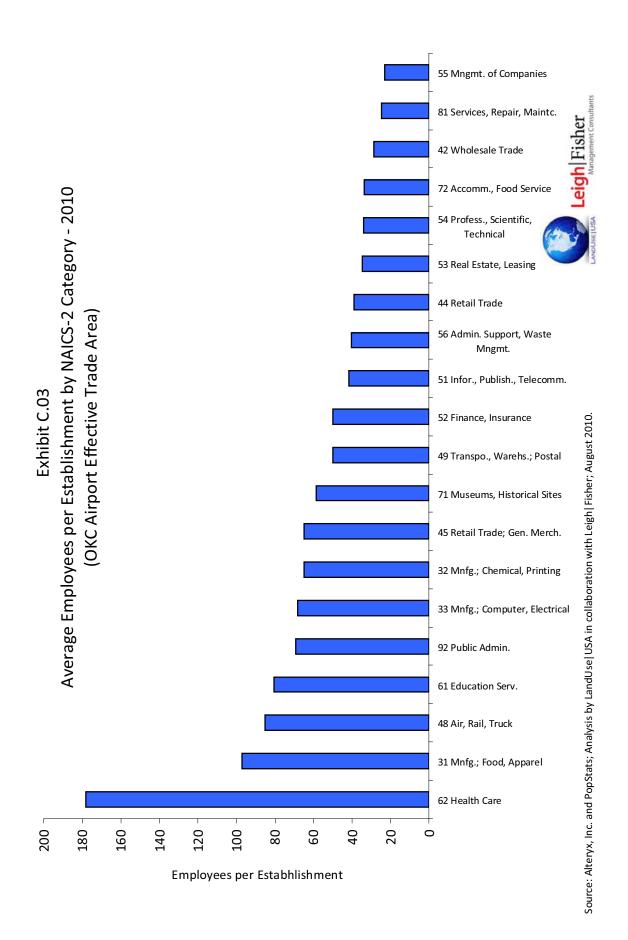
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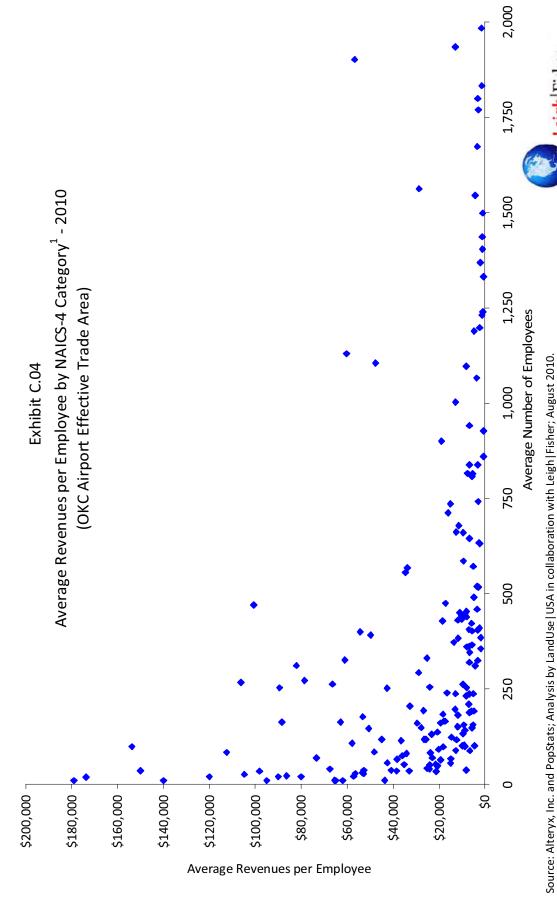


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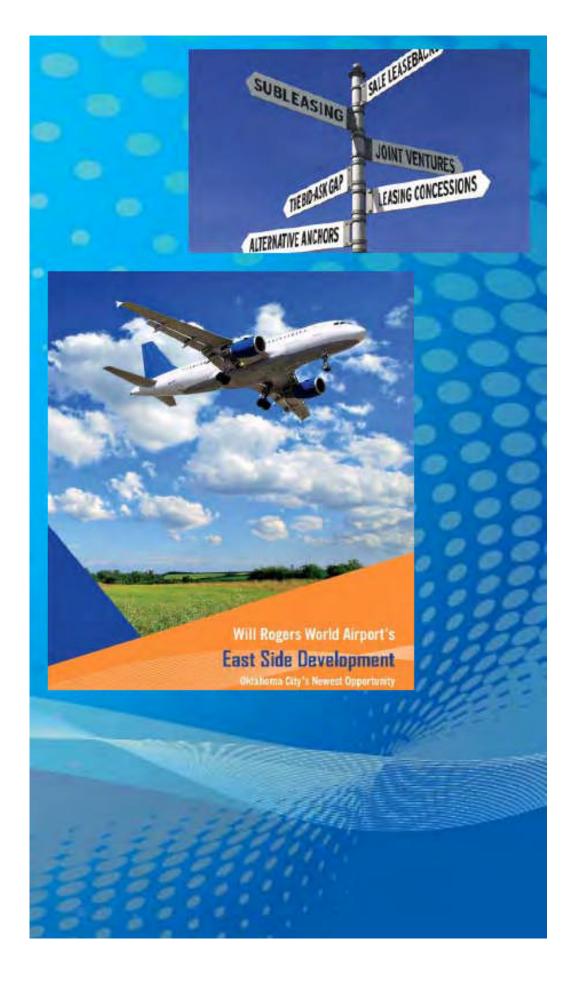








 $^{\mathrm{1}}$ Each dot on the chart represents a unique NAICS-4 category as defined by the Economic Census.



Appendix D.

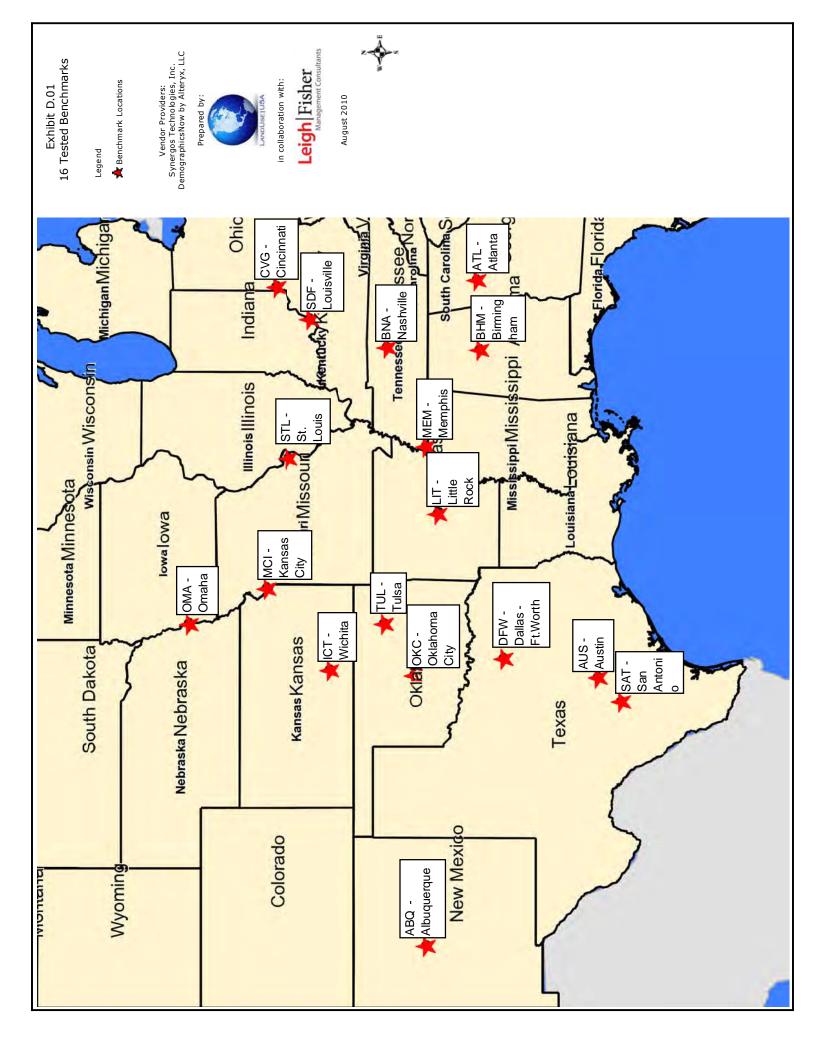
Benchmark Comparisons

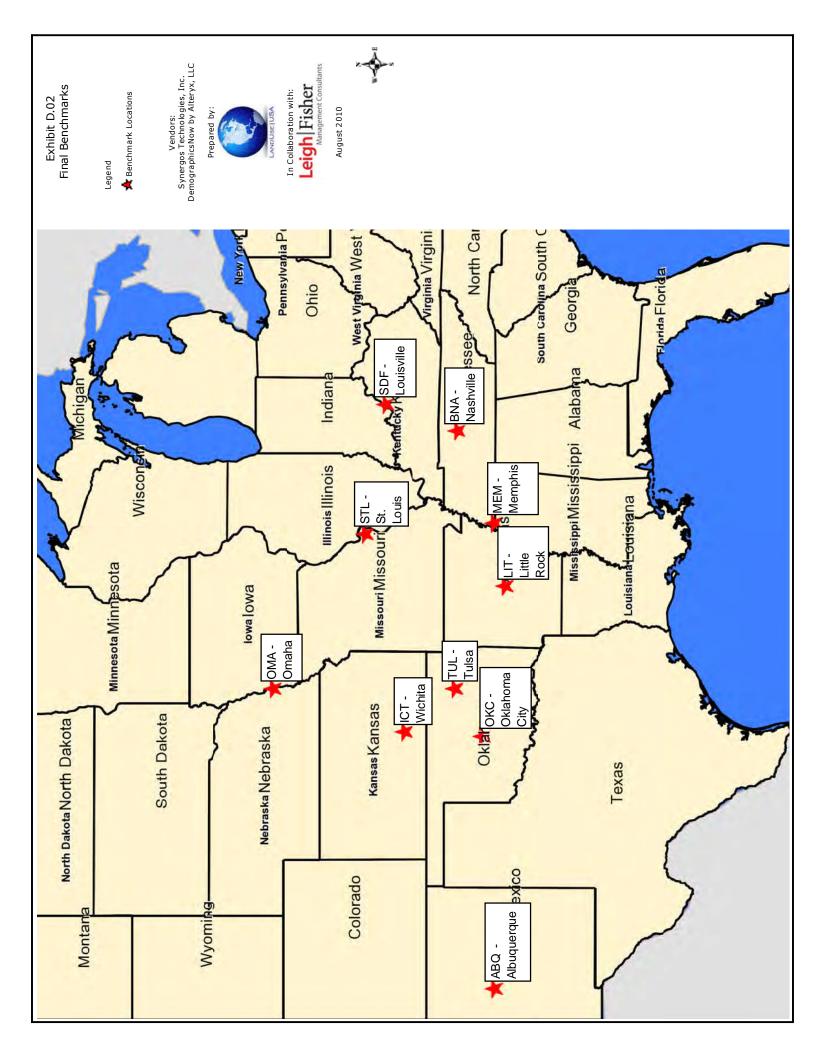
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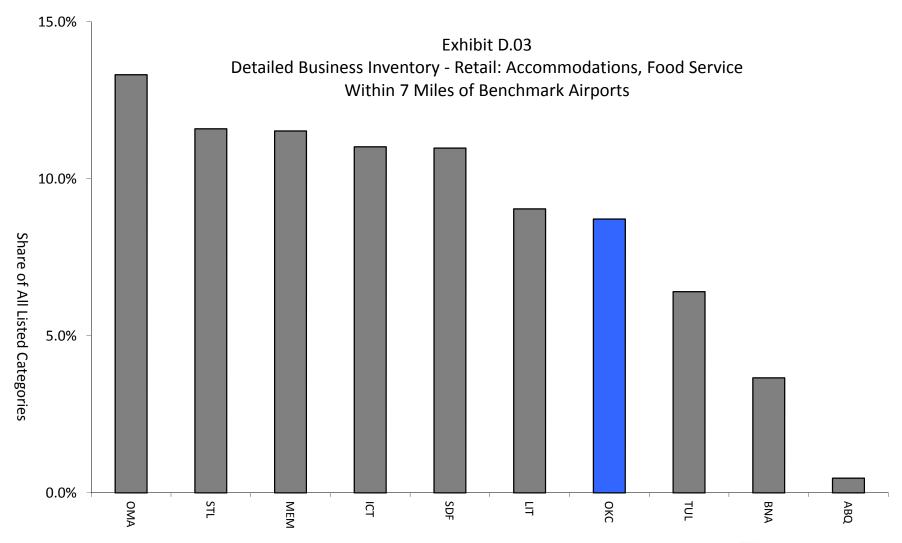


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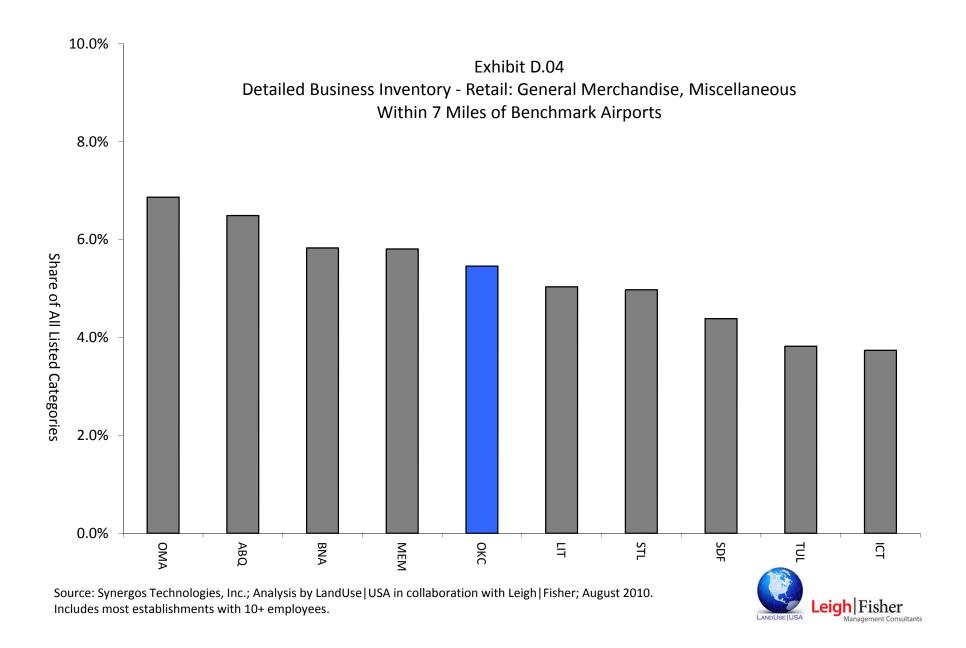


