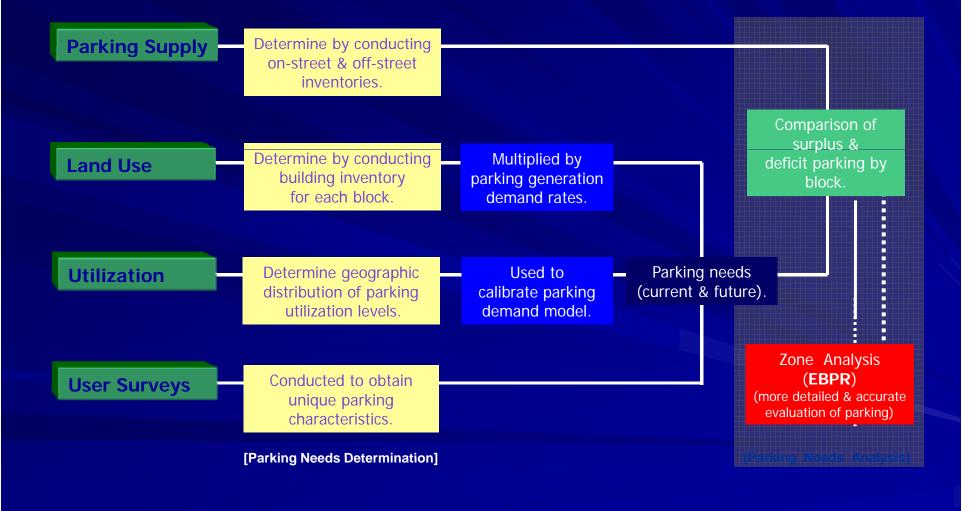
### Downtown Parking Study Findings and Recommendations

Richard A. Rich, Project Principal

October 15, 2008

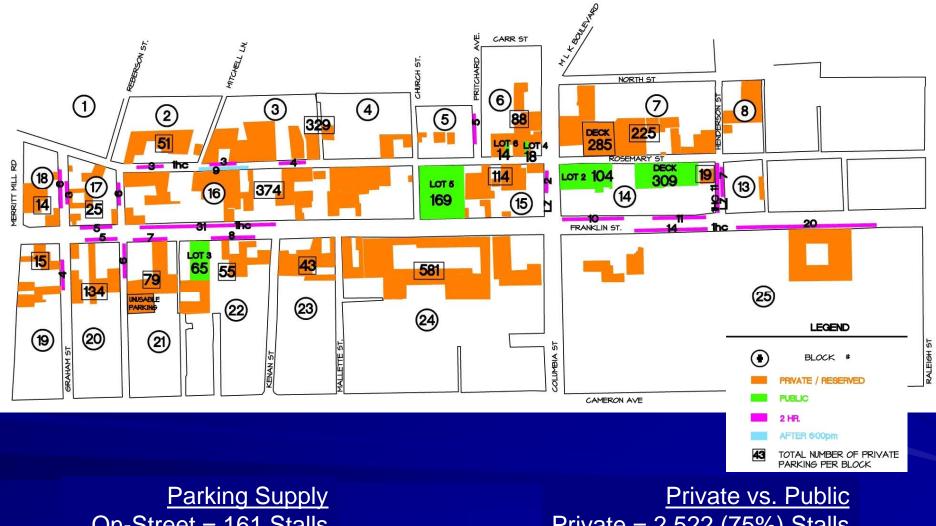


### Analysis Re-Cap





#### **Study Area Parking Supply**

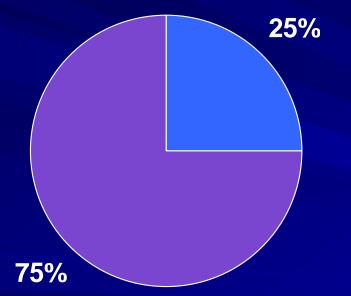


On-Street = 161 Stalls Off-Street = 3,201 Stalls Total = 3,362 Stalls Private vs. Public Private = 2,522 (75%) Stalls Public = 840 (25%) Stalls Total = 3,362 Stalls

### Parking Supply

#### Parking Supply Comparison

- $\rightarrow$  50% + Public (Best Practice)
- $\rightarrow$  Aids In Shared Use



