

CITY OF BEND PARKING STUDIES

Presentation to Planning Commission, November 27, 2017

- 1. Galveston Avenue Corridor Parking Study
- 2. Citywide Parking Study



PARKING STUDIES TEAM

RICK WILLIAMS CONSULTING

Parking & Transportation



Anne E. George | Facilitation,
Mediation + Public Involvement

Parking Advisory Team:

- Bill Moseley, Councilor
- Barbara Campbell, Councilor
- Vincent Mercurio, Planning Commission
- Wendy McGrane, Bend Economic Development Advisory Board

2017 Galveston Corridor Parking Study







WHY DO A GALVESTON AVENUE CORRIDOR PARKING STUDY?

- Council direction (2015)
- Provide real data about parking situation
- Listen to the community about their concerns
- Develop strategies for consideration by the community

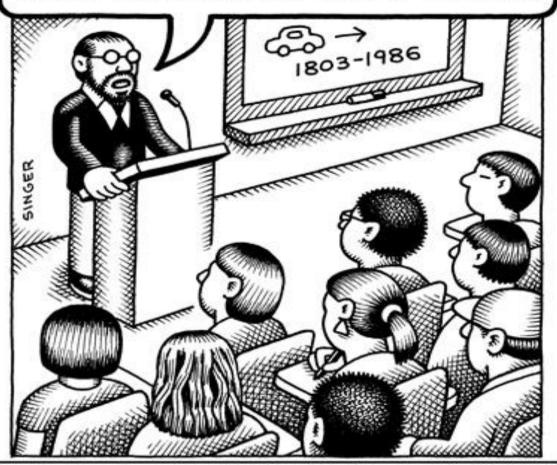


PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

- One-on-one interviews
- Sounding Board Meetings
- Two Open Houses
- Parking Advisory Team



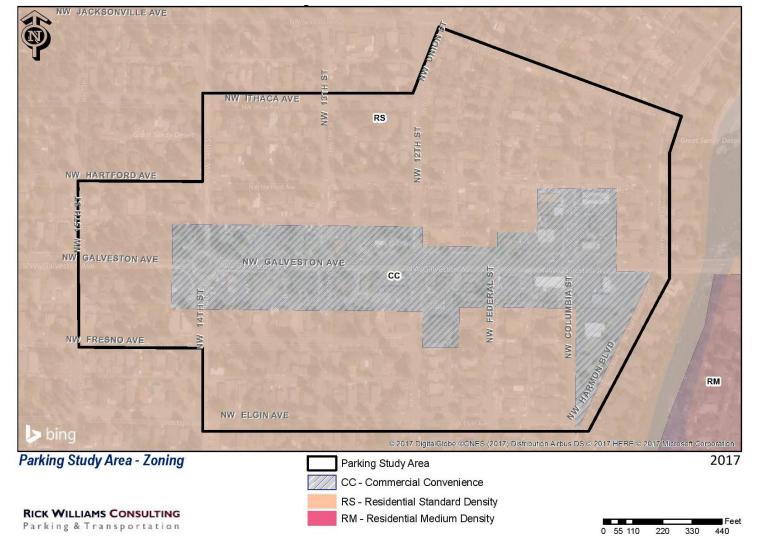
AMERICA IS ALL ABOUT PARKING. THE PILGRIMS CAME HERE IN SEARCH OF PARKING. THEN SETTLERS MOVED WEST IN SEARCH OF MORE PARKING.



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GALVESTON AVENUE CORRIDOR STUDY AREA



- NW Ithaca/Jacksonville (north)
- NW Elgin Avenue (south)
- NW 15th Street between Hartford & Fresno (west)
- NW Harmon Blvd. (east)
- Boundaries were modified after 1st
 Open House