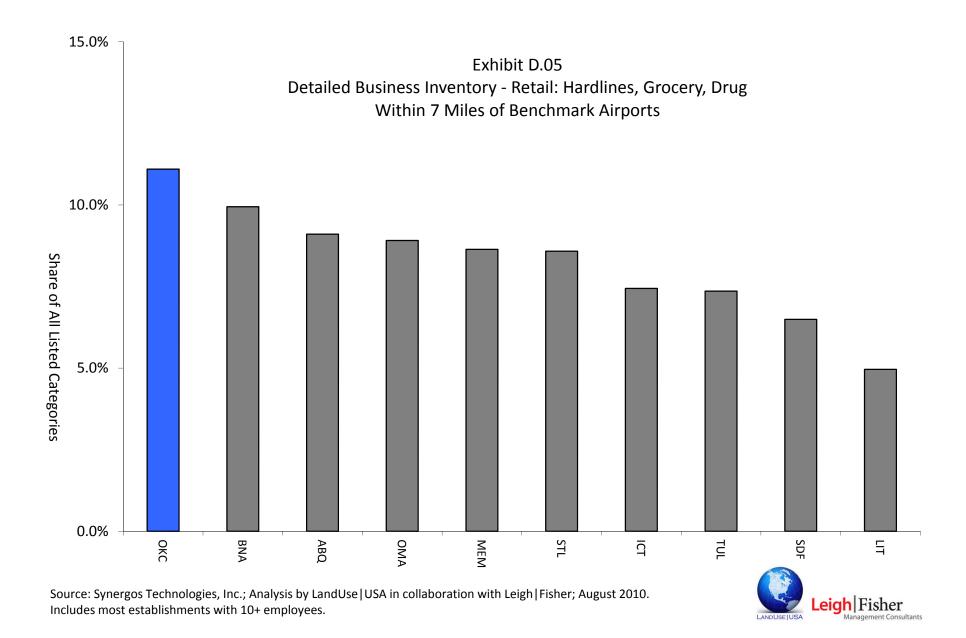


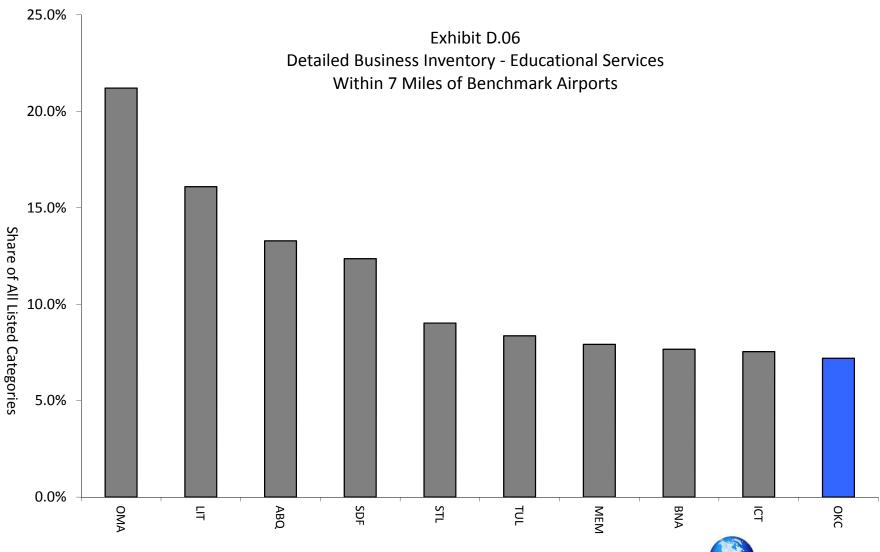


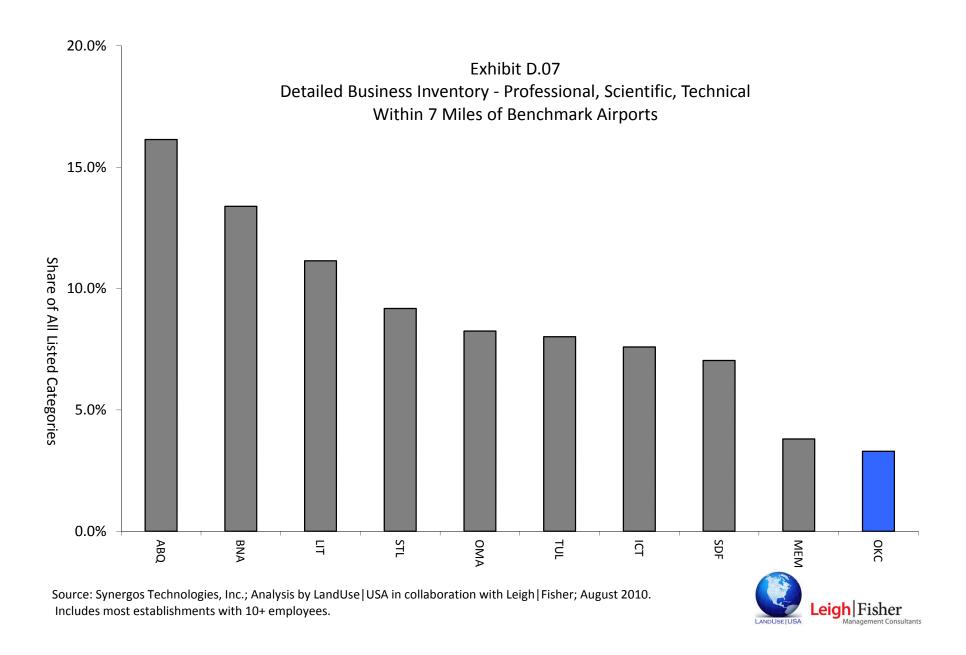


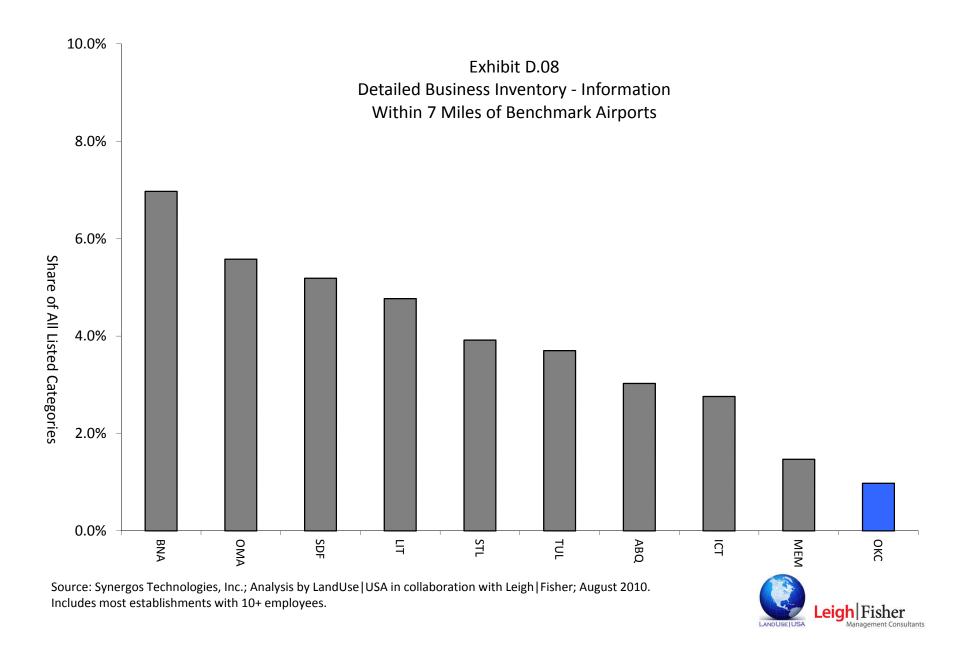


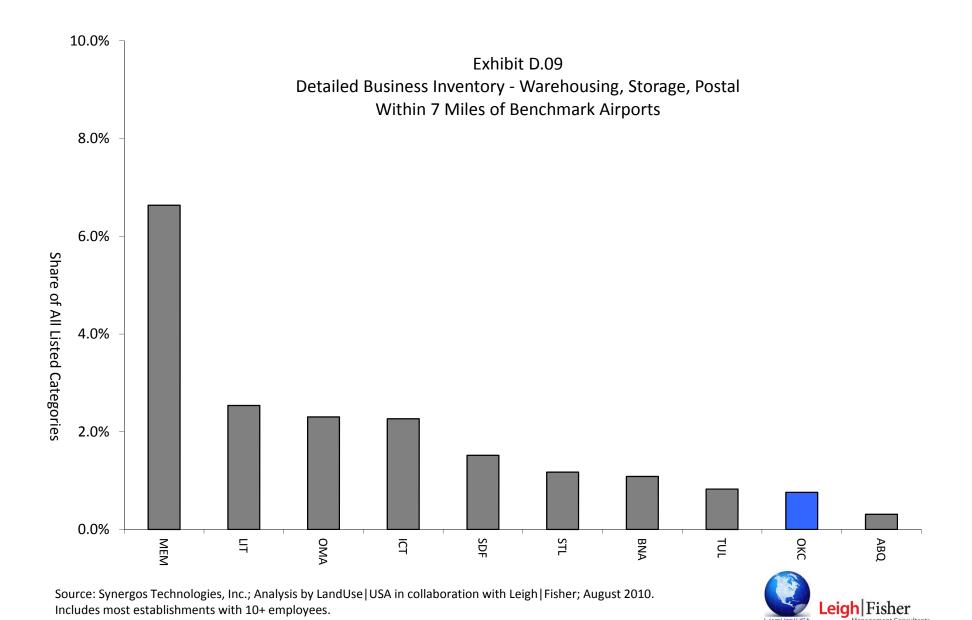


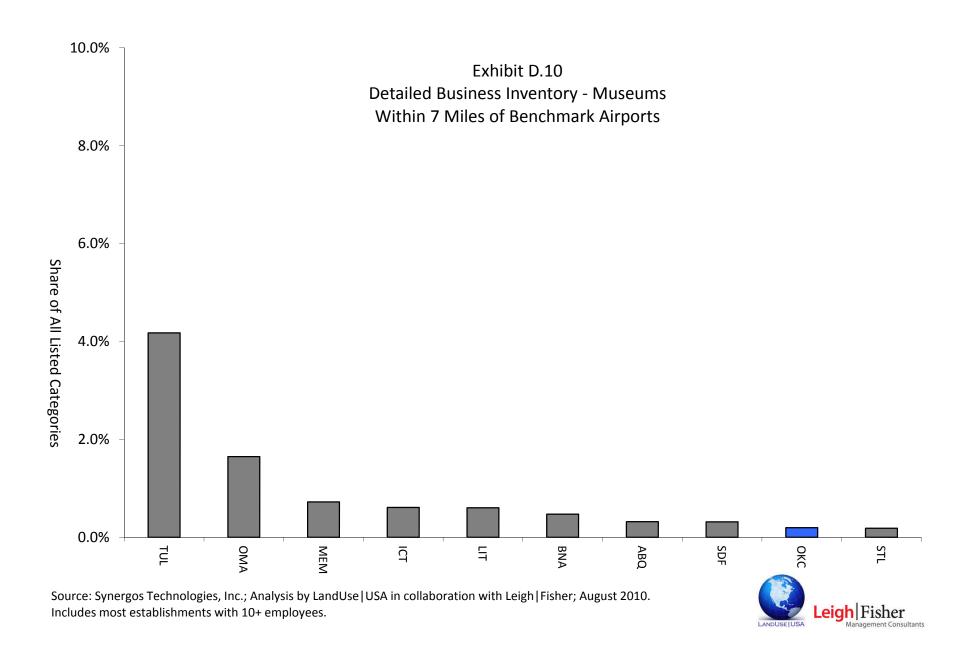


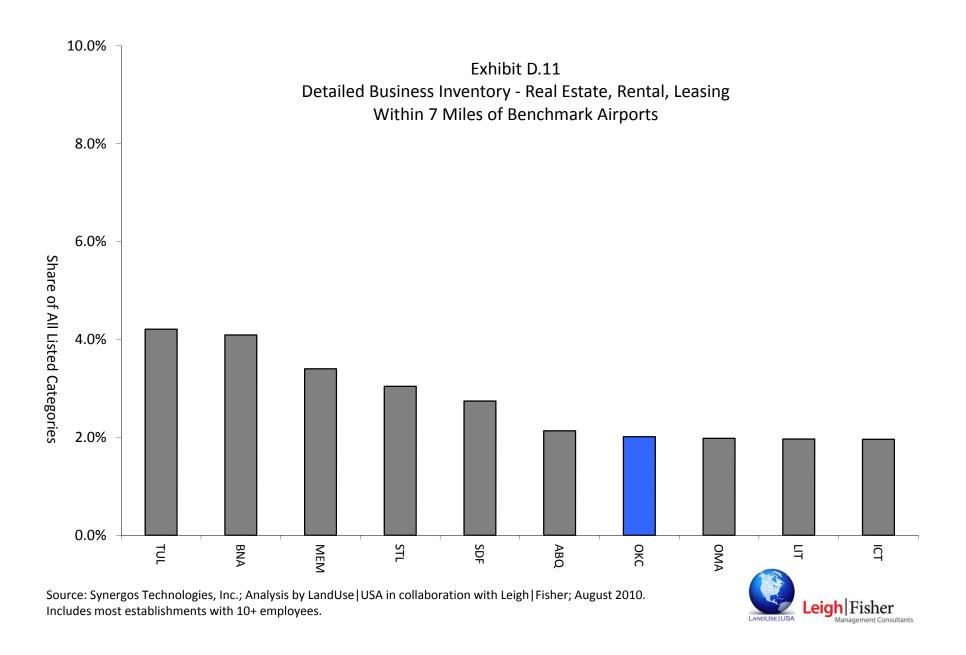


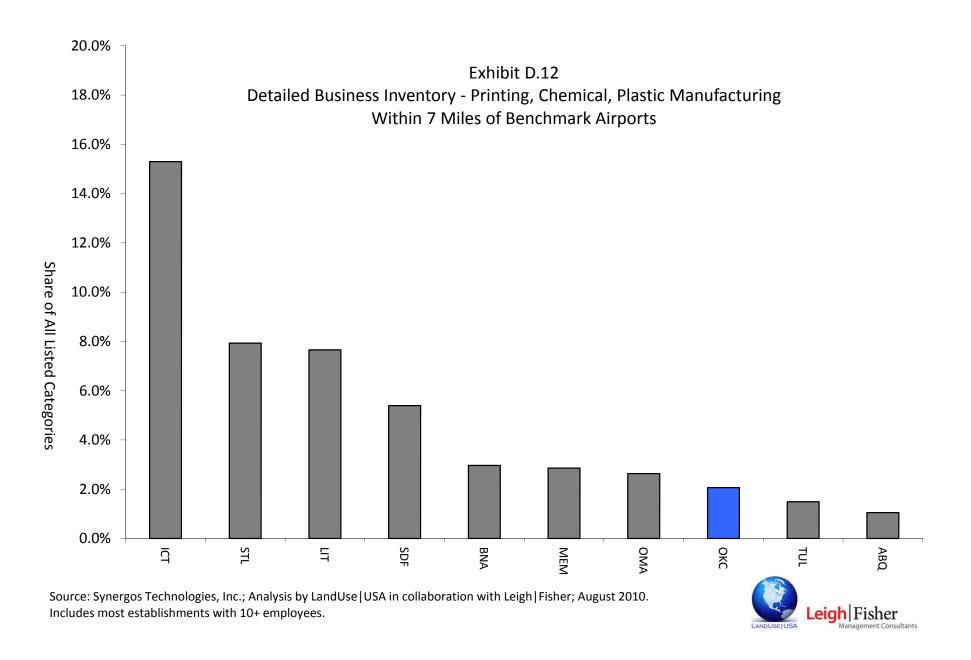


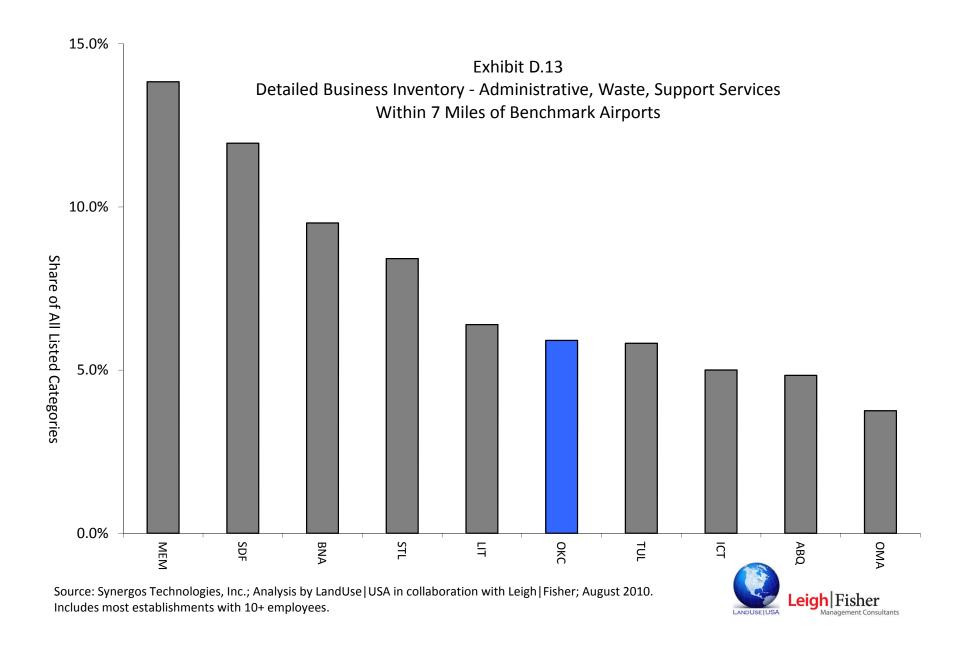


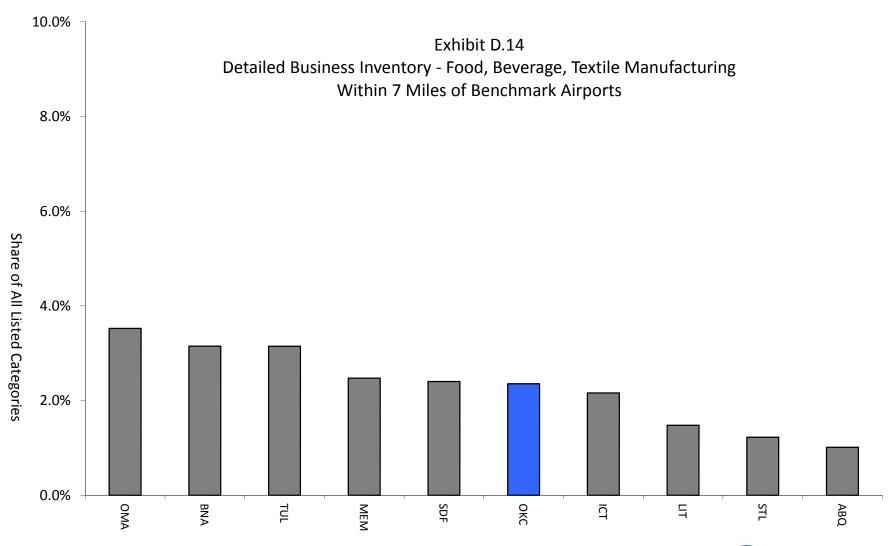




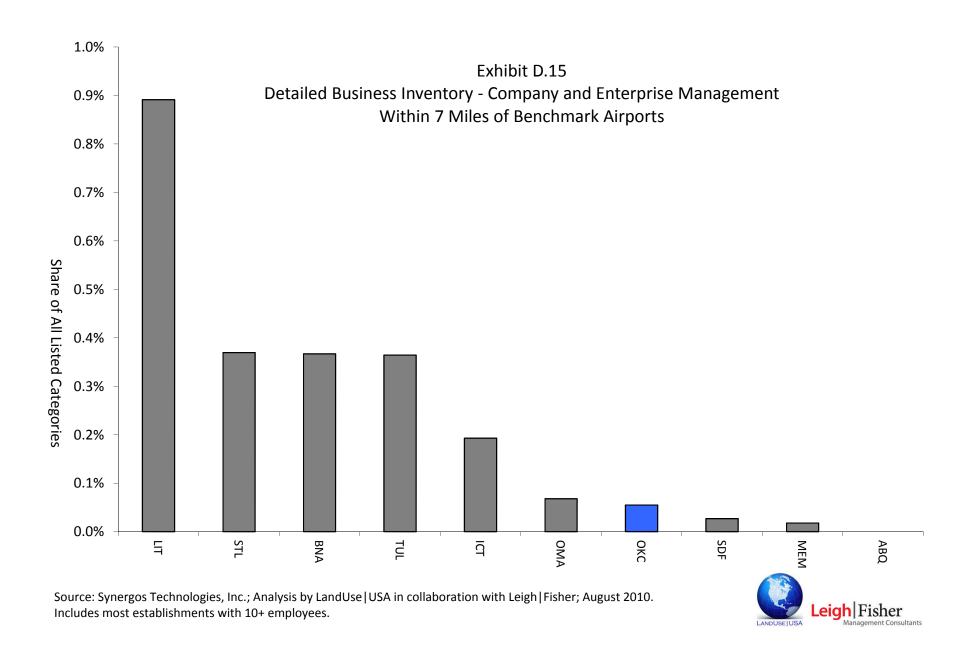


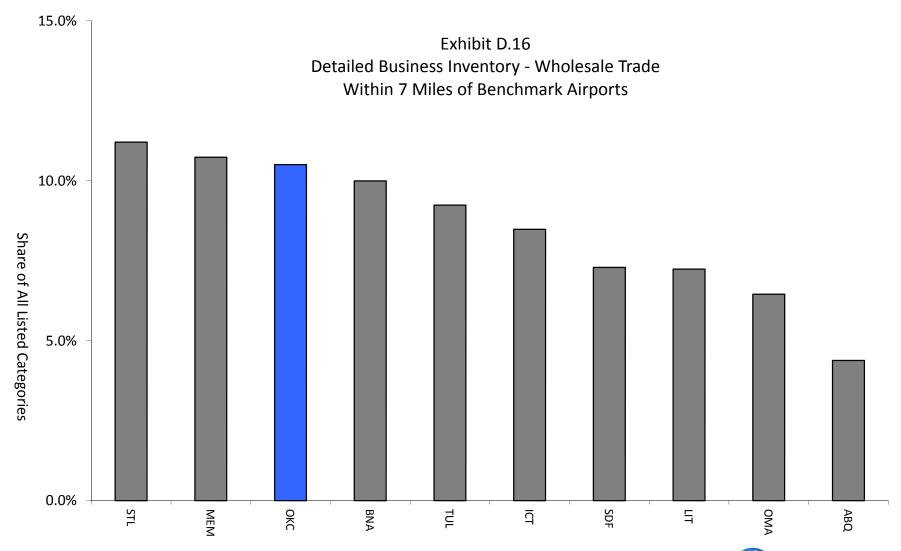




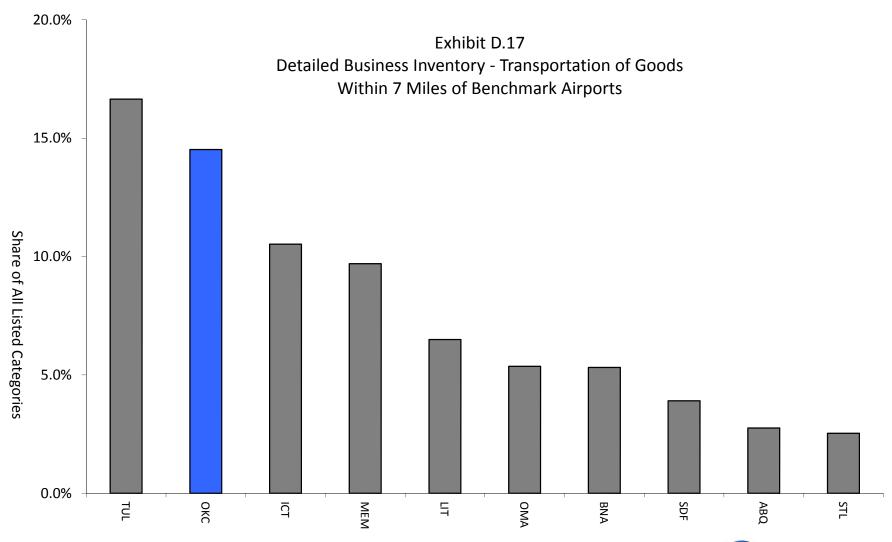




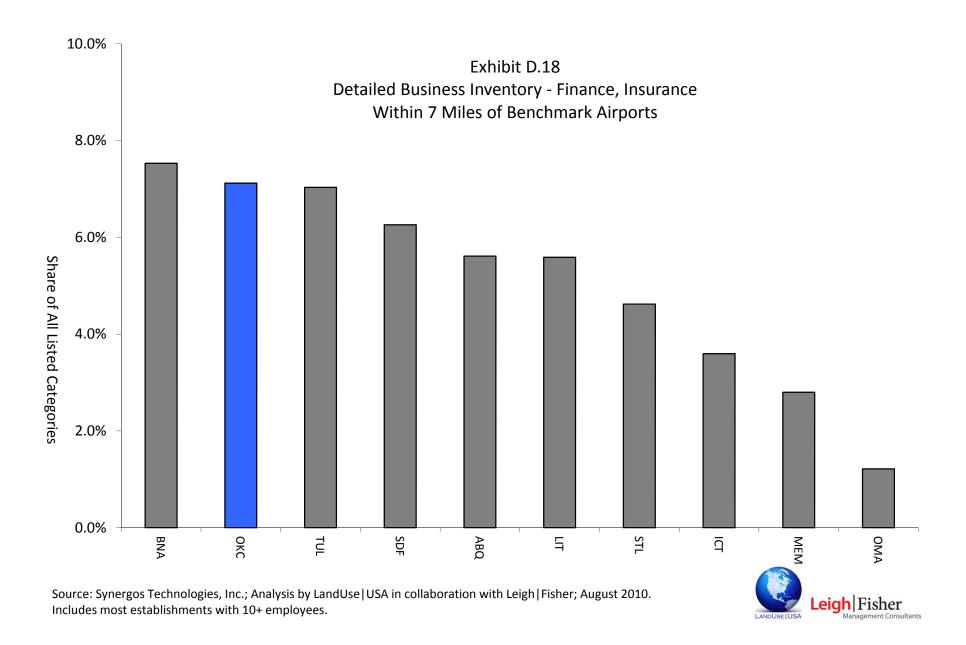


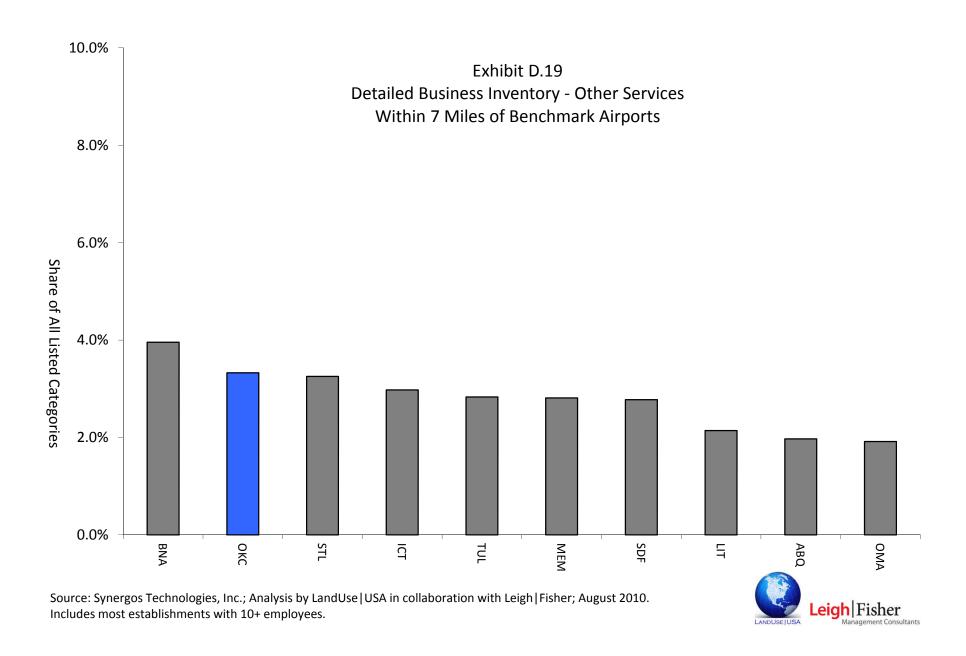


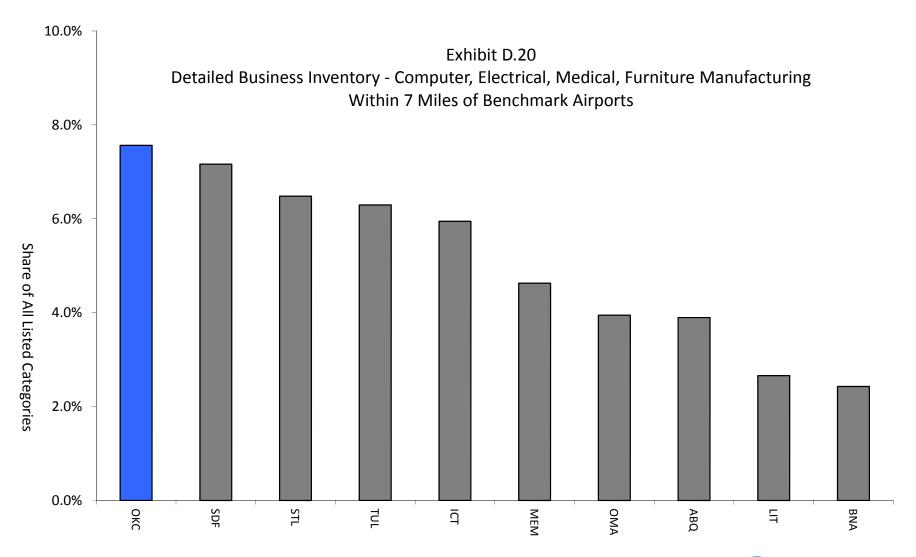