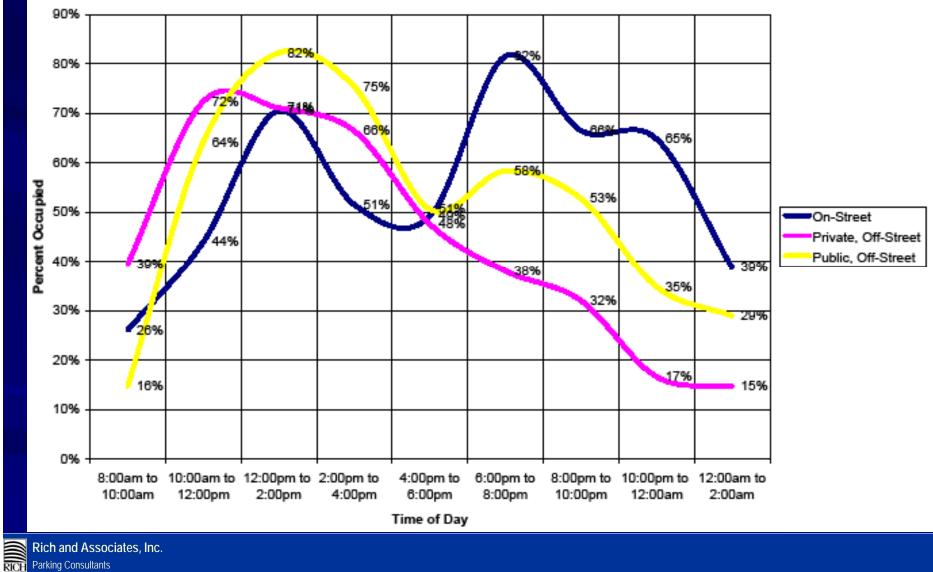
 $\rightarrow$  Reduces Waste

PublicPrivate

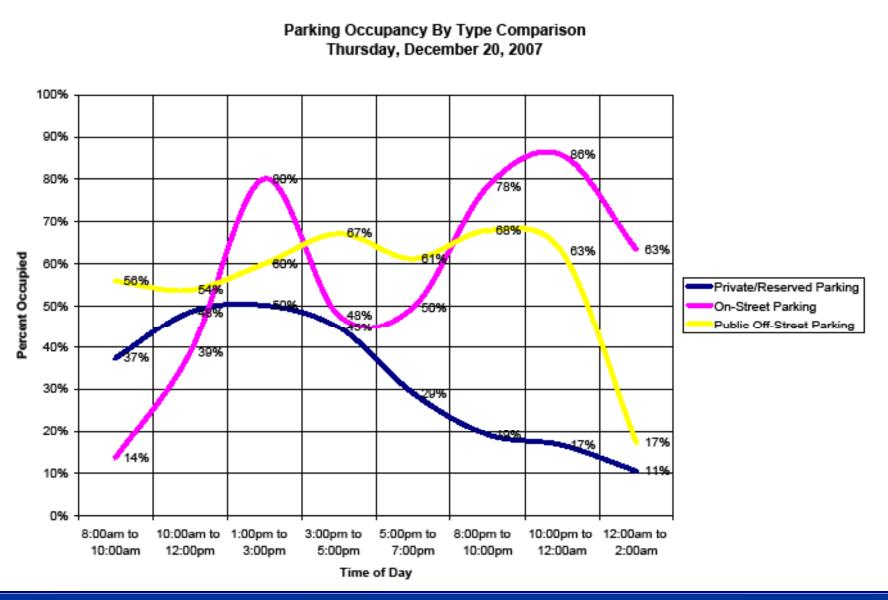


#### **On-Street/Private /Public Parking**

Parking Type Comparison Thursday, November 8, 2007



#### **On-Street/Private /Public Parking**

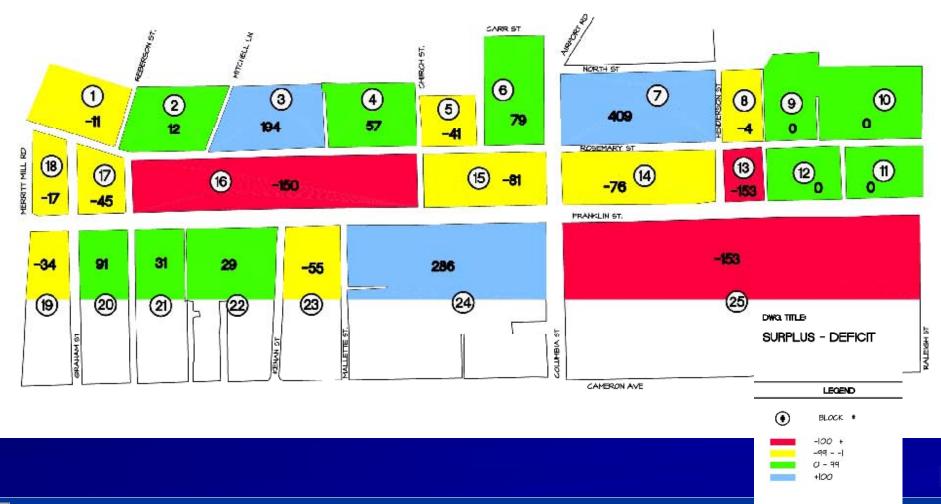


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# Land Use Basis

Retail	125,562 sf	12%
Office	180,949 sf	17%
Service	128,832 sf	12%
Resident	78,303 sf	7%
Restaurant	193,199 sf	19%
Church	121,270 sf	11%
Hotel	75,915 sf	7%
Bars	55,155 sf	5%
Rest/Bar	9,725 sf	less than 1%
Government	t 9,890 sf	less than 1%
Misc	48,397 sf	5%
Vacant	47,561 sf	5%