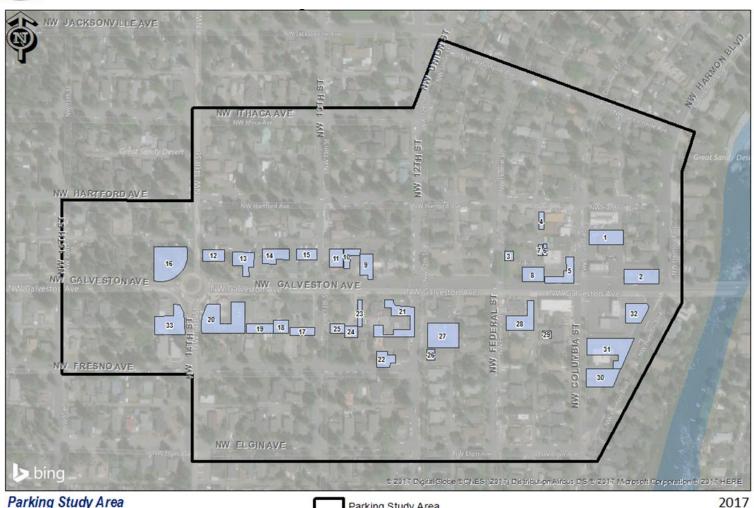
INVENTORY (ON-STREET SUPPLY)

Type of Stall	Stalls	% of Total	Other Use Types	Spaces
ADA accessible	1	0.2%	Driveway Capacity 166 "curb cut"	477
No Limit	604	99.8%	Mailboxes	100
On-Street Supply	605	100%		

- 23 block area with 66 block faces that allow parking.
- Other parking types recorded & surveyed:
 - —Driveways (166 driveways that access approx. 477 parking spots for residents)
 - Mailboxes (adjacent to around 100 on-street spaces)



INVENTORY (OFF-STREET SUPPLY)



- 307 stalls.
- 33 lots.
- Lots are for single businesses.

Parking Study Area

RICK WILLIAMS CONSULTING Parking & Transportation Parking Study Area

Off-Street Facilities XX Lot Number Identification



SURVEY BACKGROUND

Survey Days:

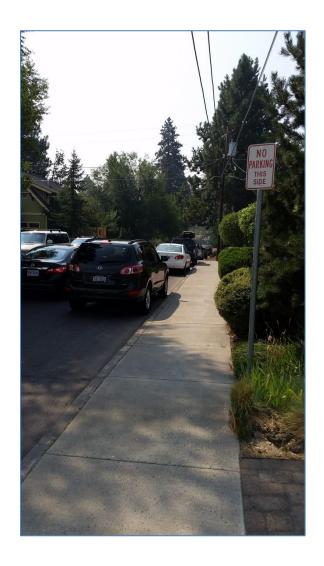
- Thursday, August 10
- Saturday, August 12
- Tuesday, September 26
- Hourly turnover & late night counts (on-street in August)
- Hourly occupancy (off-street)

Supply

- 912 TOTAL STALLS
- 605 on-street stalls (66%)
- 307 off-street stalls (34%) in 33 individual lots
- 33 off-street sites

Surveyed

- 100% on & off-street



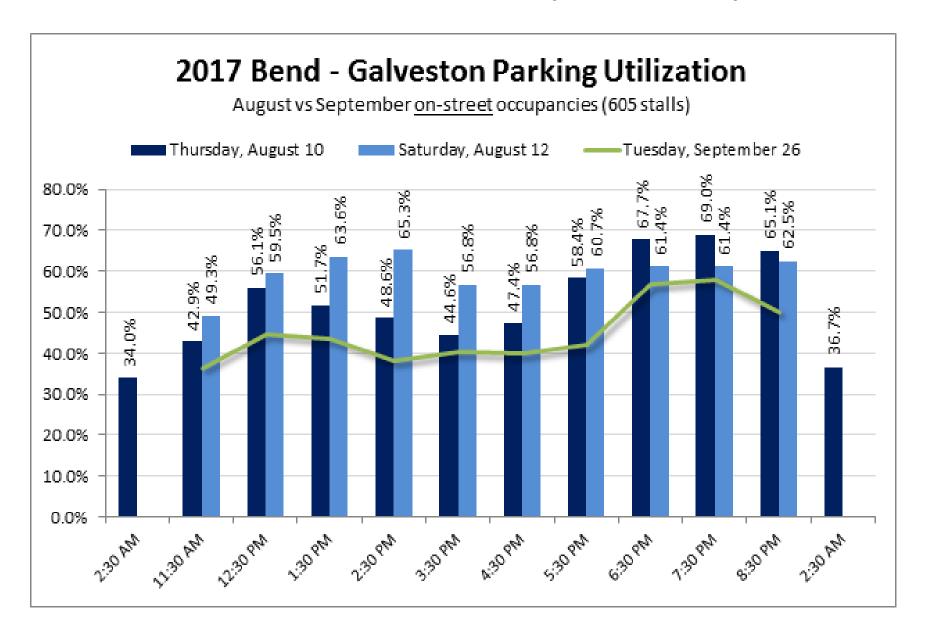


GENERAL OBSERVATIONS (ANECDOTAL)