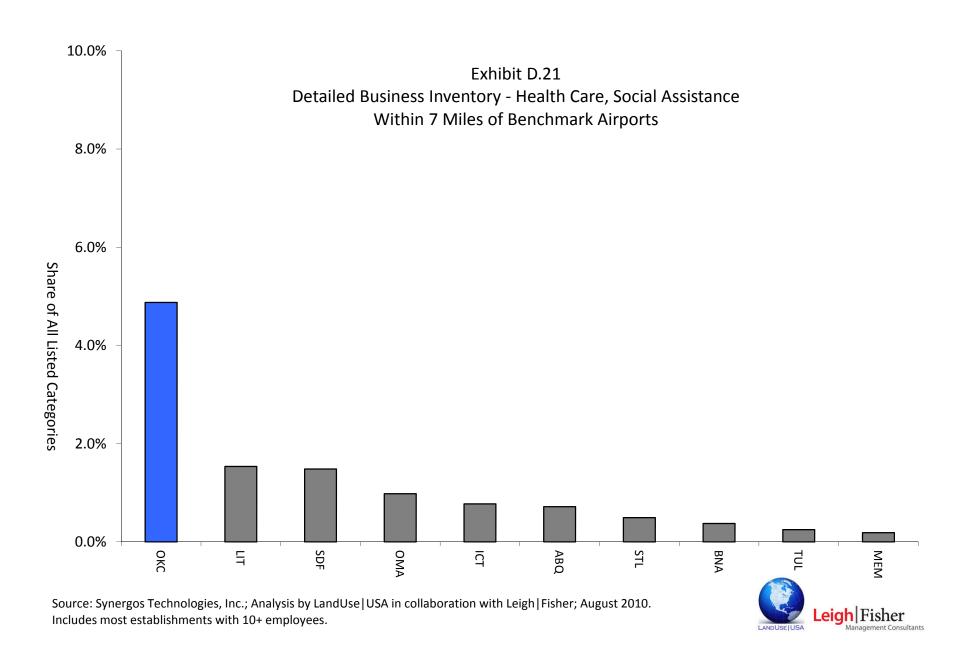


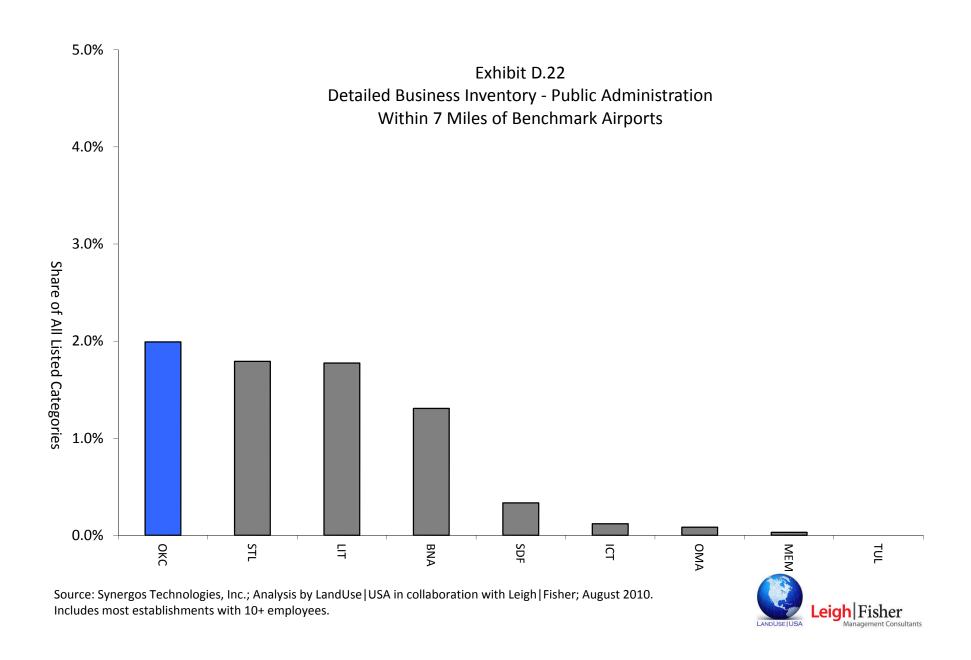


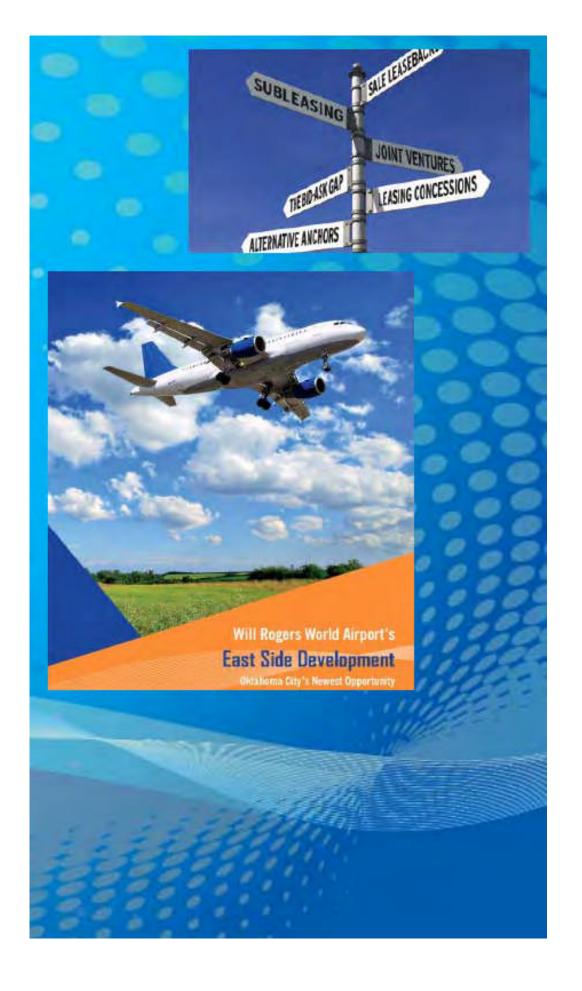


Source: Synergos Technologies, Inc.; Analysis by LandUse | USA in collaboration with Leigh | Fisher; August 2010. Includes most establishments with 10+ employees.









Appendix E.

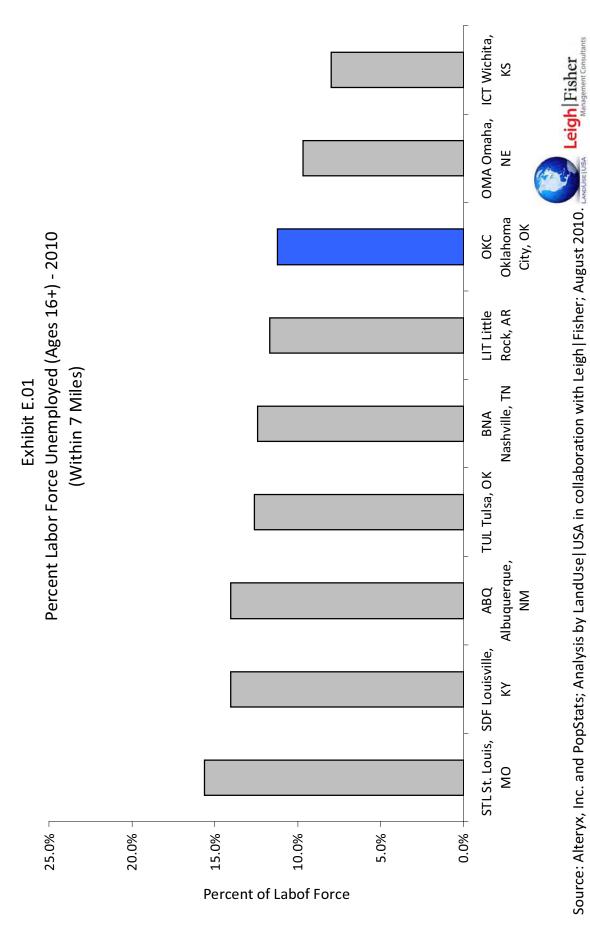
Benchmark Demographics

Prepared by:

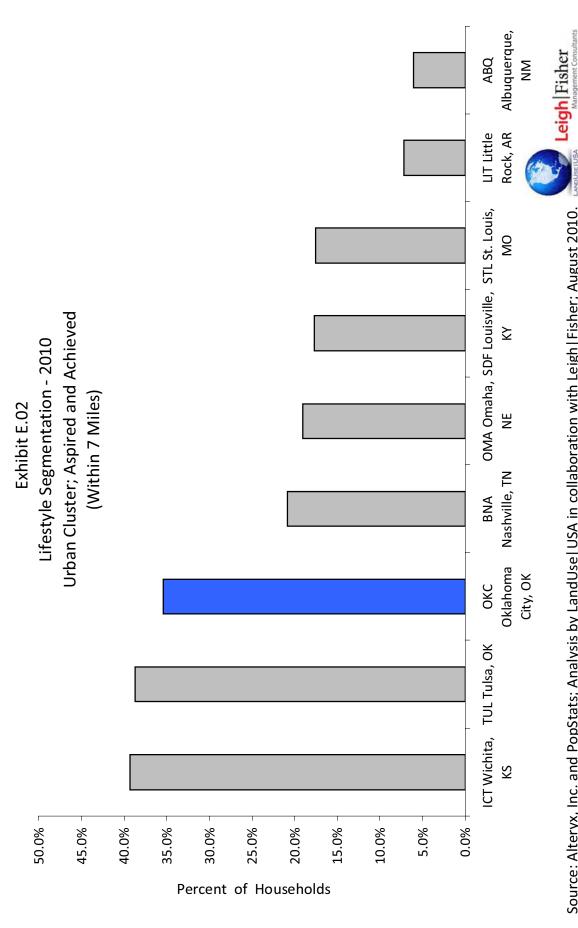


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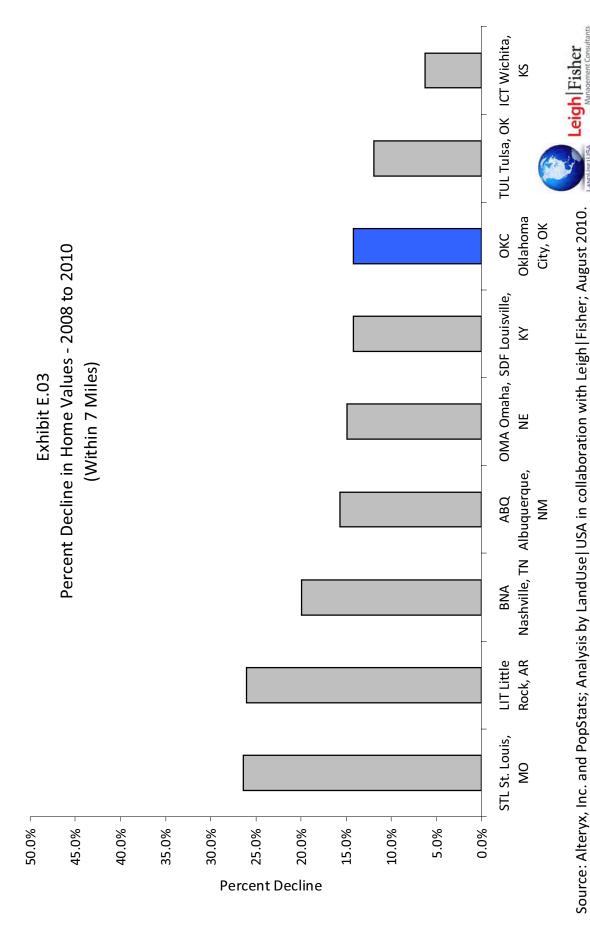




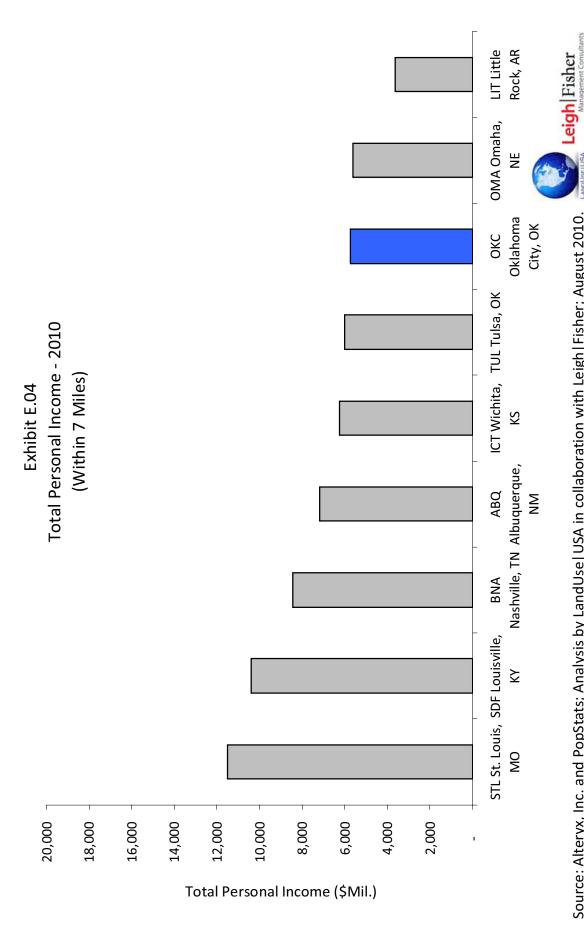
Source: Alteryx, Inc. and PopStats; Analysis by LandUse | USA in collaboration with Leigh | Fisher; August 2010.



