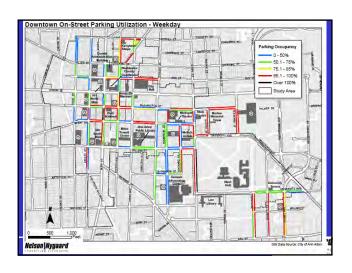
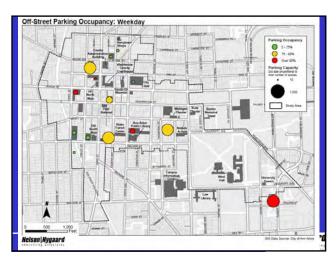


		Occupancy			Spaces Available		
Location	Spaces	Week- day	Week- night	Friday Night	Week- day	Week- night	Frida _y Nigh
On-street	1,063	68%	98%	100%	339	19	2
Public Off-street	4,973	83%	37%	49%	845	3,128	2,545
Both	6,036	80%	48%	58%	, 1,184	3,147	2,547

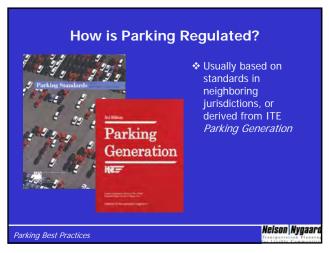


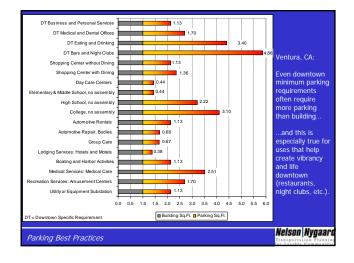










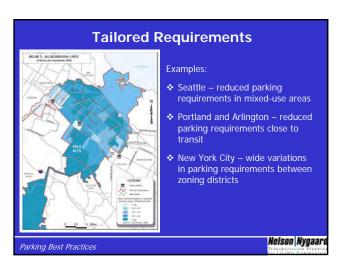






Option 1: Supply Side Economics Tailor parking requirements to match unique & highly localized demand













Option 3: Don't Play the Game

Abolish parking requirements

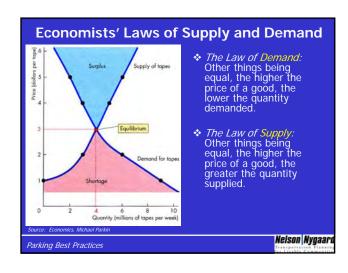
Parking Best Practices



Successful Precedents Reviving neighborhoods by abolishing minimum parking requirements: • Coral Gables, FL • Arlington, VA Milwaukee, WI • Eugene, OR Fort Myers, FL Olympia, WA • Portland, OR Fort Pierce, FL Great Britain • San Francisco, CA (entire nation) · Seattle, WA • Los Angeles, CA · Spokane, WA Ann Arbor, MI • Dar es Salaam, Tanzania Nelson Nygaard Parking Best Practices

	<u>Typical</u> <u>Minimum</u> <u>Requirements</u>	<u>'Tailored'</u> <u>Minimum</u> <u>Requirements</u>	Abolish Minimum Requirements	Set Maximum Requirements	
Typical Tools	Requirement > Average Demand Hide all parking costs	Adjust for: ◆ Density ◆ Transit ◆ Mixed Use ◆ Park Once' District ◆ On-street spaces ◆etc.	★ Market decides ★ Garages funded by parking revenues ★ Manage on- street parking ✦ Residential pkg permits allowed by vote	Limit parking to road capacity Manage on- street parking Market rate fees encouraged/ required	
Traffic	High ◀			Low	
Housing Costs	High			Low	
Pollution	High		·	Low	

Part II: Managing On-Street Parking Parking Best Practices







Tools: Price

- Parking charges reduce parking demand by 7% - 40%
- Parking price elasticity of demand
 - -0.1 to -0.6
 - Typical: -0.3

Parking Best Practices

- Each 10% rise in parking fees is accompanied by a 3% decrease in demand
- If the land uses are attractive, price reduces vehicular demand, not trip demand



Nelson Nygaard

Tools: PBD's, PMD's, PID's, TID's

- Devote meter & permit revenue to district where funds raised
- Example: Old Pasadena
 - Meters installed in 1993: \$1/hour
 - Garage fees
 - Revenue: \$5.4 million annually
 - Tiny in-lieu of parking fees
- Funds garages, street furniture, trees, lighting, marketing, mounted police, daily street sweeping & steam cleaning
- Focus on availability, not price
- * Responds to local priorities



Nelson Nygaard

Parking Best Practices

Spending the Revenue (FY 2001)

❖ Debt service on sidewalk & alley improvements: \$448,000

New city services:

- Additional police foot patrols:
- Lighting services: \$21,000

Revenue allocated to old Pasadena's

- Additional sidewalk and street maintenance: \$411,000
- Marketing: \$15,000

Total expenditures:

\$ \$1,142,000



The meters yield about \$50 per foot length per year



" This place, it's perfect, really.
They've kept the buildings and the streets well. That makes it so attractive.

People are walking around because they like the way it looks and feels. It's something you just don't see in Los Angeles.

As a driver, I don't mind paying more for what you have here. I tell you what: For this, I will pay.

> - Shopper interviewed by the Los Angeles Times

Lessons Learned

- Cities should dedicate parking meter revenue to the districts that produce it
- Merchants will insist on charging market prices for curb parking
- Local management can respond to local priorities
- Meter revenues can greatly improve the public infrastructure of older areas
- Dedicate some/all of the revenue to the priorities of the area



Parking Best Practices

A Comprehensive Approach

- 1. Reduce/remove the requirements for offstreet parking
- 2. Charge fair-market prices for curb parking
- 3. Protect residential neighborhoods
- 4. Spend the resulting revenue to pay for neighborhood public improvements

Parking Best Practices

Nelson Nygaard

What About Garages?

- Parking is a community resource (means) that should only be expanded to support the community's goals (ends). What are the trade-offs and options?
- The community must decide if building parking is the priority compared to:
 - What other uses could go on that land?
 - What will be the impact on community character, including height, shadows, visual, curb cuts?
 - What else could be funded with the initial investment?
 - If it will be profitable, why does the public sector need to lead?
- If new parking is warranted, make it on the community's terms...

Parking Best Practices

Nelson Nygaard