- Portions of the district feel congested, especially on some side streets closest to Galveston.
- There is a lot of illegal parking (i.e., blocked clear vision areas at intersections, fire hydrants, & curb cuts).
- Many people appear to park in the district & walk out of the district –
 especially to access the River.
- There are quite a few inebriated people on the streets at 2:00 AM.
- People in the Galveston Avenue district are very friendly.



HOURLY OCCUPANCIES (ON-STREET)





HOURLY OCCUPANCIES (ON-STREET): CONCLUSIONS

- Peak occupancies for the entire district are moderate for all survey days (<70%).
- Highest peak hour was Thursday (Aug. 10) @ 69% between 7:00 PM & 8:00PM.
- All days show midday & evening peaks with dip between 3 PM & 5 PM.
- 2:30 AM counts show average occupancy of 35% (primarily residents on-street)
- Some block faces are parked more than 100% due to illegal parking.

THIS? NOT SO MUCH....

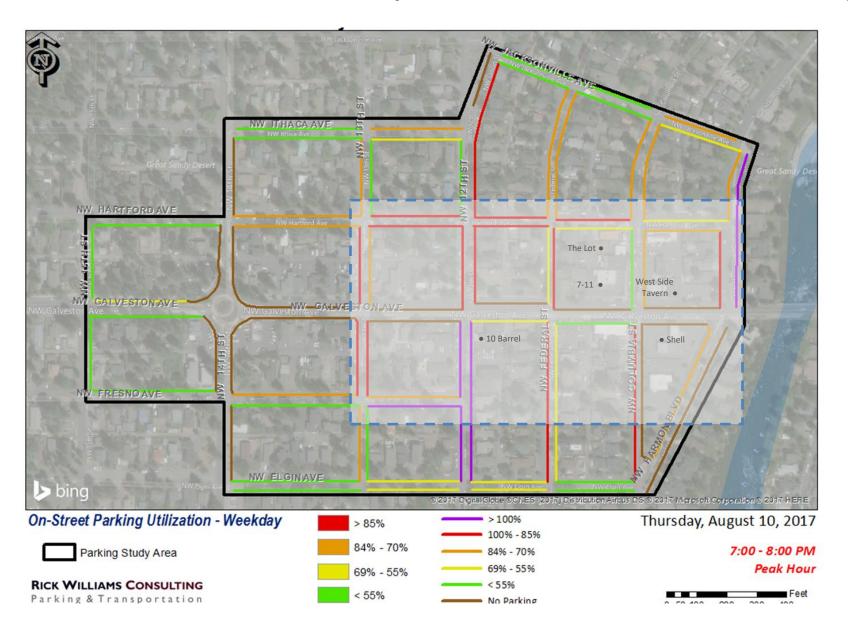


MORE LIKE THIS....



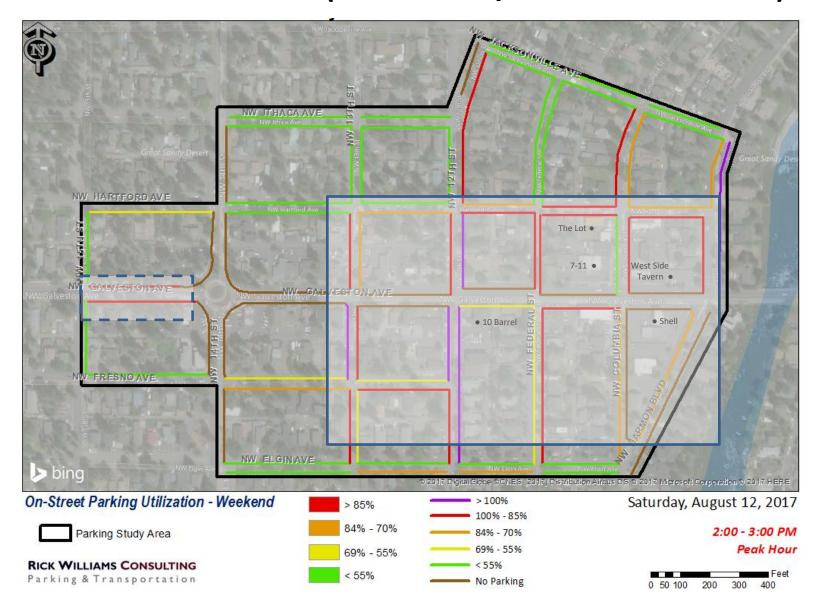


STUDY AREA HEAT MAP (ON-STREET / THURSDAY 8-10-17)