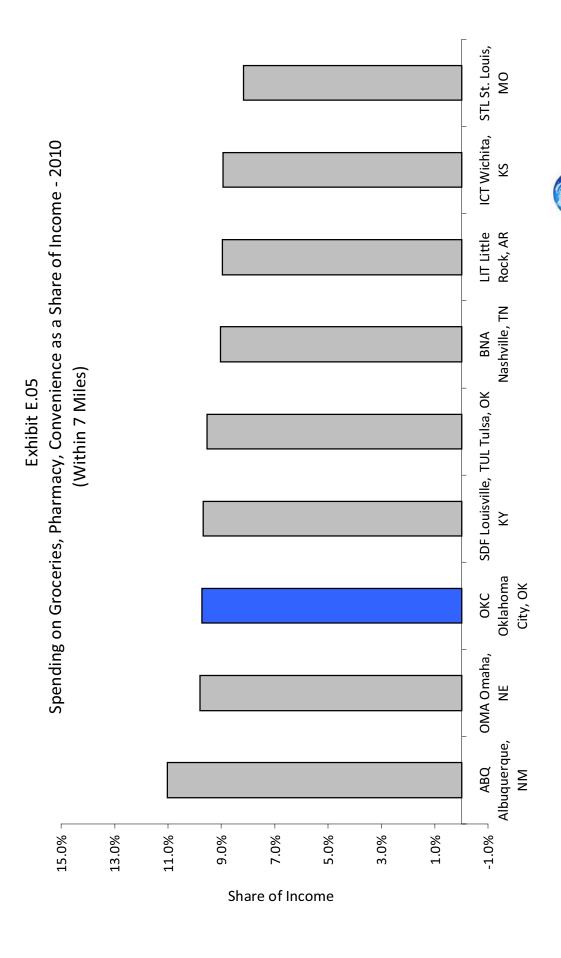
Source: Alteryx, Inc. and PopStats; Analysis by LandUse | USA in collaboration with Leigh | Fisher; August 2010.



Source: Alteryx, Inc. and PopStats; Analysis by LandUse | USA in collaboration with Leigh | Fisher; August 2010.

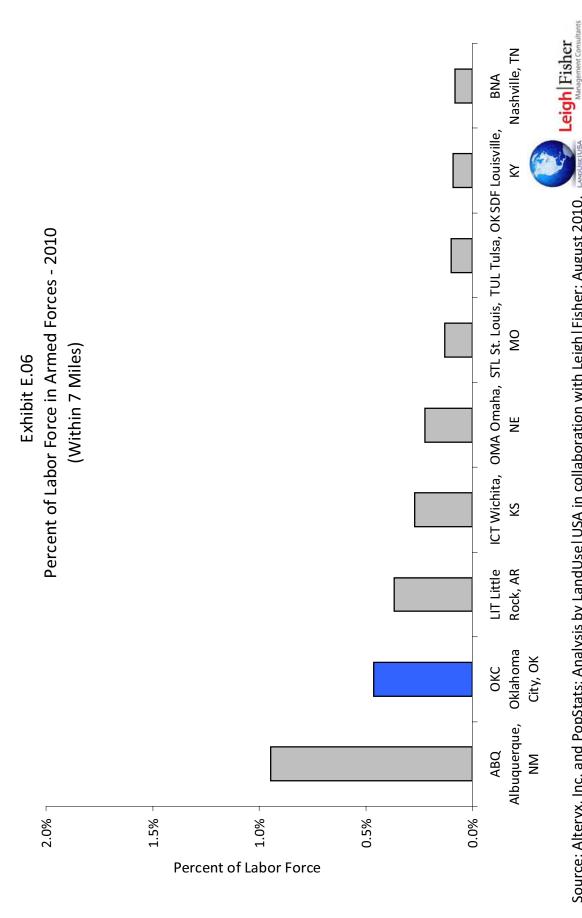


Source: Alteryx, Inc. and PopStats; Analysis by LandUse | USA in collaboration with Leigh | Fisher; August 2010.



Source: Alteryx, Inc. and PopStats; Analysis by LandUse | USA in collaboration with Leigh | Fisher; August 2010.

Leigh Fisher



Source: Alteryx, Inc. and PopStats; Analysis by LandUse | USA in collaboration with Leigh | Fisher; August 2010.

Exhibit E.07 Demographic Comparisons in Order of Proximity to OKC - 7 Mile Rings

SDF e, TN Louisville, KY	se 7 Miles	257,509 441,160 282,742 429,755		285,864 429,368	313,198 425,382	314,831 425,894	324,352 420,265	333,778 421,858	0.9% -0.3%	1.1% -0.1%	%6.0- %9.0	0.6% 0.1%	\$13,756 \$11,529	\$14,199 \$12,036		\$19,489 \$18,514					2.1% 1.8%	2.2% 2.1%	1.7% 1.6%		\$5,510.4 \$7,956.5	\$5,998.8 \$8,393.8	\$7,417.9 \$9,595.1	\$8,425.8 \$10,396.9	\$8,680.6 \$10,259.5	\$9,739.6 \$11,173.7	
ordue, BNA rque, BNA 1 Nashville, TN	es 7 Miles	278,187 25ī 283	285,052 282	286,639 28				311,014 333	0.2%	%9.0	0.1%	%9:0		\$10,839 \$1						4.2%	2.5%	2.5%	2.0%								
ABQ St. Albuquerque, MO NM	les 7 Miles	449,061 27 ₁ 424,773	,,	422,368 28	401,846 30	401,065 30	392,422 30;	386,275 31	-0.6%	-0.6%	-0.4%	-0.3%	\$15,003 \$1	\$15,470 \$1					\$31,100 \$2	3.1%	2.1%	2.0%	1.6%	\$6,947.0 \$3	\$8,928.3 \$4	\$9,392.9 \$5		\$11,505.8 \$7			
M STL St. nis, TN Louis, MO	iles 7 Miles	389,845 44 378,556 42	•			·		352,123 38		%9:0-	-0.4%	0.1%	\$12,117	\$12,478				\$22,204 \$:	\$24,321 \$:	3.0%	1.7%	2.3%	1.8%				\$7,420.4 \$10			\$8,564.0 \$12	
Omaha, MEM NE Memphis, TN	7 Miles 7 Miles	241,291 38 246,843 37				241,370 38		241,110 33	0.2%	-0.2%	-0.3%	0.3%	\$11,004	\$11,425		\$16,630		\$23,278 \$	\$25,570 \$	3.8%	2.2%	2.4%	1.9%								
LIT Little OMA Omaha, Rock, AR NE	7 Miles 7 M	148,415 2. 2.	137,504 2	137,150 2.		133,989 2		128,264 24	-0.8%	-0.3%	-0.7%	-0.2%		_				\$27,089	\$30,344	4.0%	2.4%	2.9%	2.3%					\$3,629.6	\$3,510.6	\$3,892.1	3.6%
ICT Wichita, LIT KS Ro	7 Miles 7	188,301 211,152	•	•				241,154	1.2%	0.7%	%9:0	%2'0	\$14,036					\$27,618	\$30,832	2.9%	2.3%	2.8%	2.2%		\$4,066.4			\$6,250.3			4.4%
TUL Tulsa, IC. OK	7 Miles	213,816 225,778	225,778	225,942	226,799	227,422	224,489	226,251	0.5%	0.1%	-0.3%	0.2%	\$11,856	\$12,265	\$16,639	\$17,212	\$22,605	\$26,370	\$29,840	3.4%	2.8%	3.1%	2.5%	\$2,622.5	\$3,886.1	\$4,238.4	\$5,265.2	\$5,997.1	\$5,919.8	\$6,751.3	4.4%
OKC Oklahoma City, OK	7 Miles	188,963 212,503	212,503	214,088	227,906	228,648	232,764	238,700	1.2%	0.7%	0.4%	0.5%	\$11,205	\$11,520	\$14,788	\$15,204	\$20,889	\$25,059	\$29,002	2.8%	3.2%	3.7%	3.0%	\$2,176.9	\$3,230.9	\$3,623.1	\$4,824.9	\$5,729.7	\$5,832.8	\$6,922.8	2.9%
		Population 1990 Population 2000 (Census)	Population 2000 (PopStats)	Population 2002 (Interp.)	Population Est 09Q4	Population Est Current Ortr 2010	Population Fcst 2015	Population Fcst 10YrF 2020	c.a.g.r. 1990 - 2000	c.a.g.r. 2000 - 2010	c.a.g.r. 2010 - 2015	c.a.g.r. 2015 - 2020	Per Capita Income 1989 (Census)	Per Capita Income 1990 (PopStats)	Per Capita Income 1999 (Census)	Per Capita Income 2000 (PopStats)	Per Capita Income 2010	Per Capita Income 2015	Per Capita Income 2020	c.a.g.r. 1990 - 2000	c.a.g.r. 2000 - 2010	c.a.g.r. 2010 - 2015	c.a.g.r. 2015 - 2020	Total Personal Income (\$Mil.)	c.a.g.r. 2000 - 2010						

Exhibit E.08 Demographic Comparisons in Order of Proximity to OKC - 7 Mile Rings

	OKC Oklahoma City, OK	TUL Tulsa, OK	ICT Wichita, KS	LIT Little Rock, AR	OMA Omaha, NE	MEM Memphis, TN	STL St. Louis, MO	ABQ Albuquerque, NM	BNA Nashville, TN	SDF Louisville, KY
	7 Miles	7 Miles	7 Miles	7 Miles	7 Miles	7 Miles	7 Miles	7 Miles	7 Miles	7 Miles
Land Area in square miles	146	151	163	163	160	155	148	166	142	158
Population Density	1,485	1,477	1,470	870	1,568	2,323	2,605	1,956	2,045	2,767
Average Age	36.5	36.9	36.8	37.9	36.9	36.2	38.5	36.9	36.2	38.5
% College - Associate	5.1%	6.6%	5.1%	4.2%	5.3%	4.8%	6.0%	4.9%	5.3%	5.3%
% College - Bachelors	9.9%	12.7%	16.0%	14.8%	12.5%	11.5%	15.2%	12.9%	19.0%	11.2%
% College - Doctorate	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.9%	1.4%	0.9%	0.6%
% College - Masters	2.9%	3.7%	4.6%	5.5%	3.9%	4.6%	6.3%	6.5%	5.4%	5.0%
% College - Professional	1.0%	1.5%	1.1%	2.5%	7 8 2	1.5%	1.6%	1.8%	1.3%	1.7%
% Grade Less than 9	9.1%	6.4%	5.2%	6.1%		7.6%	5.1%	9.4%	6.1%	6.6%
% Grade 9 to 12	16.4%	13.8%	11.0%	15.0%		16.5%	11.4%	13.4%	13.0%	15.6%
% High school	30.8%	30.2%	31.6%	27.8%		29.2%	29.0%	27.5%	26.4%	31.9%
% Some college	24.6%	24.6%	24.9%	23.5%		23.8%	24.6%	22.2%	22.7%	22.1%
College Estimate Institutionalized Estimate Military Estimate % Military Population Non-Institutionalized Estimate Other Estimate	398 4,936 - 0.0% 1,134 736	1,460 2,752 - 0.0% 3,013 1,553	244 2,631 - 0.0% 832 588	640 2,407 - 1,889 1,249	2,721 5,030 - 0.0% 4,476 1,755	2,394 2,352 - 0.0% 3,421 1,027	154 3,174 - 0.0% 1,661 1,507	1,939 2,872 360 4,479 2,180	3,354 4,438 - 0.0% 4,722 1,368	2,561 5,500 - 0.0% 4,950 2,389
Owner Occupied Housing	53,056	55,122	58,554	31,593	56,052	80,043	111,524	67,485	67,457	106,339
Renter Occupied Housing	33,812	36,579	30,007	24,454	38,362	56,651	49,945	51,767	65,862	74,381
Vacant Housing	9,101	7,011	6,727	5,763	6,822	11,034	10,193	10,680	8,330	11,951
Total Units	95,969	98,712	95,288	61,810	101,236	147,728	171,662	129,932	141,649	192,671
% Housing Vacancy Rate	9.5%	7.1%	7.1%	9.3%	6.7%	7.5%	5.9%	8.2%	5.9%	6.2%
Average Housing Value Median Housing Value Housing Value: Household Income Average Home Value 08Q4 Average Home Value 69Q4 Average Home Value Est Current Ortr	\$100,839 \$88,634 2.07 \$103,311 \$101,261	\$102,980 \$93,895 2.20 \$106,653 \$106,055 \$106,288	\$107,005 \$96,718 1.89 \$103,199 \$106,385 \$104,616	\$111,054 \$95,148 2.34 \$128,626 \$125,344 \$125,344	\$97,116 \$88,248 2.13 \$103,694 \$110,352 \$100,669	₩ ₩	\$131,508 \$108,348 \$147,222 \$147,193 \$140,114	\$163,349 \$156,203 3.88 \$185,257 \$171,350 \$171,009	\$159,622 \$148,671 3.22 \$185,695 \$180,081 \$178,541	\$123,506 \$111,987 2.83 \$130,536 \$128,238 \$127,787
Median Housing Value	\$88,634	\$93,895	\$96,718	\$95,148	\$88,248	\$82,854	\$108,348	\$156,203	\$148,671	\$111,987
2008 - 2010 Home Value Decline	14.2%	12.0%	6.3%	26.0%	14.9%	21.0%	26.4%	15.7%	19.9%	14.2%

Exhibit E.09 Demographic Comparisons in Order of Proximity to OKC - 7 Mile Rings

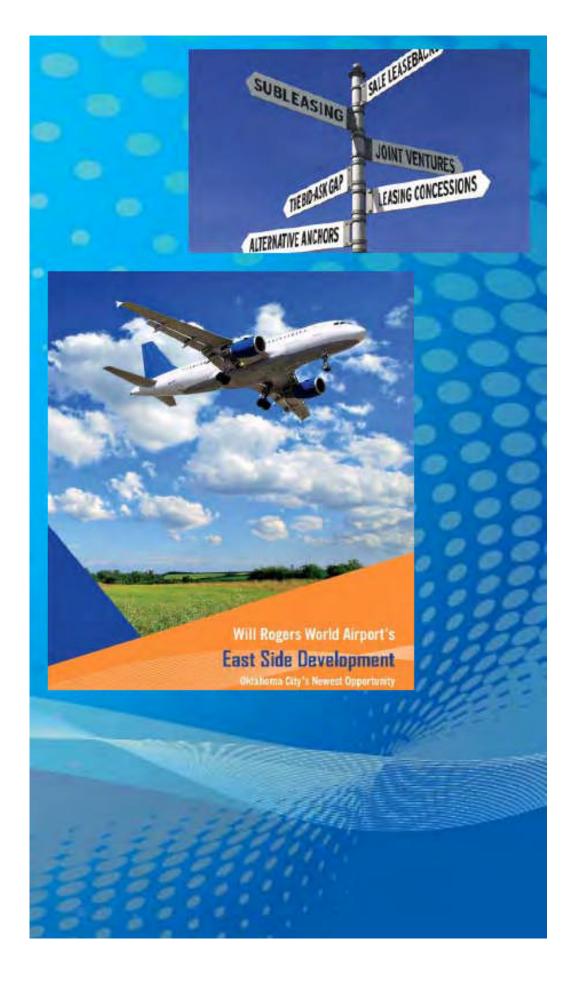
	OKC Oklahoma City, OK	TUL Tulsa, OK	ICT Wichita, KS	LIT Little Rock, AR	OMA Omaha, NE	MEM Memphis, TN	STL St. Louis, MO	ABQ Albuquerque, NM	BNA Nashville, TN	SDF Louisville, KY
	7 Miles	7 Miles	7 Miles	7 Miles	7 Miles	7 Miles	7 Miles	7 Miles	7 Miles	7 Miles
Occupation and Employment:Labor Force (Age 16+) In Armed Forces In Labor Force Total	(Age 16+) 816 109,124 176,367	178 112,893 175,626	472 120,352 174,115	387 65,860 105,036	418 123,619 187,723	189 177,275 276,463	413 211,893 317,332	2,191 144,726 231,654	201 171,284 242,944	305 212,893 336,739
In Armed Forces % Employment (ind. Armed Forces) % Unemployment (ind. Armed Forces)	0.5% 88.0% 11.2%	0.1% 87.2% 12.6%	0.3% 91.6% 8.0%	0.4% 87.7% 11.7%	0.2% 90.0% 9.7%	0.1% 78.6% 21.3%	0.1% 84.2% 15.6%	0.9% 84.4% 14.1%	0.1% 87.5% 12.4%	0.1% 85.8% 14.1%
Employed Not in labor force Unemployed	96,051 67,242 12,257	98,484 62,733 14,231	110,264 53,763 9,616	57,779 39,176 7,694	111,254 64,104 11,947	139,313 99,187 37,772	178,336 105,440 33,144	122,194 86,929 20,340	149,844 71,660 21,239	182,666 123,846 29,922
Household Lifestyle Segmentation, Clusters Category A - Crème de la Crème Category B - Urban Cliff Climbers Category B - Urban Cliff Climbers Category C - Urban Cliff Dwellers Category E - Thriving Alone Category F - Going It Alone Category H - Single in the Suburbs Category I - Married in the Suburbs Category J - Retired in the Suburbs Category J - Retired in the Suburbs Category L - Working With Nature Category L - Working With Nature Category M - Harlem Gateway	5. 1. 6. 2. 4. 5. 8. 1. 6. 8. 1. 6. 8. 1. 6. 1.	7.0% 27.7% 11.0% 5.9% 1.3% 8.0% 7.1% 0.9% 0.0%	1.3% 13.9% 6.3% 0.0% 6.4% 10.6% 14.2% 3.4% 0.0%	6. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.	4.2% 8.3% 10.7% 1.0% 14.0% 3.4% 0.3% 0.0% 16.3%		7.7% 6.14% 7.14% 7.14% 8.13% 8.13% 9.15% 0.00% 37.0%		3.2% 13.3% 7.6% 4.3% 9.2% 6.8% 0.2% 0.0%	4.1% 9.8% 7.9% 12.9% 14.2% 1.0% 1.0% 0.0% 0.0%
Category N - Espaniola Category O - Specialties	9.4%	2.0% 1.9%	4.8% 6.0%	0.0% 4.4%	6.2% 3.3%		0.0%	51.2% 6.2%	1.3% 3.0%	0.0%
Urban Cliff Climbers and Dwellers	35.4%	38.7%	39.3%	7.2%	19.0%	8.2%	17.5%	%0.9	20.9%	17.7%

Source: Alteryx, Inc. and PopStats; Analysis by LandUse|USA in collaboration with Leigh|Fisher; August 2010.

Exhibit E.10 Demographic Comparisons in Order of Proximity to OKC - 7 Mile Rings

e, K es	\$12.47 \$15.95 \$19.82 \$41.05	\$648 \$829	\$1,031 \$2,135 \$3,416	2.9% 3.8%	4.7% 9.7% 15.5%
SDF I Louisville, KY 7 Miles	5, 6, 6, 6,	•	o, o, o,		-
BNA Nashville, TN 7 Miles	\$12.69 \$15.73 \$18.04 \$41.75	\$660	\$938 \$2,171 \$3,246	2.7% 3.4%	3.9% 9.0% 13.5%
ABQ Albuquerque, NM 7 Miles	\$12.37 \$15.67 \$23.26 \$44.51	\$643 \$815	\$1,210 \$2,315 \$3,271	3.1% 3.9%	5.8% 11.0% 15.6%
STL St. / Louis, MO 7 Miles	\$13.59 \$16.77 \$23.60 \$40.79	\$707	\$1,227 \$2,121 \$3,653	2.7% 3.4%	4.7% 8.2% 14.1%
MEM Memphis, TN 7 Miles	\$11.80 \$14.41 \$18.89 \$40.16	\$614 \$749	\$982 \$2,088 \$3,150	3.1% 3.8%	5.0% 10.5% 15.9%
OMA Omaha, NE N 7 Miles	\$12.40 \$16.94 \$21.51 \$39.03	\$645	\$1,119 \$2,030 \$3,268	3.1% 4.3%	5.4% 9.8% 15.8%
LIT Little C Rock, AR 7 Miles	\$12.27 \$15.88 \$20.51 \$40.57	\$638	\$1,067 \$2,110 \$3,001	2.7% 3.5%	4.5% 9.0% 12.8%
ICT Wichita, KS 7 Miles	\$13.31 \$17.29 \$22.28 \$41.43	\$699	\$1,159 \$2,154 \$3,275	2.9%	4.8% 8.9% 13.6%
TUL Tulsa, I OK 7 Miles	\$12.53 \$16.02 \$21.98 \$41.47	\$652 \$833 \$833	\$1,143 \$2,156 \$2,929	2.9% 3.7%	5.1% 9.5% 13.0%
OKC Oklahoma City, OK 7 Miles	\$13.07 \$16.85 \$20.68 \$39.05	9288	\$1,075 \$2,031 \$3,164	3.3% 4.2%	5.1% 9.7% 15.1%
	Weekly Per Capita Consumer Expenditures Apparel and Services Entertainment Health Care Market Basket	Annual Per Capita Consumer Expenditures Apparel and Services Entertainment	Health Care Market Basket Transportation Market Share Capture Rates	Apparel and Services Entertainment	Health Care Grocery, Convenience Transportation

Source: Alteryx, Inc. and PopStats; Analysis by LandUse|USA in collaboration with Leigh|Fisher; August 2010.



Appendix F.

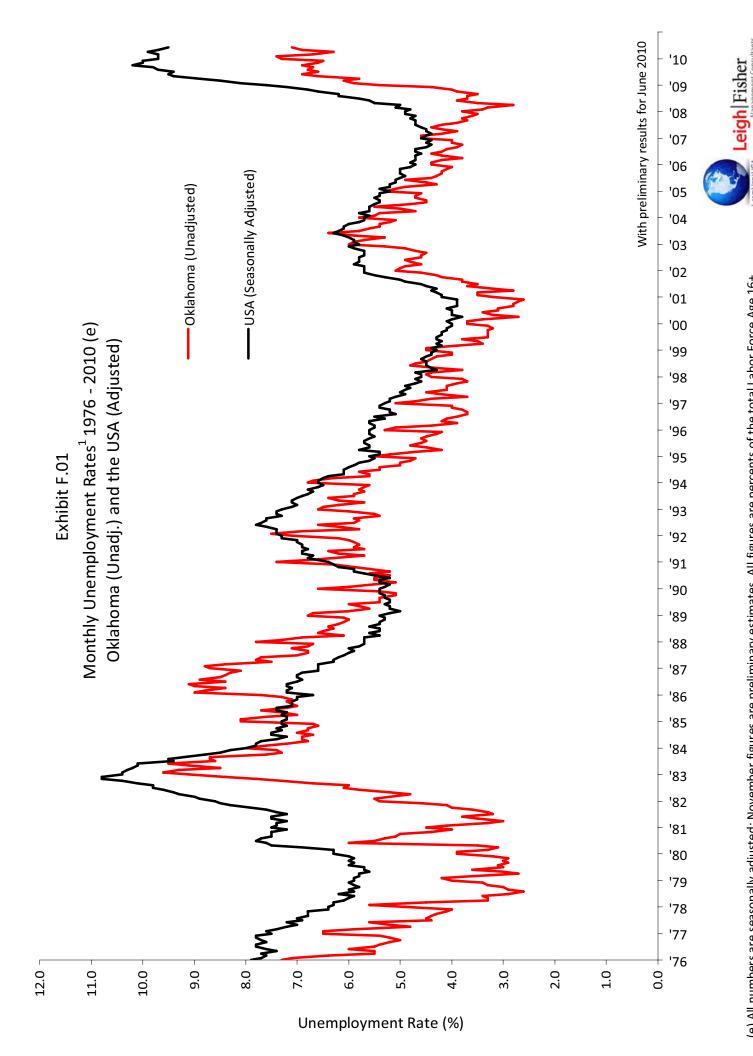
Economic Analysis

Prepared by:

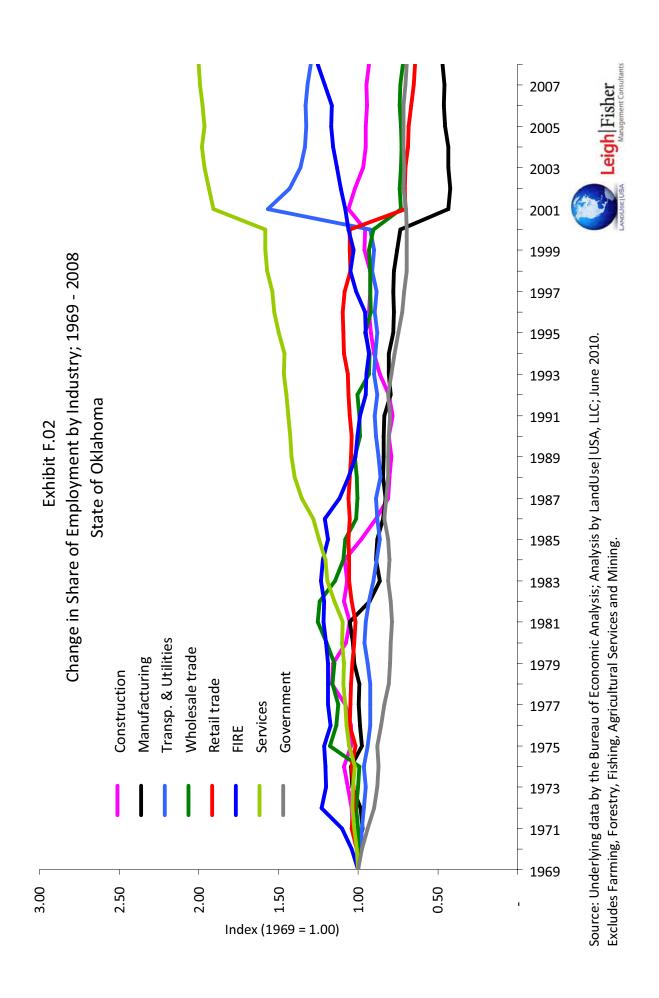


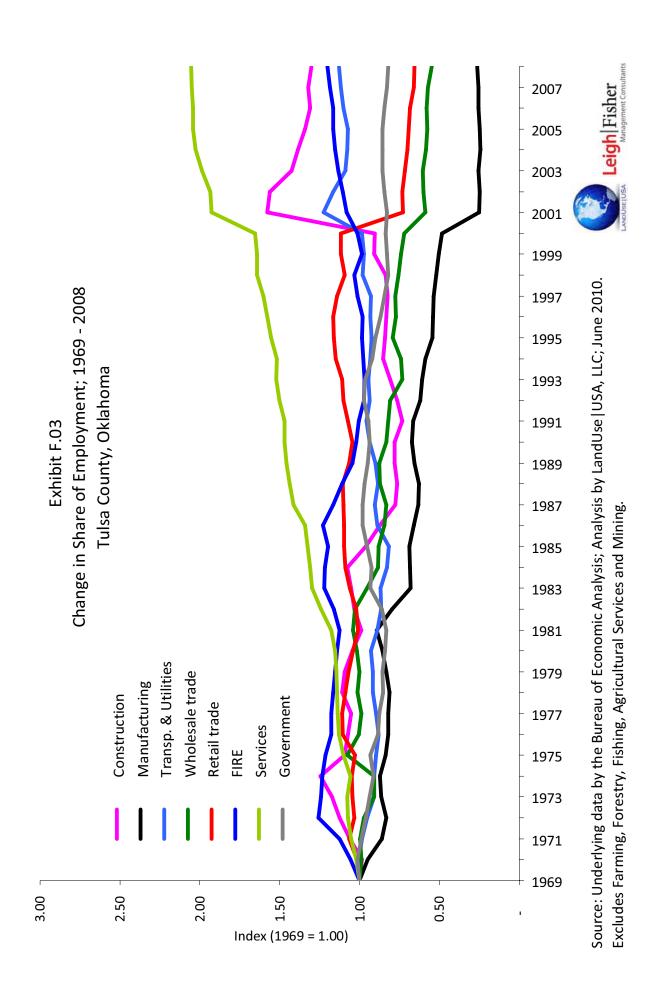
In collaboration with:

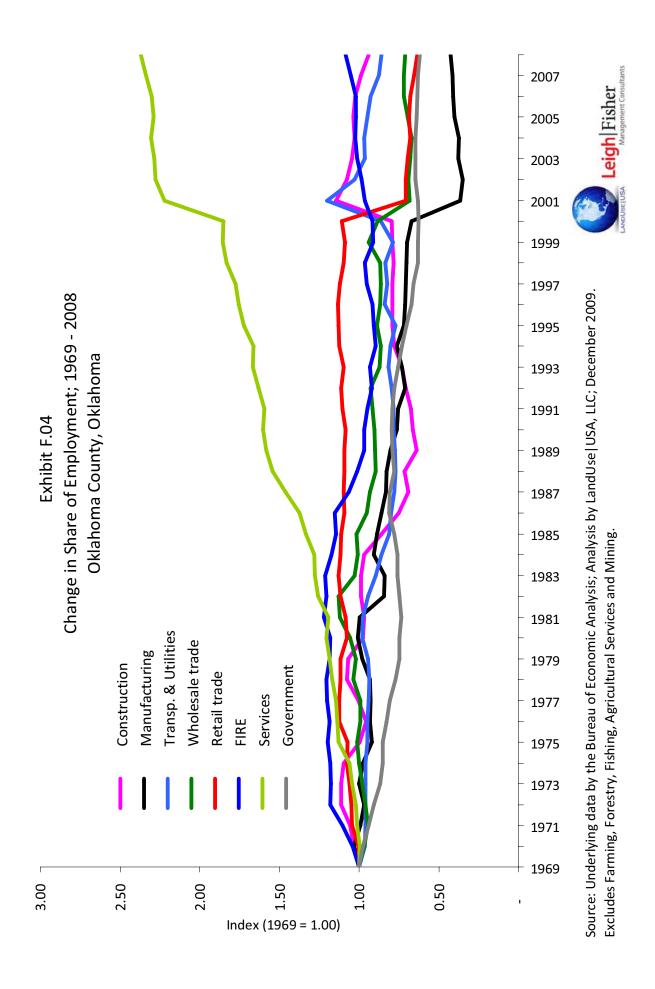


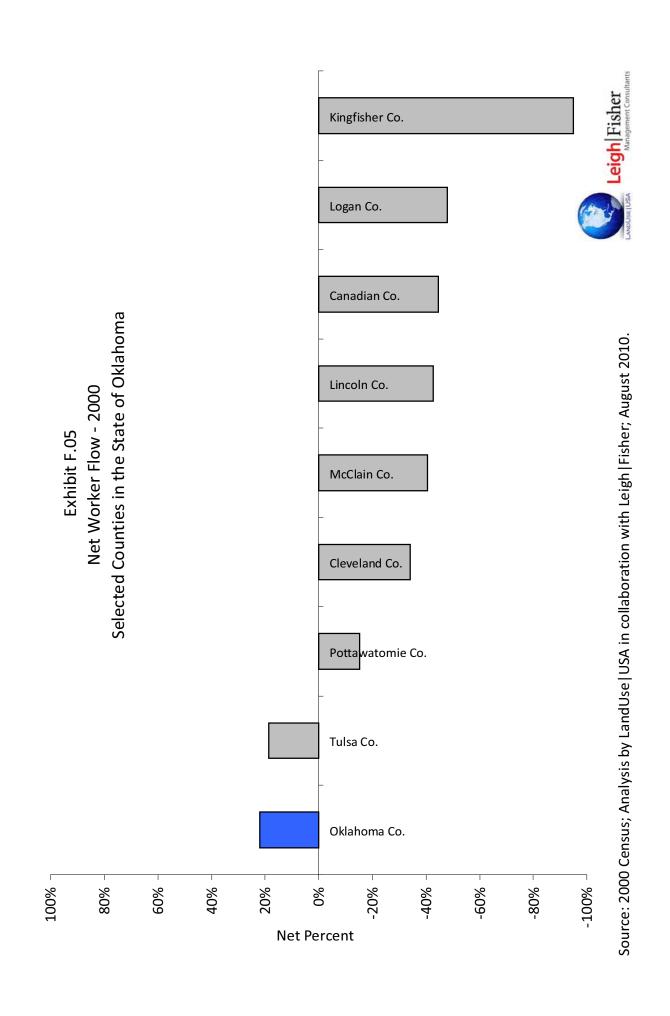


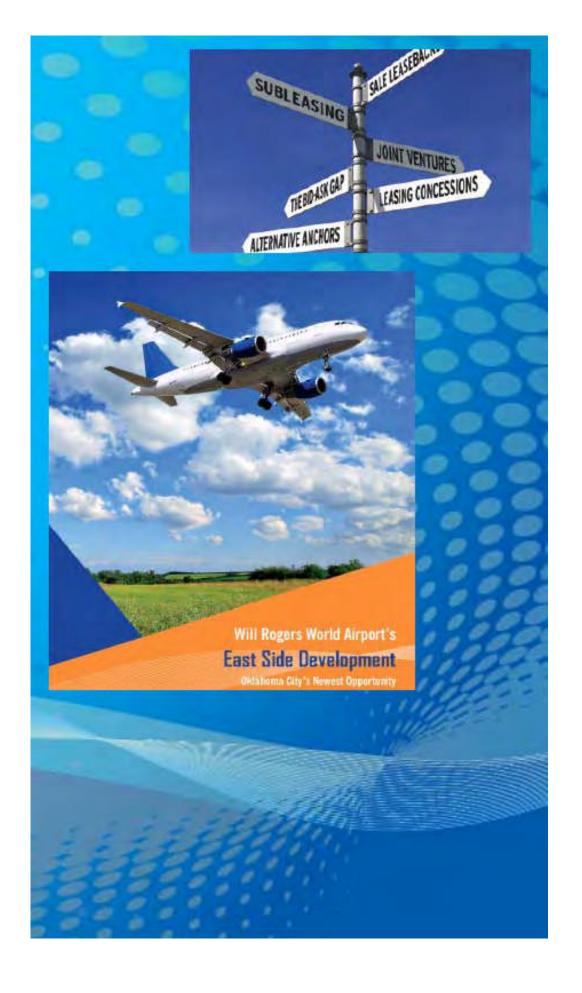
1 Figures for the USA average are seasonally adjusted, but the county data is not. (e) All numbers are seasonally adjusted; November figures are preliminary estimates. All figures are percents of the total Labor Force Age 16+. Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics - December 2009; Analysis by LandUse | USA, LLC.











Appendix G.

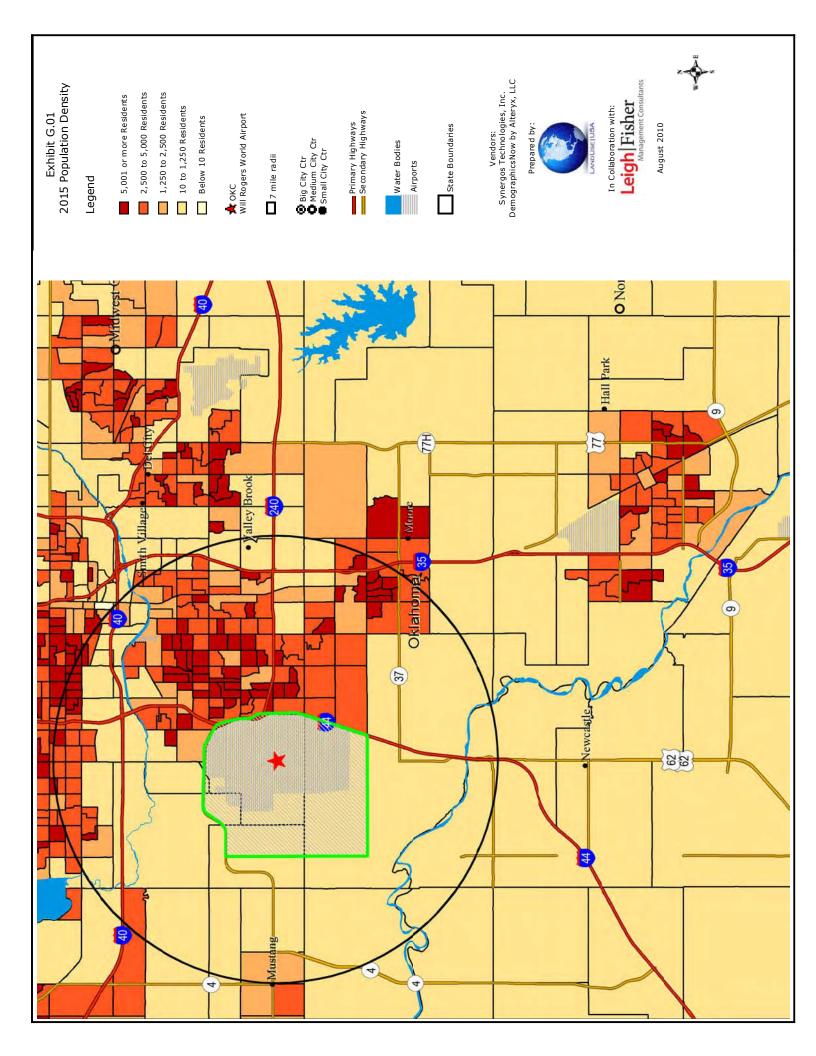
Oklahoma City Demographics

Prepared by:



In collaboration with:





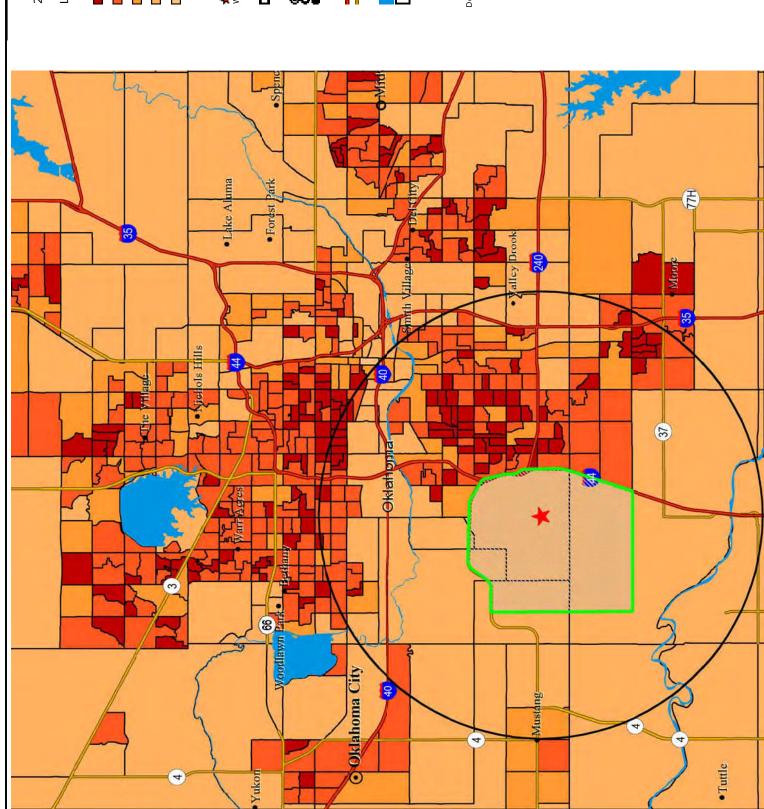


Exhibit G.02 2015 Population Density

Legend

5,001 or more Residents

2,500 to 5,000 Residents 1,250 to 2,500 Residents

10 to 1,250 Residents

Below 10 Resident

A OKC Will Rogers World Airport

7 mile radii

Large City CentersMedium City CentersSmall City Centers

Primary Highways
Secondary Highway

State Boundaries Water Bodies

Vendors: Synergos Technologies, Inc. DemographicsNow by Alteryx, LLC



In Collaboration with:

Leigh Fisher

August 2010

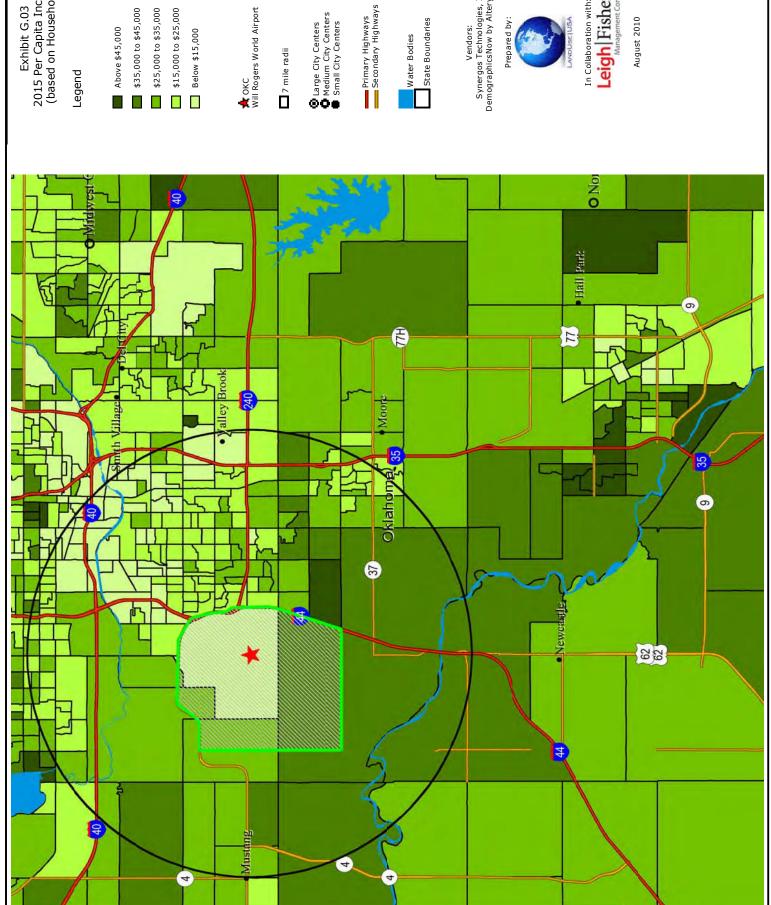


Exhibit G.03 2015 Per Capita Income (based on Households)

\$35,000 to \$45,000

Primary Highways
Secondary Highways

Water Bodies

State Boundaries

Vendors: Synergos Technologies, Inc. DemographicsNow by Alteryx, LLC

Prepared by:

In Collaboration with:

Leigh | Fisher

Management Consultants

August 2010



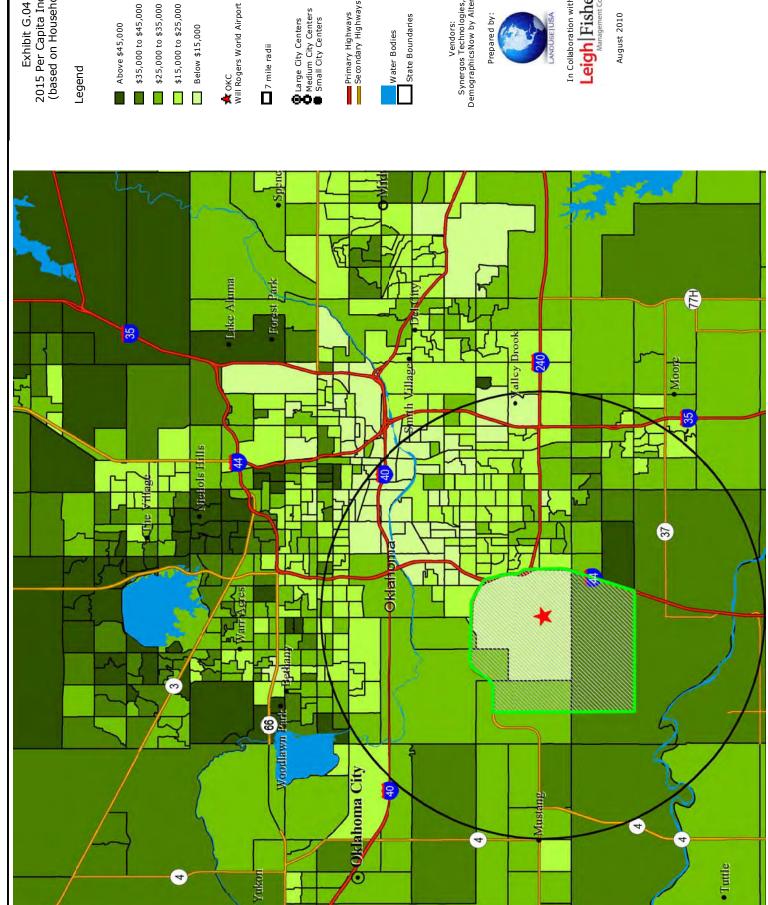


Exhibit G.04 2015 Per Capita Income (based on Households)

Above \$45,000

\$25,000 to \$35,000

\$15,000 to \$25,000

A OKC
Will Rogers World Airport

Large City CentersMedium City CentersSmall City Centers

Primary Highways
Secondary Highways

State Boundaries Water Bodies

Vendors: Synergos Technologies, Inc. DemographicsNow by Alteryx, LLC

Prepared by:

Leigh Fisher In Collaboration with:

August 2010

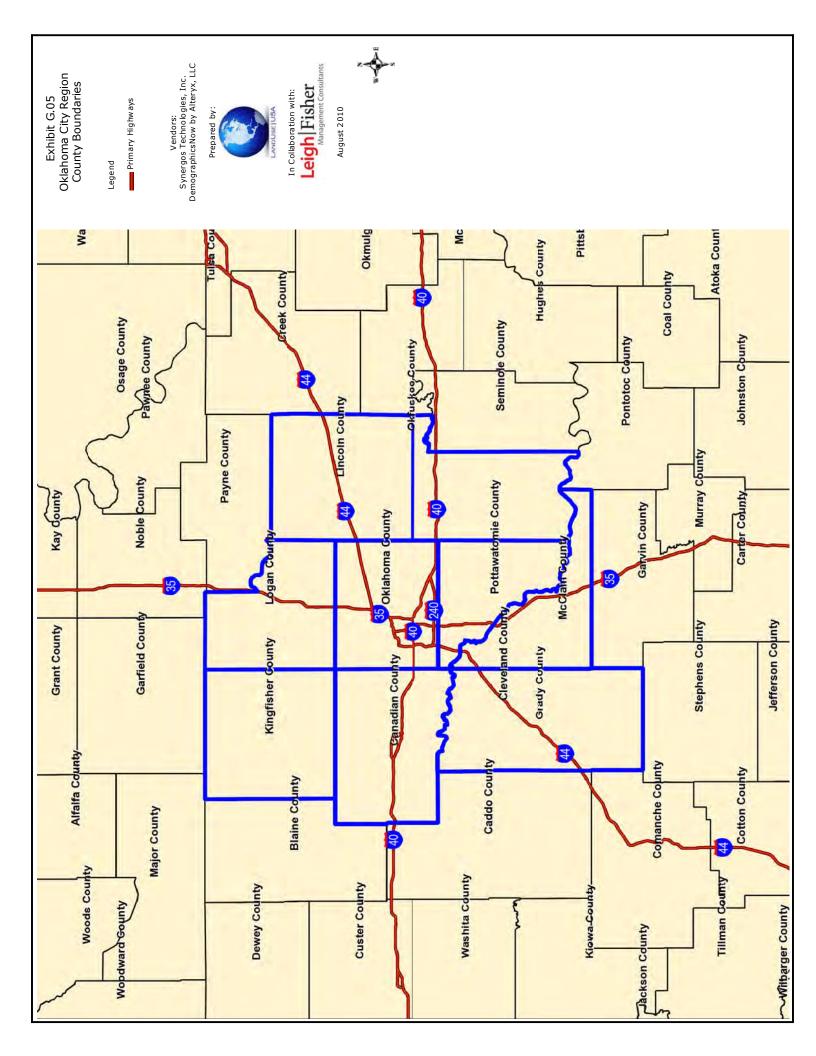


Exhibit G.06 Demographic Comparisons - Counties in the OKC Region

OKC Pottawatomie County	58,760 65,521 65,521 65,960 69,887 72,502 74,928 1.1% 0.7%	\$10,391 \$10,391 \$15,972 \$15,658 \$20,627 \$24,510 \$28,150 \$28,150 2.8% 2.8%	\$610.6 \$1,025.9 \$1,137.0 \$1,470.2 \$1,715.4 \$1,777.0 \$2,109.2
OKC Kingfisher County	13,212 13,926 13,926 14,267 14,286 15,144 16,007 0.5% 0.3%	\$11,141 \$11,141 \$18,167 \$17,748 \$27,011 \$33,608 \$40,058 4.3% 4.3% 4.5% 3.6%	\$147.2 \$247.2 \$282.3 \$393.4 \$480.1 \$509.0 \$641.2
OKC Lincoln County	29,216 32,080 32,080 32,129 32,553 32,571 34,086 35,573 0.9% 0.9%	\$9,952 \$14,890 \$14,723 \$19,396 \$22,890 \$26,145 4.0% 2.8% 3.4%	\$290.8 \$472.3 \$517.5 \$650.1 \$745.6 \$780.2 \$930.0
OKC McClain County	22,795 27,740 27,740 28,320 33,673 33,850 36,736 39,769 2.0% 1.6%	\$11,114 \$11,114 \$18,158 \$25,872 \$31,596 \$37,098 5.0% 3.7% 4.1% 3.3%	\$253.3 \$499.9 \$582.1 \$851.3 \$1,069.5 \$1,475.3 7.9%
OKC Cleveland County	174,254 208,016 208,016 211,932 248,007 249,036 259,178 269,139 1.8% 0.8%	\$13,182 \$13,182 \$20,114 \$19,713 \$26,116 \$30,550 \$34,647 \$1.7% 2.9% 3.2%	\$2,297.0 \$4,100.6 \$4,640.2 \$6,320.4 \$7,608.0 \$7,917.9 \$9,324.8
OKC Canadian County	74,409 87,697 87,697 90,001 111,514 112,271 117,932 123,744 1.7% 2.5% 1.0%	\$13,077 \$13,077 \$19,691 \$19,224 \$26,208 \$30,913 \$35,294 3.9% 3.1% 2.7%	\$973.0 \$1,685.9 \$1,947.8 \$2,794.7 \$3,470.6 \$3,645.6 \$4,367.4
OKC Grady County	41,747 45,516 45,516 46,168 52,305 52,268 54,178 56,232 0.9% 0.7%	\$10,420 \$10,420 \$15,846 \$15,705 \$21,746 \$26,399 \$30,847 4.2% 3.3% 3.3%	\$435.0 \$714.8 \$815.3 \$1,132.8 \$1,379.8 \$1,430.2 \$1,734.6 6.8%
OKC Logan County	29,011 33,924 33,924 34,515 39,900 40,097 42,630 45,168 1.6% 1.2%	\$10,946 \$10,947 \$17,872 \$17,021 \$24,701 \$29,460 \$33,936 4.5% 3.8% 3.8%	\$317.6 \$577.4 \$666.3 \$953.0 \$1,181.3 \$1,255.9 \$1,532.8
OKC Oklahoma County	599,610 660,448 660,448 665,830 712,861 715,363 732,913 752,797 1.0% 0.8% 0.5%	\$13,794 \$13,795 \$19,551 \$26,313 \$31,737 \$36,891 3.2% 3.2% 3.1%	\$8,271.6 \$12,722.2 \$14,284.6 \$19,082.4 \$22,703.5 \$23,260.5 \$23,7771.7 6.0%
7-County Metro	971,042 1,095,421 1,095,421 1,109,002 1,230,813 1,235,456 1,277,653 1,322,422 1,322,422 1,322,422 0.7%	\$13,221 \$13,221 \$18,964 \$30,886 \$30,878 \$35,644 \$35,644 0.0%	\$12,838.4 \$20,773.2 \$23,453.7 \$31,784.8 \$38,158.3 \$39,451.0 \$47,136.7 6.3%
	Population 1990 Population 2000 (Census) Population 2000 (Pop Stats) Population 2002 (Interp.) Population Est 09Q4 Population Est Current Qrfr 2010 Population Fcst 2015 Population Fcst 10YrF 2020 c.a.g.r. 1990 - 2000 c.a.g.r. 2000 - 2010 c.a.g.r. 2010 - 2015 c.a.g.r. 2015 - 2020	Per Capita Income 1989 (Census) Per Capita Income 1990 (PopStats) Per Capita Income 1999 (Census) Per Capita Income 2000 (PopStats) Per Capita Income 2010 Per Capita Income 2020 c.a.g.r. 1990 - 2000 c.a.g.r. 2000 - 2010 c.a.g.r. 2010 - 2015 c.a.g.r. 2015 - 2020	Total Personal Income (\$Mil.) Cotal Personal Income (\$Mil.)

Exhibit G.07 Demographic Comparisons - Counties in the OKC Region

	OKC	OKC	OKC	OKC	OKC	OKC	OKC	OKC	OKC
	Oklahoma County	Logan County	Grady County	Canadian County	Cleveland County	McClain County	Lincoln County	Kingfisher County	Pottawatomie County
Land Area in square miles Population Density Average Age	709 996 37.3	744 54 38.3	1101 47 38.2	900 124 37.5	536 446 36.2	570 58 38.5	958 34 39	903 16 39	788 88 38
% College - Associate % College - Bachelors % College - Doctorate % College - Masters % College - Professional % Grade Less than 9 % Grade 9 to 12 % High school % Some college	5.2% 17.5% 0.9% 6.0% 2.3% 11.3% 25.4% 26.0%	4.1% 13.1% 1.0% 4.10% 13.2% 34.0% 23.9%	4.2% 10.0% 0.2% 3.2% 0.8% 14.0% 38.2% 23.5%	6.2% 15.9% 0.4% 4.3% 1.2% 9.2% 31.2% 28.7%	6.1% 17.9% 1.7% 6.8% 1.9% 2.5% 9.1% 26.5%	4.4% 11.6% 0.3% 3.0% 0.8% 6.8% 37.0% 22.5%	3.7% 7.5% 0.2% 0.8% 6.5% 42.0% 20.7%	3.6% 12.0% 0.2% 2.8% 1.1% 6.8% 38.8% 22.3%	5.1% 10.0% 0.8% 3.9% 0.9% 5.6% 35.6% 23.2%
College Estimate Institutionalized Estimate Military Estimate % Military Population Non-Institutionalized Estimate Other Estimate	3,658 10,105 794 0.1% 7,046 2,594	1,221 115 - 0.0% 1,955 734	316 456 - 0.0% 374 58	2,298 - 0.0% 168	5,063 4,079 - 0.0% 5,381	195 0.0% 21	257 0.0% 218 218	266 0.0%	1,322 1,540 - 0.0% 1,390 68
Owner Occupied Housing Renter Occupied Housing Vacant Housing Total Units % Housing Vacancy Rate	175,462 111,492 27,277 314,231 8.7%	11,520 3,135 1,564 16,219 9.6%	14,926 4,803 1,979 21,708 9.1%	31,925 8,422 2,688 43,035 6.2%	63,806 30,318 6,115 100,239 6.1%	10,280 2,333 915 13,528 6.8%	9,889 2,499 1,637 14,025	4,212 1,176 600 5,988 10.0%	18,964 7,226 2,754 28,944 9.5%
Average Housing Value Median Housing Value Housing Value : Household Income	\$107,998 \$109,633 2.24	\$103,366 \$104,082 1.91	\$92,157 \$92,965 2.01	\$120,420 \$119,477 1.93	\$125,812 \$126,019 2.24	\$113,845 \$113,280 2.05	\$81,926 \$83,472 2.03	\$94,645 \$95,099 1.68	\$87,139 \$87,114 2.07
Housing Units:Housing Value (\$):Avg Home Value Average Home Value 08Q4 Average Home Value 09Q4 Average Home Value Est Current Qrtr \$139,6 Median Housing Value \$1008 - 2010 Home Value Decline	me Value \$142,424 \$139,896 \$139,666 \$109,633 23.0%	\$126,056 \$124,745 \$124,425 \$104,082	\$110,662 \$108,987 \$108,647 \$92,965 16.0%	\$140,726 \$138,190 \$137,786 \$119,477 15.1%	\$152,198 \$149,464 \$149,272 \$126,019	\$145,341 \$143,275 \$142,874 \$113,280 22.1%	\$101,283 \$100,045 \$100,131 \$83,472 17.6%	\$108,324 \$107,422 \$107,937 \$95,099 12.2%	\$106,832 \$105,828 \$106,210 \$87,114 18.5%