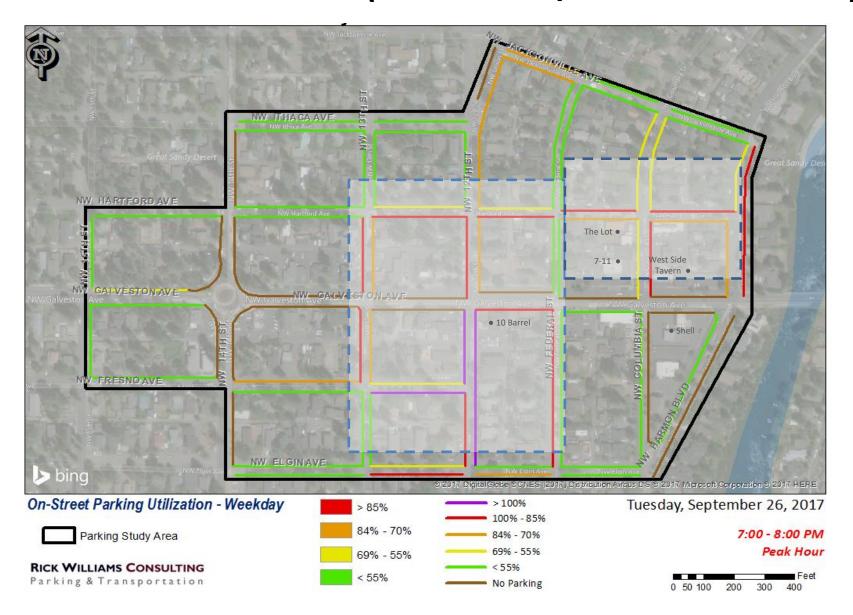


STUDY AREA HEAT MAP (ON-STREET / SATURDAY 8-12-17)





STUDY AREA HEAT MAP (ON-STREET / TUESDAY 9-26-17)



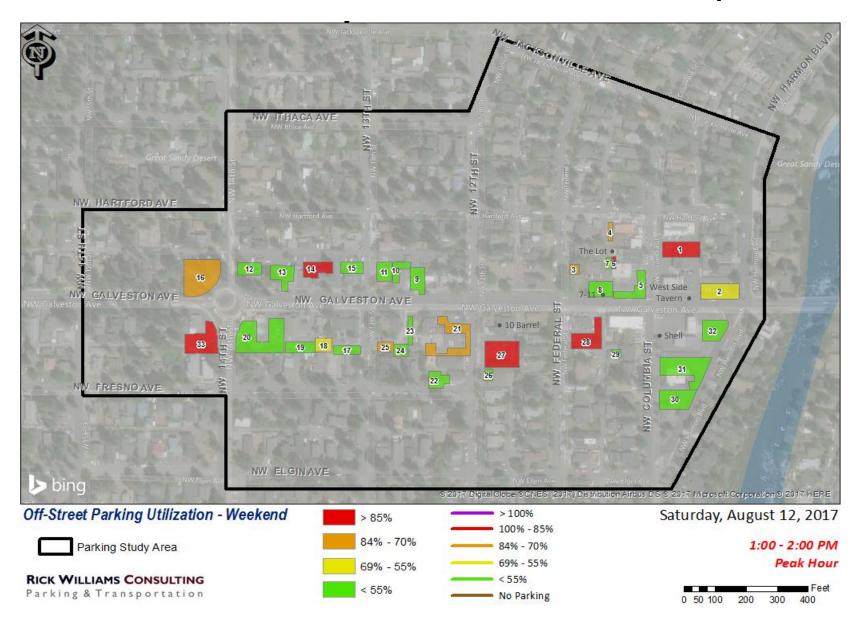


FINDINGS (ON-STREET)

- Parking is constrained in a concentrated area (39 of 66 block faces).
- In summer, over half of block faces in the box exceed 85%
- Peak hours are 7-8 PM (weekdays); 2-3 PM (weekends).
- Average duration of stay is less than 3 hours.



STUDY AREA HEAT MAP OFF-STREET PARKING (SATURDAY 9-12-17)





HEAT MAP FINDINGS (OFF-STREET)

- Most lots have low to moderate use.
- 7 of 33 lots reach 85% on at least one survey day.
- 10-Barrel/Namaspa & Parrilla Grill lots were full all three survey days.
- Sharing off-street parking between businesses is difficult because of the distribution & small size of lots (largest lot is 24 stalls).



RESIDENTIAL DRIVEWAYS

- 477 estimated capacity on driveways (more than double the on-street residential demand.
- Mostly underutilized (37% 41% peak use).
- 282 304 empty parking spaces during 11 AM 9 PM survey hours.



SOME OPTIONS TO MANAGE PARKING IN THE GALVESTON AVENUE CORRIDOR

- 1. Clearly mark (with paint &/or signs) clear-vision areas at intersections, prioritizing the over-parked block faces.
- 2. On over-parked blocks, consider marking on-street parking stalls. *Note: the City currently only does this Downtown. Implementing this would require one ADA space per 25), and could potentially eliminate parking on one side of some streets.)*
- 3. Increase enforcement in the district after implementation of Steps 1 & 2.





SOME OPTIONS TO MANAGE PARKING IN THE GALVESTON AVENUE CORRIDOR

- 4. Request that US Postal Service consolidate individual mailboxes into cluster mailboxes. *Note: This is not a City action.*
- 5. Implement the Galveston Avenue Design to potentially add 14 on-street spaces along Galveston.
- 6. If parking situation doesn't improve after implementation of Steps 1-6, consider formation of a Residential Parking Permit Zone &/or Commercial Parking District. *Note: This assumes that these tools are available, which is currently not the case. See the Citywide Parking Study for draft guidelines.*

2017 Citywide Parking Study







WHY DO A CITYWIDE PARKING STUDY?

- Transportation Planning Rule compliance
- Right-sizing parking (the Goldilocks theory: not too little but not too much)
- Parking Districts as a planning tool
- Policy language for Transportation Systems Plans update





TRANSPORTATION PLANNING RULE COMPLIANCE

Transportation Planning Rule 660-012-0045

- (5) In MPO areas, local governments shall adopt land use and subdivision regulations to reduce reliance on the automobile which:
 - (c) Implements a parking plan which:
- (A) Achieves a **10% reduction** in the number of parking spaces **per capita** in the MPO area over the planning period. This may be accomplished through a combination of restrictions on development of new parking spaces and requirements that existing parking spaces be redeveloped to other uses;



TRANSPORTATION PLANNING RULE COMPLIANCE (PART 2)

- (d) As an alternative to (c) above, local governments in an MPO may instead revise ordinance requirements for parking as follows:
- ✓ (A) Reduce minimum off-street parking requirements for all non-residential uses from 1990 levels;
- ✓ (B) Allow provision of on-street parking, long-term lease parking, and shared parking to meet minimum off-street parking requirements;
- √ (C) Establish off-street parking maximums in appropriate locations, such as downtowns, designated regional or community centers, and transit-oriented developments;
- √ (D) Exempt structured parking and on-street parking from parking maximums;
- ✓ (E) Require that parking lots over 3 acres in size provide street-like features along major driveways (including curbs, sidewalks, and street trees or planting strips);
 - (F) Provide for designation of residential parking districts.



RIGHT-SIZING OUR PARKING: THE GOLDILOCKS THEORY

Regional studies indicate that most municipal codes currently require more parking than actual demand. Why is this a problem?

Too much parking can:

- Use land that could be developed for economic benefit.
- Discourage walking, bicycling & transit.
- Have environmental impacts such as runoff & heat sinks.
- Increase the cost of housing.
- Make some land undevelopable.

Not enough parking can:

- Discourage the use of businesses.
- Impact adjacent neighborhoods.
- Result in illegal parking behaviors.