Exhibit G.08 Demographic Comparisons - Counties in the OKC Region

	OKC	OKC	OKC	OKC	OKC	OKC	OKC	OKC	OKC
	Oklahoma County	Logan County	Grady County	Canadian County	Cleveland County	McClain County	Lincoln County	Kingfisher County	Pottawatomie County
Occupation and Employment:Labor Force (Age 16+) In Armed Forces 360,213 In Labor Force 556,679	(Age 16+) 5,795 360,213 556,679	38 21,059 32,372	88 26,056 41,452	231 61,903 89,374	2,100 133,961 195,643	55 17,274 26,936	74 15,737 26,079	4 7,397 11,500	108 33,099 55,521
In Armed Forces % Employment (incl. Armed Forces) % Unemployment (incl. Armed Forces)	1.0% 89.1% 9.3%	0.1% 89.2% 10.6%	0.2% 89.9% 9.8%	0.3% 92.4% 7.2%	1.1% 90.5% 8.0%	0.2% 92.1% 7.6%	0.3% 90.5% 9.1%	0.0% 93.5% 6.5%	0.2% 89.5% 10.1%
Employed Not in labor force Unemployed	320,809 196,466 33,609	18,784 11,313 2,237	23,415 15,396 2,553	57,206 27,471 4,466	121,169 61,682 10,692	15,913 9,662 1,306	14,237 10,342 1,426	6,916 4,103 477	29,637 22,422 3,354
Household Lifestyle Segmentation, Clusters Category A - Crème de la Crème Category B - Urban Cliff Climbers Category C - Urban Cliff Dwellers Category D - Seasoned Urban Dwellers Category E - Thriving Alone Category E - Going It Alone Category F - Going It Alone Category H - Single in the Suburbs Category I - Married in the Suburbs Category J - Retired in the Suburbs Category J - Retired in the Suburbs Category K - Living With Nature Category M - Harlem Gateway Category N - Espaniola Category O - Specialties	9.2% 13.6% 9.1% 3.0% 1.2% 6.9% 7.9% 11.2% 7.3% 3.3% 3.3% 3.3% 6.8% 6.8% 5.8%	0.0% 6.7% 6.4% 0.0% 6.4% 14.7% 16.1% 0.0% 0.0%	0.0% 1.4% 0.08% 1.8% 6.9% 6.9% 6.17% 1.7% 0.0%	4.3% 4.7% 4.7% 0.0% 0.0% 1.8% 16.3% 4.8% 0.0% 0.0%	4.4% 5.75% 6.1% 1.4% 1.4% 1.6% 1.6% 1.0% 6.0%	0.0% 3.3% 0.0% 0.0% 7.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%	0.0% 0.0%% 0.0%% 0.0%% 0.0%% 0.0%% 0.0%% 0.0%%	18.5% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 10.6% 0.0%	2.3% 8.9% 8.1% 0.0% 10.3% 3.9% 4.8% 7.3% 0.0% 0.0%
Urban Cliff Climbers and Dwellers	22.8%	%2'9	4.0%	38.4%	32.6%	8.3%	0.0%	10.7%	17.0%

Source: Alteryx, Inc. and PopStats; Analysis by LandUse|USA in collaboration with Leigh|Fisher; August 2010.

Exhibit G.09 Demographic Comparisons - Counties in the OKC Region

	OKC	OKC	OKC	OKC	OKC	OKC	OKC	OKC	OKC
	Oklahoma County	Logan County	Grady County	Canadian County	Cleveland County	McClain County	Lincoln County	Kingfisher County	Pottawatomie County
Weekly Per Capita Consumer Expenditures Apparel and Services		\$13.75	\$13.21	\$14.19	\$13.96	\$13.52	\$12.80	\$14.07	\$12.70
Entertainment Health Care	\$17.75	\$17.58	\$16.89	\$18.43	\$18.24	\$17.84	\$16.37	\$18.08	\$16.40 \$20.05
Market Basket	\$39.68	\$40.22	\$40.12	\$40.42	\$38.84	\$38.85	\$39.30	\$40.85	\$38.95
Transportation	\$62.95	\$62.59	\$64.12	\$66.41	\$66.24	\$66.52	\$59.90	\$64.10	\$61.09
Annual Per Capita Consumer Expenditures	Ø								
Apparel and Services	\$711	\$715	\$687	\$738		\$703	\$666	\$732	\$660
Entertainment	\$923	\$914	\$878	\$958		\$928	\$851	\$940	\$853
Health Care	\$1,099	\$1,115	\$1,098	\$1,122		\$1,081	\$1,103	\$1,129	\$1,043
Market Basket	\$2,063	\$2,091	\$2,086	\$2,102		\$2,020	\$2,044	\$2,124	\$2,025
Transportation	\$3,273	\$3,255	\$3,334	\$3,453	\$3,444	\$3,459	\$3,115	\$3,333	\$3,177
Market Share Capture Rates									
Apparel and Services	2.7%	2.9%	3.2%	2.8%	2.8%	2.7%	3.4%	2.7%	3.2%
Entertainment	3.5%	3.7%	4.0%	3.7%	3.6%	3.6%	4.4%	3.5%	4.1%
Health Care	4.2%	4.5%	5.1%	4.3%	4.2%	4.2%	5.7%	4.2%	5.1%
Grocery, Convenience	7.8%	8.5%	%9.6	8.0%	7.7%	7.8%	10.5%	7.9%	8.6
Transportation	12.4%	13.2%	15.3%	13.2%	13.2%	13.4%	16.1%	12.3%	15.4%

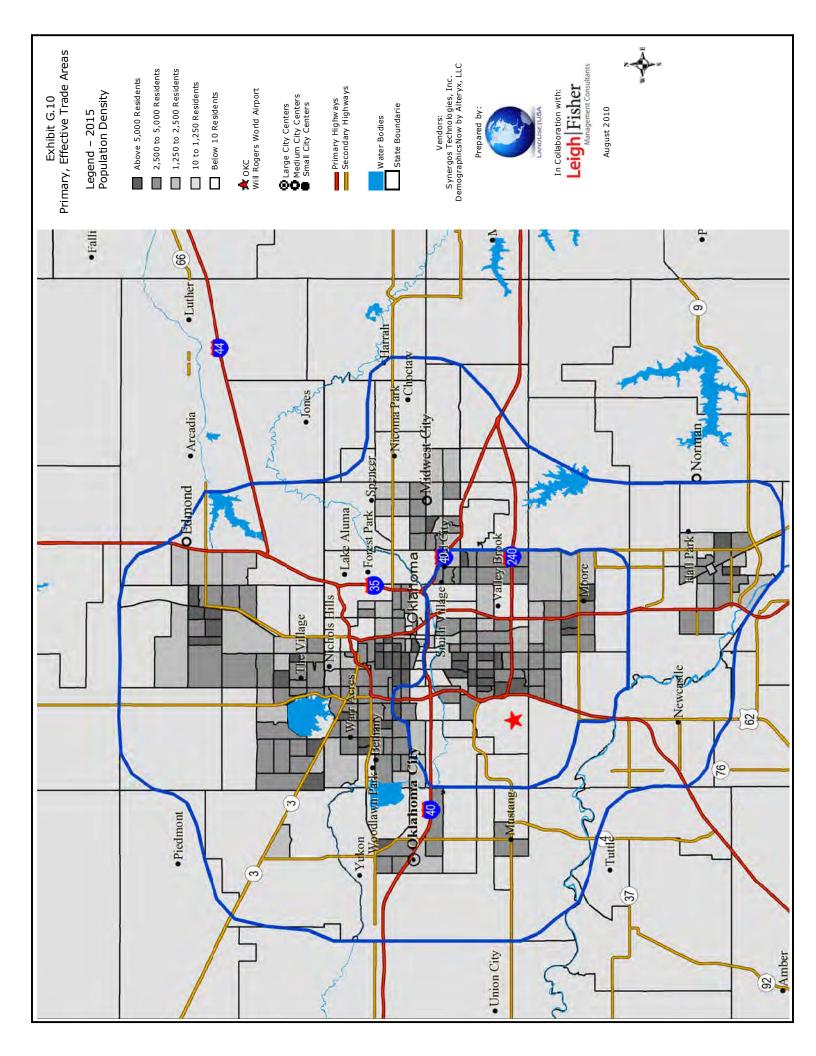


Exhibit G.11 Demographic Comparisons - OKC Trade Areas

	Oklahoma County	7 Mile Ring	Effective Trade Area	Primary Trade Area
Population 1990	599,610	188,963	776,910	226,410
Population 2000 (Census)	660,448	212,503	873,178	246,478
Population 2000 (PopStats)	660,448	212,503	873,178	246,478
Population 2002 (Interp.)	665,830	214,088	883,916	249,067
Population Est 09Q4	712,861	227,906	979,486	271,757
Population Est Current Qrtr 2010	715,363	228,648	983,875	273,046
Population Fcst 2015	732,913	232,764	1,017,684	280,615
Population Fcst 10YrF 2020	752,797	238,700	1,052,237	289,100
c.a.g.r. 1990 - 2000	1.0%	1.2%	1.2%	0.9%
c.a.g.r. 2000 - 2010	0.8%	0.7%	1.2%	1.0%
c.a.g.r. 2010 - 2015	0.5%	0.4%	0.7%	0.5%
c.a.g.r. 2015 - 2020	0.5%	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%
Per Capita Income 1989 (Census)	\$13,794	\$11,205	\$14,096	\$11,262
Per Capita Income 1990 (PopStats)	\$13,795	\$11,520	\$14,527	\$11,606
Per Capita Income 1999 (Census)	\$19,551	\$14,788	\$19,052	\$15,218
Per Capita Income 2000 (PopStats)	\$19,263	\$15,204	\$19,635	\$15,683
Per Capita Income 2010	\$26,313	\$20,889	\$26,605	\$21,308
Per Capita Income 2015	\$31,737	\$25,059	\$31,810	\$25,474
Per Capita Income 2020	\$36,891	\$29,002	\$36,717	\$29,401
c.a.g.r. 1990 - 2000	3.4%	2.8%	3.1%	3.1%
c.a.g.r. 2000 - 2010	3.2%	3.2%	3.1%	3.1%
c.a.g.r. 2010 - 2015	3.8%	3.7%	3.6%	3.6%
c.a.g.r. 2015 - 2020	3.1%	3.0%	2.9%	2.9%
Total Personal Income (\$Mil.)	\$8,271.6	\$2,176.9	\$11,286.2	\$2,627.7
Total Personal Income (\$Mil.)	\$12,722.2	\$3,230.9	\$17,144.9	\$3,865.5
Total Personal Income (\$Mil.)	\$14,284.6	\$3,623.1	\$19,337.8	\$4,347.4
Total Personal Income (\$Mil.)	\$19,082.4	\$4,824.9	\$26,127.2	\$5,831.7
Total Personal Income (\$Mil.)	\$22,703.5	\$5,729.7	\$31,297.1	\$6,955.6
Total Personal Income (\$Mil.)	\$23,260.5	\$5,832.8	\$32,372.5	\$7,148.4
Total Personal Income (\$Mil.)	\$27,771.7	\$6,922.8	\$38,634.7	\$8,499.8
c.a.g.r. 2000 - 2010	6.0%	5.9%	6.2%	6.1%

Exhibit G.12 Demographic Comparisons - OKC Trade Areas

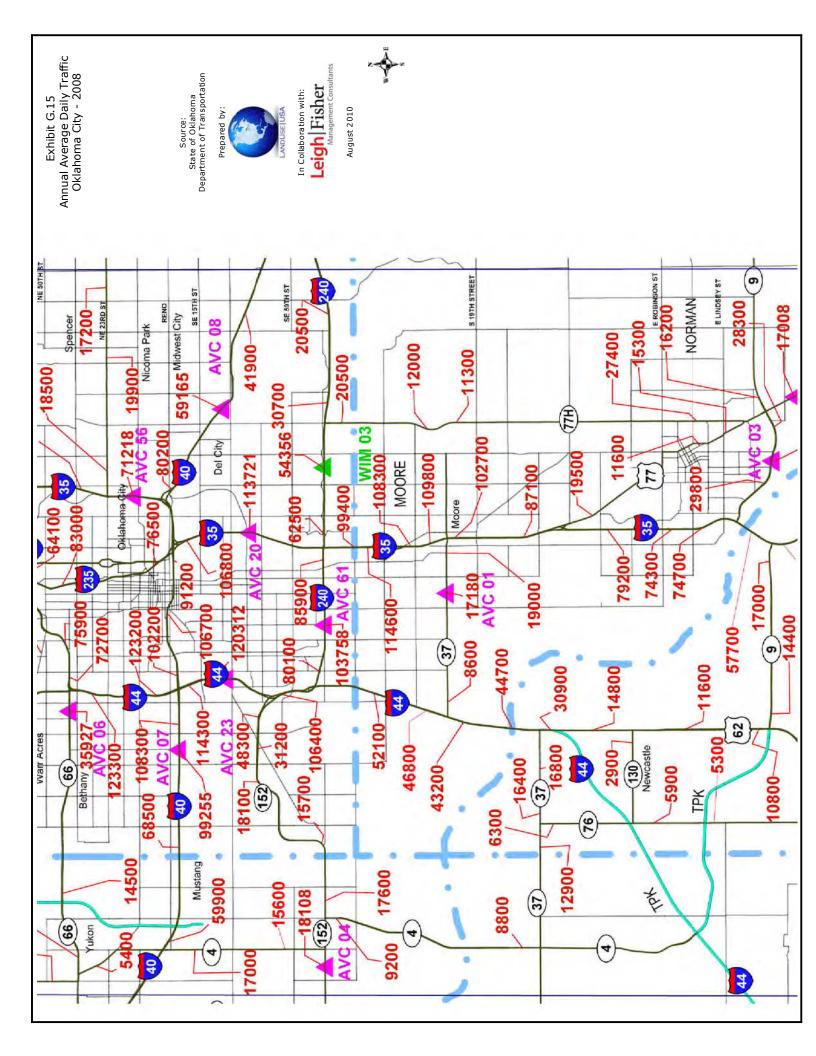
	Oklahoma County	7 Mile Ring	Effective Trade Area	Primary Trade Area
Land Area in square miles	709	146	891	150
Population Density	996	1,485	1,090	1,761
Average Age	37.3	36.5	36.9	36.3
% College - Associate	5.2%	5.1%	5.5%	5.4%
% College - Bachelors	17.5%	9.9%	18.2%	10.3%
% College - Doctorate	0.9%	0.3%	1.1%	0.3%
% College - Masters	6.0%	2.9%	6.2%	3.0%
% College - Professional	2.3%	1.0%	2.2%	0.9%
% Grade Less than 9	5.4%	9.1%	4.4%	7.8%
% Grade 9 to 12	11.3%	16.4%	10.2%	15.5%
% High school	25.4%	30.8%	25.4%	30.9%
% Some college	26.0%	24.6%	26.8%	26.1%
College Estimate	3,658	398	8,721	452
Institutionalized Estimate	10,105	4,936	11,434	3,294
Military Estimate	794	-	794	-
% Military Population	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Non-Institutionalized Estimate	7,046	1,134	12,463	952
Other Estimate	2,594	736	2,948	500
Owner Occupied Housing	175,462	53,056	245,630	65,976
Renter Occupied Housing	111,492	33,812	143,324	37,809
Vacant Housing	27,277	9,101	32,832	9,763
Total Units	314,231	95,969	421,786	113,548
% Housing Vacancy Rate	8.7%	9.5%	7.8%	8.6%
Average Housing Value	\$107,998	\$100,839	\$129,780	\$99,000
Median Housing Value	\$109,633	\$88,634	\$115,989	\$89,577
Housing Value : Household Income	2.24	2.07	2.25	2.00
Housing Units:Housing Value (\$):Avg H	ome Value			
Average Home Value 08Q4	\$142,424	\$103,311	\$140,921	\$101,955
Average Home Value 09Q4	\$139,896	\$101,261	\$138,389	\$100,026
Average Home Value Est Current Qrt	\$139,666	\$101,094	\$138,166	\$99,862
Median Housing Value	\$109,633	\$88,634	\$115,989	\$89,577
2008 - 2010 Home Value Decline	23.0%	14.2%	17.7%	12.1%

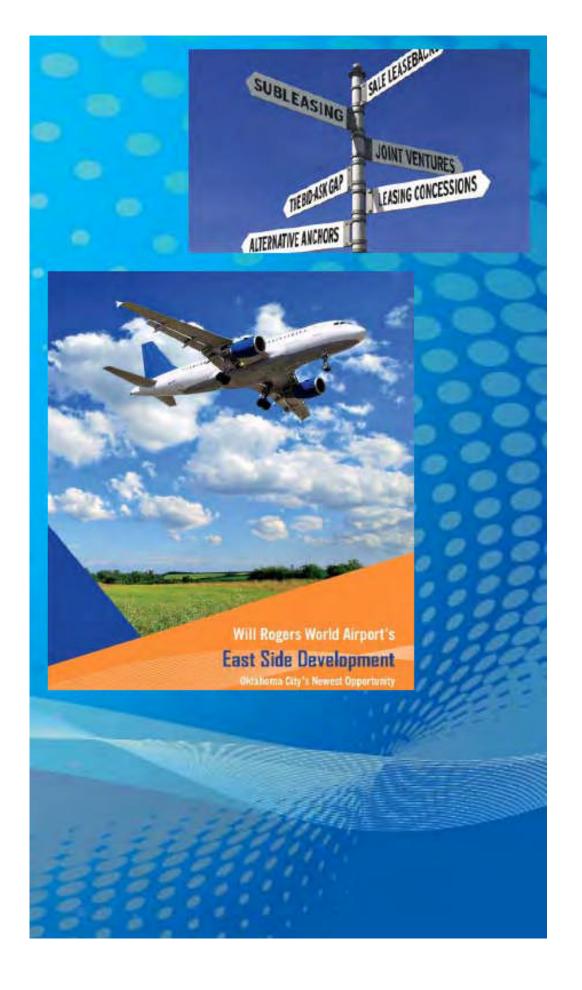
Exhibit G.13 Demographic Comparisons - Trade Areas

	Oklahoma County	7 Mile Ring	Effective Trade Area	Primary Trade Area
Occupation and Employment:Labor Forc	e (Age 16+)			
In Armed Forces	5,795	816	7,861	2,414
In Labor Force	360,213	109,124	509,380	133,897
Total	556,679	176,367	766,360	210,113
In Armed Forces	1.0%	0.5%	1.0%	1.1%
% Employment (includes In Armed Fo	89.1%	88.0%	89.7%	87.6%
% Unemployment (includes In Armed	9.3%	11.2%	8.8%	10.6%
Employed	320,809	96,051	456,790	117,344
Not in labor force	196,466	67,242	256,980	76,216
Unemployed	33,609	12,257	44,730	14,139
Landscape - Lifestyle Segmentation Hou	sehold Populati			
Category A - Crème de la Crème	9.2%	1.6%	8.2%	1.4%
Category B - Urban Cliff Climbers	13.6%	24.5%	19.6%	29.1%
Category C - Urban Cliff Dwellers	9.1%	10.8%	7.5%	13.3%
Category D - Seasoned Urban Dwelle	3.0%	5.0%	2.3%	4.2%
Category E - Thriving Alone	1.2%	0.0%	1.2%	0.3%
Category F - Going It Alone	6.9%	4.2%	6.1%	2.6%
Category G - Struggling Alone	7.9%	10.8%	6.3%	9.3%
Category H - Single in the Suburbs	11.7%	12.3%	10.6%	11.3%
Category I - Married in the Suburbs	11.2%	12.4%	15.1%	13.4%
Category J - Retired in the Suburbs	7.3%	6.3%	7.9%	4.7%
Category K - Living With Nature	3.3%	0.2%	3.0%	0.0%
Category L - Working With Nature	3.0%	0.8%	2.5%	0.3%
Category M - Harlem Gateway	6.8%	0.0%	4.9%	1.3%
Category N - Espaniola	3.3%	9.4%	2.4%	7.3%
Category O - Specialties	2.5%	1.7%	2.3%	1.5%
Urban Cliff Climbers and Dwellers	22.8%	35.4%	27.1%	42.4%

Exhibit G.14 Demographic Comparisons - Trade Areas

	Oklahoma County	7 Mile Ring	Effective Trade Area	Primary Trade Area
Weekly Per Capita Consumer Expenditur	es			
Apparel and Services	\$13.68	\$13.07	\$13.72	\$13.16
Entertainment	\$17.75	\$16.85	\$17.82	\$17.02
Health Care	\$21.14	\$20.68	\$21.10	\$20.81
Market Basket	\$39.68	\$39.05	\$39.50	\$39.00
Transportation	\$62.95	\$60.85	\$63.64	\$61.59
Annual Per Capita Consumer Expenditure	es			
Apparel and Services	\$711	\$680	\$713	\$684
Entertainment	\$923	\$876	\$927	\$885
Health Care	\$1,099	\$1,075	\$1,097	\$1,082
Market Basket	\$2,063	\$2,031	\$2,054	\$2,028
Transportation	\$3,273	\$3,164	\$3,309	\$3,203
Annual Expenditure Capture Rate				
Apparel and Services	2.7%	3.3%	2.7%	3.2%
Entertainment	3.5%	4.2%	3.5%	4.2%
Health Care	4.2%	5.1%	4.1%	5.1%
Market Basket	7.8%	9.7%	7.7%	9.5%
Transportation	12.4%	15.1%	12.4%	15.0%





Appendix H.