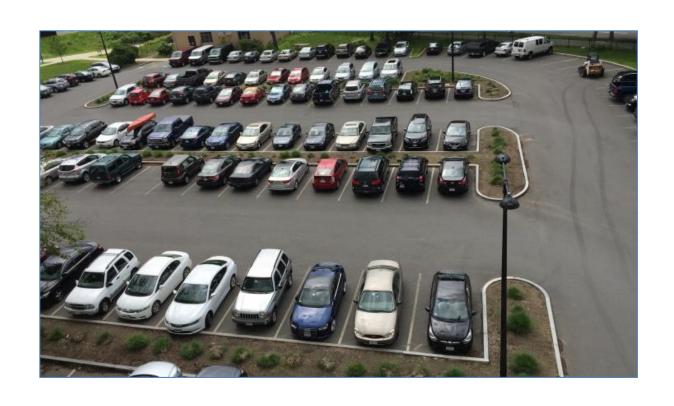




RIGHT-SIZING OUR PARKING CODES: TESTING BEND'S ACTUAL USE

Land Uses Tested:

- Office
- Industrial
- Hotel
- Mixed use
- Multi-family
- Restaurant (TBD early Spring 2018)





SUMMARY OF PARKING DEMAND





RIGHT-SIZING OUR PARKING CODES: CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Office uses. Code minimum (2.86 per 1000 sf floor area) and demand* (2.90) track very closely. *No change in current minimum requirements is recommended*.
- Industrial land uses. In some areas, code minimum (1.43 per 1000 sf of floor area) is exceeded by observed demand of (1.86), mainly where building uses have changed from the original approval. It is recommended that the City consider code revisions to allow the use of on-street parking in industrial areas to count towards required parking.

^{* &}quot;Demand"= true demand (observed) + a buffer of 15% for mixed use, retail & office; 10% for industrial; and 5% for residential and hotel.



RIGHT-SIZING OUR PARKING CODES: CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Hotel developments. Required & provided parking closely matches demand. No change in current minimum requirements is recommended.
- Mixed Use developments. The demand ratio of 4.17 is 24% lower than the existing built supply (5.38); developments in this use classification are significantly overbuilding. No change in current minimum requirements is recommended; this evaluation should be repeated when there are a representative number of true Mixed Use developments in Bend*.
- Multi-family parking. Parking demand is an average of 1.25 stalls/unit; the code minimum is 1-2 stalls/unit (depending on # of bedrooms); most multi-family uses are supplying parking at a rate greater than actual demand. No change in current minimum requirements is recommended.

^{*} Note: These mixed use sites were chosen because of their mix of commercial & office uses; true Mixed Use developments would include significant residential. The MU Zone is too new for there to be actual mixed use development to test.



RESIDENTIAL PARKING PERMIT ZONES (RPPZ)

RPPZs:

- Respond to situations where parking from abutting commercial or institutional use extends into residential neighborhoods.
- Are generally initiated at the request of residents in areas zoned residential.
- Allow parking management through permits & time limits that give preference to residents & their guests.
- Typically require the payment of a permit fee used to manage the RPPZ.
- Are managed by the City (i.e., signing and enforcement).
- Would require changes to Bend's municipal code.





COMMERCIAL PARKING DISTRICTS

Commercial Parking Districts:

- Manage on-street parking for the benefit of a commercial area.
- Prioritize parking for customers & encourage turn over.
- Typically encompass an area of at least 10 block faces.
- Need to be established by an organized business association.
- Requires the agreement of the majority of business owners in the district.
- May be managed by either an Association or by the City.
- Would require changes to Bend's municipal code to allow.





CITYWIDE PARKING POLICY

- Need parking policies to support existing code language.
- Will be incorporated into Bend Transportation System Plan & MPO Metropolitan Transportation Plan Updates.
- Policy topics include:
 - Providing access
 - Preserving system continuity
 - > Preserving & enhancing community aesthetics & values
 - ➤ Providing a multi-modal street system
 - > Supporting compact community design
 - ➤ Being equitable and cost-effective





NEXT STEPS

Galveston Avenue Corridor Parking Study

- Consultant: Finalize report by December 15
- Staff: work with Streets on striping overparked blocks

Citywide Parking Study

- Consultant: Finalize reports by December 15
- Staff: Draft policy language based on consultant recommendations for inclusion into the TSP/MTP