NAICS Categories

Prepared by:



In collaboration with:



Exhibit H.01
Reference for NAICS-2 Categories

NAICS	Included Categories
31	Manufacturing (Food, Beverage, Textile, Apparel)
32	Manufacturing (Printing, Chemical, Plastic)
33	Manufacturing (Computer, Electronic, Electrical, Appliance, Furniture)
42	Wholesale Trade (Durable, Nondurable Goods, Electronic Markets)
44	Retail Trade (Hardlines, Home Improvement, Food, Health Care, Clothing)
45	Retail Trade (Sporting Goods, Hobby, Books, Music, General Merchandise)
48	Transportation and Warehousing (Air, Rail, Water, Truck, Pipeline)
49	Transportation and Warehousing (Postal, Courier, Storage)
51	Information (Publishing, Recording, Broadcasting, Telecomm., Internet)
52	Finance and Insurance (Central Bank, Credit, Commodities, Financial, Insurance)
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing, Lessors
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management, Remediation
61	Educational Services
62	Health Care and Social Assistance
71	Museums, Historical Sites, and Similar Institutions
72	Accommodation and Food Services
81	Services (Repair, Maintenance, Personal, Laundry)
92	Public Administration (Space Research, Technology, Nat'l Security)

Exhibit H.02 Reference for Analyzed NAICS-3 Categories

NAICS-3	Included Categories
31	Manufacturing
311	Food Manufacturing
312	Beverage and Tobacco Product Manufacturing
313	Textile Mills
314	Textile Product Mills
315	Apparel Manufacturing
316	Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing
310	Leather and Amed Froduct Manufacturing
32	Manufacturing
323	Printing and Related Support Activities
325	Chemical Manufacturing
326	Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing
33	Manufacturing
334	Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing
335	Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Manufacturing
337	Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing
339	Miscellaneous Manufacturing
42	Wholesale Trade
423	Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods
424	Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods
425	Wholesale Electronic Markets and Agents and Brokers
44	Retail Trade
441	Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers
442	Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores
443	Electronics and Appliance Stores
444	Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers
445	Food and Beverage Stores
446	Health and Personal Care Stores
447	Gasoline Stations
448	Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores
440	clouming and clouming Accessories Stores
45	Retail Trade
451	Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music Stores
452	General Merchandise Stores
453	Miscellaneous Store Retailers
454	Nonstore Retailers
48	Transportation and Warehousing
481	Air Transportation
482	Rail Transportation
483	Water Transportation
484	Truck Transportation
485	Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation
486	Pipeline Transportation
487	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation
488	Support Activities for Transportation
49	Transportation and Warehousing
491	Postal Service
492	Couriers and Messengers
493	Warehousing and Storage

Exhibit H.03 Reference for Analyzed NAICS-3 Categories

NAICS-3	Included Categories
51	Information
511	Publishing Industries (except Internet)
512	Motion Picture and Sound Recording Industries
515	Broadcasting (except Internet)
516	Internet Publishing and Broadcasting
517	Telecommunications
518	Internet Service Providers, Web Search Portals, and Data Processing Services
519	Other Information Services
52	Finance and Insurance
521	Monetary Authorities - Central Bank
522	Credit Intermediation and Related Activities
523	Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other Financial Investments and Related Activities
524	Insurance Carriers and Related Activities
525	Funds, Trusts, and Other Financial Vehicles
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing
531	Real Estate
532	Rental and Leasing Services
533	Lessors of Nonfinancial Intangible Assets (except Copyrighted Works)
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services
541	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises
551	Management of Companies and Enterprises
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services
561	Administrative and Support Services
562	Waste Management and Remediation Services
61	Educational Services
611	Educational Services
62	Health Care and Social Assistance
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
712	Museums, Historical Sites, and Similar Institutions
72	Accommodation and Food Services
721	Accommodation
722	Food Services and Drinking Places
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)
811	Repair and Maintenance
812	Personal and Laundry Services
92	Public Administration
927	Space Research and Technology
928	National Security and International Affairs

Exhibit H.04 Reference for Excluded NAICS-3 Categories

NAICS-3	Excluded Categories
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting
21	Mining
22	Utilities
23	Construction
31	Manufacturing
321	Wood Product Manufacturing
322	Paper Manufacturing
324	Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing
327	Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing
33	Manufacturing
331	Primary Metal Manufacturing
332	Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing
333	Machinery Manufacturing
336	Transportation Equipment Manufacturing
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
711	Performing Arts, Spectator Sports, and Related Industries
713	Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)
813	Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, and Similar Organizations
814	Private Households
92	Public Administration
921	Executive, Legislative, and Other General Government Support
922	Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities
923	Administration of Human Resource Programs
924	Administration of Environmental Quality Programs
925	Administration of Housing Programs, Urban Planning, and Community Development
926	Administration of Economic Programs

Exhibit H.05 Reference for NAICS-4 Categories

NAICS-4 All Categories 31 Manufacturing (Food, Beverage, Textile, Apparel) 3111 **Animal Food Manufacturing** 3112 Grain and Oilseed Milling 3113 Sugar and Confectionery Product Manufacturing 3114 Fruit and Vegetable Preserving and Specialty Food Manufacturing 3115 **Dairy Product Manufacturing** 3116 Animal Slaughtering and Processing 3117 Seafood Product Preparation and Packaging 3118 Bakeries and Tortilla Manufacturing 3119 Other Food Manufacturing 3121 Beverage Manufacturing 3122 **Tobacco Manufacturing** 3131 Fiber, Yarn, and Thread Mills 3132 Fabric Mills 3133 Textile and Fabric Finishing and Fabric Coating Mills 3141 **Textile Furnishings Mills** 3149 Other Textile Product Mills 3151 **Apparel Knitting Mills** 3152 **Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing** Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel Manufacturing 3159 3161 Leather and Hide Tanning and Finishing 3162 Footwear Manufacturing 3169 Other Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing 32 Manufacturing (Printing, Chemical, Plastic) 3211 Sawmills and Wood Preservation 3212 Veneer, Plywood, and Engineered Wood Product Manufacturing 3219 Other Wood Product Manufacturing 3221 Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Mills 3222 **Converted Paper Product Manufacturing** 3231 **Printing and Related Support Activities** 3241 Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing 3251 **Basic Chemical Manufacturing** 3252 Resin, Synthetic Rubber, and Artificial Synthetic Fibers and Filaments Manufacturing 3253 Pesticide, Fertilizer, and Other Agricultural Chemical Manufacturing 3254 Pharmaceutical and Medicine Manufacturing 3255 Paint, Coating, and Adhesive Manufacturing 3256 Soap, Cleaning Compound, and Toilet Preparation Manufacturing 3259 Other Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing 3261 **Plastics Product Manufacturing** 3262 **Rubber Product Manufacturing** 3271 Clay Product and Refractory Manufacturing 3272 Glass and Glass Product Manufacturing 3273 Cement and Concrete Product Manufacturing 3274 Lime and Gypsum Product Manufacturing 3279 Other Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing

Exhibit H.06 Reference for NAICS-4 Categories

NAICS-4	All Categories
33	Manufacturing (Computer, Electronic, Electrical, Appliance, Furniture)
3311	Iron and Steel Mills and Ferroalloy Manufacturing
3312	Steel Product Manufacturing from Purchased Steel
3313	Alumina and Aluminum Production and Processing
3314	Nonferrous Metal (except Aluminum) Production and Processing
3315	Foundries
3321	Forging and Stamping
3322	Cutlery and Handtool Manufacturing
3323	Architectural and Structural Metals Manufacturing
3324	Boiler, Tank, and Shipping Container Manufacturing
3325	Hardware Manufacturing
3326	Spring and Wire Product Manufacturing
3327	Machine Shops; Turned Product; and Screw, Nut, and Bolt Manufacturing
3328	Coating, Engraving, Heat Treating, and Allied Activities
3329	Other Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing
3331	Agriculture, Construction, and Mining Machinery Manufacturing
3332	Industrial Machinery Manufacturing
3333	Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing
3334	Ventilation, Heating, Air-Conditioning, and Commercial Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturing
3335	Metalworking Machinery Manufacturing
3336	Engine, Turbine, and Power Transmission Equipment Manufacturing
3339	Other General Purpose Machinery Manufacturing
3341	Computer and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing
3342	Communications Equipment Manufacturing
3343	Audio and Video Equipment Manufacturing
3344	Semiconductor and Other Electronic Component Manufacturing
3345	Navigational, Measuring, Electromedical, and Control Instruments Manufacturing
3346	Manufacturing and Reproducing Magnetic and Optical Media
3351	Electric Lighting Equipment Manufacturing
3352	Household Appliance Manufacturing
3353	Electrical Equipment Manufacturing
3359	Other Electrical Equipment and Component Manufacturing
3361	Motor Vehicle Manufacturing
3362	Motor Vehicle Body and Trailer Manufacturing
3363	Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing
3364	Aerospace Product and Parts Manufacturing
3365	Railroad Rolling Stock Manufacturing
3366	Ship and Boat Building
3369	Other Transportation Equipment Manufacturing
3371	Household and Institutional Furniture and Kitchen Cabinet Manufacturing
3372	Office Furniture (including Fixtures) Manufacturing
3379	Other Furniture Related Product Manufacturing
3391	Medical Equipment and Supplies Manufacturing
3399	Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing

Exhibit H.07

Reference for NAICS-4 Categories

NAICS-4	All Categories
42	Wholesale Trade (Durable, Nondurable Goods, Electronic Markets)
4231	Motor Vehicle and Motor Vehicle Parts and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers
4232	Furniture and Home Furnishing Merchant Wholesalers
4233	Lumber and Other Construction Materials Merchant Wholesalers
4234	Professional and Commercial Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers
4235	Metal and Mineral (except Petroleum) Merchant Wholesalers
4236	Electrical and Electronic Goods Merchant Wholesalers
4237	Hardware, and Plumbing and Heating Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers
4238	Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers
4239	Miscellaneous Durable Goods Merchant Wholesalers
4241	Paper and Paper Product Merchant Wholesalers
4242	Drugs and Druggists' Sundries Merchant Wholesalers
4243	Apparel, Piece Goods, and Notions Merchant Wholesalers
4244	Grocery and Related Product Wholesalers
4245	Farm Product Raw Material Merchant Wholesalers
4246	Chemical and Allied Products Merchant Wholesalers
4247	Petroleum and Petroleum Products Merchant Wholesalers
4248	Beer, Wine, and Distilled Alcoholic Beverage Merchant Wholesalers
4249	Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods Merchant Wholesalers
4251	Wholesale Electronic Markets and Agents and Brokers
44	Retail Trade (Hardlines, Home Improvement, Food, Health Care, Clothing)
4411	Automobile Dealers
4412	Other Motor Vehicle Dealers
4413	Automotive Parts, Accessories, and Tire Stores
4421	Furniture Stores
4422	Home Furnishings Stores
4431	Electronics and Appliance Stores
4441	Building Material and Supplies Dealers
4442	Lawn and Garden Equipment and Supplies Stores
4451	Grocery Stores
4452	Specialty Food Stores
4453	Beer, Wine, and Liquor Stores
4461	Health and Personal Care Stores
4471	Gasoline Stations
4481	Clothing Stores
4482	Shoe Stores
4483	Jewelry, Luggage, and Leather Goods Stores
45	Retail Trade (Sporting Goods, Hobby, Books, Music, General Merchandise)
4511	Sporting Goods, Hobby, and Musical Instrument Stores
4512	Book, Periodical, and Music Stores
4521	Department Stores
4529	Other General Merchandise Stores
4531	Florists
4532	Office Supplies, Stationery, and Gift Stores
4533	Used Merchandise Stores
4539	Other Miscellaneous Store Retailers
4541	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses
4542	Vending Machine Operators
4543	Direct Selling Establishments

Exhibit H.08

Reference for NAICS-4 Categories

51	Information (Publishing, Recording, Broadcasting, Telecomm., Internet)
5111	Newspaper, Periodical, Book, and Directory Publishers
5112	Software Publishers
5121	Motion Picture and Video Industries
5122	Sound Recording Industries
5151	Radio and Television Broadcasting
5152	Cable and Other Subscription Programming
5161	Internet Publishing and Broadcasting
5171	Wired Telecommunications Carriers
5172	Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite)
5173	Telecommunications Resellers
5174	Satellite Telecommunications
5175	Cable and Other Program Distribution
5179	Other Telecommunications
5181	Internet Service Providers and Web Search Portals
5182	Data Processing, Hosting, and Related Services
5191	Other Information Services
52	Finance and Insurance (Central Bank, Credit, Commodities, Financial, Insurance)
5211	Monetary Authorities - Central Bank
5221	Depository Credit Intermediation
5222	Nondepository Credit Intermediation
5223	Activities Related to Credit Intermediation
5231	Securities and Commodity Contracts Intermediation and Brokerage
5232	Securities and Commodity Exchanges
5239	Other Financial Investment Activities
5241	Insurance Carriers
5242	Agencies, Brokerages, and Other Insurance Related Activities
5251	Insurance and Employee Benefit Funds
5259	Other Investment Pools and Funds
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing, Lessors
5311	Lessors of Real Estate
5312	Offices of Real Estate Agents and Brokers
5313	Activities Related to Real Estate
5321	Automotive Equipment Rental and Leasing
5322	Consumer Goods Rental
5323	General Rental Centers
5324	Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing
5331	Lessors of Nonfinancial Intangible Assets (except Copyrighted Works)
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services
5411	Legal Services
5412	Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, and Payroll Services
5413	Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services
5414	Specialized Design Services
5415	Computer Systems Design and Related Services
5416	Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services
5417	Scientific Research and Development Services
5418	Advertising and Related Services
5419	Other Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services
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Exhibit H.09 Reference for NAICS-4 Categories

NAICS-4	All Categories
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises
5511	Management of Companies and Enterprises
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management, Remediation
5611	Office Administrative Services
5612	Facilities Support Services
5613	Employment Services
5614	Business Support Services
5615	Travel Arrangement and Reservation Services
5616	Investigation and Security Services
5617	Services to Buildings and Dwellings
5619	Other Support Services
5621	Waste Collection
5622	Waste Treatment and Disposal
5629	Remediation and Other Waste Management Services
61	Educational Services
6111	Elementary and Secondary Schools
6112	Junior Colleges
6113	Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools
6114	Business Schools and Computer and Management Training
6115	Technical and Trade Schools
6116	Other Schools and Instruction
6117	Educational Support Services
62	Health Care and Social Assistance
6211	Offices of Physicians
6212	Offices of Dentists
6213	Offices of Other Health Practitioners
6214	Outpatient Care Centers
6215	Medical and Diagnostic Laboratories
6216	Home Health Care Services
6219	Other Ambulatory Health Care Services
6221	General Medical and Surgical Hospitals
6222	Psychiatric and Substance Abuse Hospitals
6223	Specialty (except Psychiatric and Substance Abuse) Hospitals
6231	Nursing Care Facilities
6232	Residential Mental Retardation, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Facilities
6233	Community Care Facilities for the Elderly
6239	Other Residential Care Facilities
6241	Individual and Family Services
6242	Community Food and Housing, and Emergency and Other Relief Services
6243	Vocational Rehabilitation Services
6244	Child Day Care Services

Exhibit H.10

Reference for NAICS-4 Categories

NAICS-4	All Categories
71	Museums, Historical Sites, and Similar Institutions
7111	Performing Arts Companies
7112	Spectator Sports
7113	Promoters of Performing Arts, Sports, and Similar Events
7114	Agents and Managers for Artists, Athletes, Entertainers, and Other Public Figures
7115	Independent Artists, Writers, and Performers
7121	Museums, Historical Sites, and Similar Institutions
7131	Amusement Parks and Arcades
7132	Gambling Industries
7139	Other Amusement and Recreation Industries
72	Accommodation and Food Services
7211	Traveler Accommodation
7212	RV (Recreational Vehicle) Parks and Recreational Camps
7213	Rooming and Boarding Houses
7221	Full-Service Restaurants
7222	Limited-Service Eating Places
7223	Special Food Services
7224	Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)
81	Services (Repair, Maintenance, Personal, Laundry)
8111	Automotive Repair and Maintenance
8112	Electronic and Precision Equipment Repair and Maintenance
8113	Commercial, Industrial Machinery, Equipment (except Auto, Electronic) Repair, Maintenance
8114	Personal and Household Goods Repair and Maintenance
8121	Personal Care Services
8122	Death Care Services
8123	Drycleaning and Laundry Services
8129	Other Personal Services
8131	Religious Organizations
8132	Grantmaking and Giving Services
8133	Social Advocacy Organizations
8134	Civic and Social Organizations
8139	Business, Professional, Labor, Political, and Similar Organizations
8141	Private Households
92	Public Administration (Space Research, Technology, Nat'l Security)
9211	Executive, Legislative, and Other General Government Support
9221	Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities
9231	Administration of Human Resource Programs
9241	Administration of Environmental Quality Programs
9251	Administration of Housing Programs, Urban Planning, and Community Development
9261	Administration of Economic Programs
9271	Space Research and Technology
9281	National Security and International Affairs