### **Daytime Parking Surplus/Deficit**





# **Parking Demand**

A. Based on Public parking supply of 840 spaces and estimated need for 1,280 short stay spaces, there is a deficit of parking for customers and visitors (-440 spaces) B.Current overall surplus including all public and private parking is 368 spaces (assumes loss of Lot 5 169 spaces) C. 5 year future surplus 291 spaces (no development on Lot 5 assumed) D. 10 year surplus 213 spaces

# **Parking Options**

- A. Take No Action No Change
- B. Minor Actions Better Efficiency, No Added Public Parking
- C. Major Actions Better Efficiency, Added Public Parking
- D. All Public Parking Model No Private Parking, Greatest Efficiency



# **Parking Operations**

- Parking rates and fees need to cover operating expenses, debt service and provide for a sinking fund for repair and replacement
- Prepare budget that explains the revenues and costs so the stakeholders understand where revenues go
- Consider using excess net revenue to support downtown activities such as banners, signage etc.

# **Parking Duration**

- Two hour parking is sufficient in high demand areas
- Need 15 to 30 Minute spaces as first or last spaces on block face
- Areas where no customer/visitor parking is required, eight hour spaces sufficient
- Review possibility of adding +/- 20 spaces onstreet on Franklin between Columbia to west of Church on north side

# **Parking Duration**

- Consider giving 1<sup>st</sup> 15 minutes free..if possible to do with meters
- Consider using higher incremental charges for parking after the fourth hour for example as opposed to peak period charges



# **Specialty On-Street**

### Valet Parking

- Expand To East
- Good Option For Evening Peak Demand Times & Events
- Need To Formalize & ID Valet Use of Off-Street Stalls (which lots), Use and Signage of On-Street Spaces, Fees, and Associated Regulations



# Bicycle

- Expand Trails
- Consider Bicycle Lanes
- Consider Bicycle Parking In Downtown In Safe Locations
- Look to Install Bike Racks/Lockers (especially in any new parking structure)
- Marketing
- Enhances Chapel Hill





### Pedestrian

- Minimize Conflict
- Signs (Way-finding)
- Traffic Calming
- Safety Enhancements In Downtown Area
  - Lighting
  - Landscape
  - Police Presence
- Policy Initiative & Budget On Part Of Town





# Signs

- Consider a new downtown sign program and include the following types of parking signs using a common logo and color scheme
- Introduction
- Direction
- Location
- Identification
- Way Finding













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# Marketing

- Develop parking marketing material that can be co-distributed with other downtown promotional material
- Use maps and news letters to advise individuals of upcoming changes to the parking system and to advise downtown employees about the importance of reserving on-street parking for customers/visitors



# Marketing

- Use Web site and have business and UNC kinked to it
- Involve UNC in plan



# Enforcement

- 2 Officers....was not found to be overzealous
- Officers need to be dedicated to enforcement
- Use Handhelds To Track Shuffling & Issue Courtesy Ticket
- Courtesy Ticket Is Where First One Is Free (Good Community Promotion)
- Will required updated software

### **Privately Developed Parking**

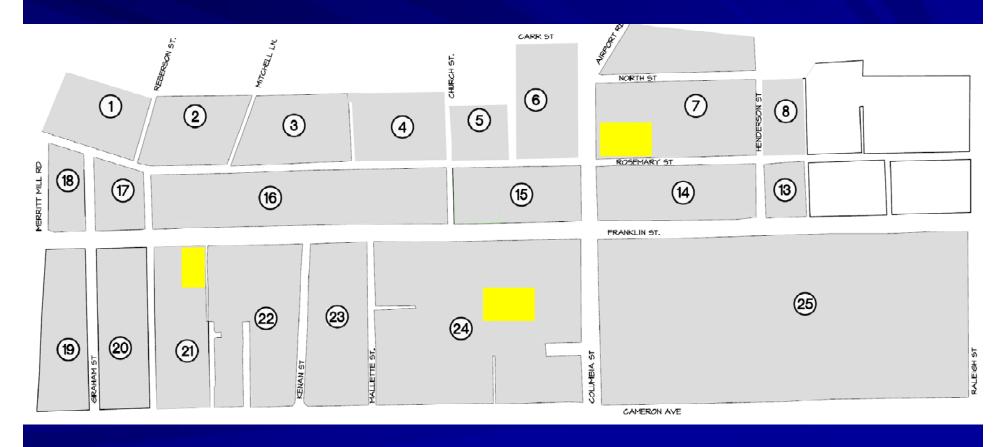
- Consider Discouraging Privately Developed Surface Parking In the Downtown Area
  - Offer Alternatives Elsewhere
  - Revise Zoning To Min/Max
  - Offer In-Lieu Fee
  - Consider Public/Private Partnerships Where the Town is Able to Add Spaces to a Parking Structure or Offer Town Property for Development if Dedicated Public Parking is Developed

# **Interim Parking**

- Partner With UNC to Use Remote Lot First for Employees And Then as Needed Visitors/Customers
- Would Use UNC Shuttle
- Would Require Marketing Program In Advance and During Loss of Lot 5
- May Require Reallocation of Permit Spaces to Hourly Spaces and More Temporary Signage to Direct Hourly Parkers

# **New Parking**

• Consider land banking for a new parking structure.



### **Special Event Parking**

- Partner With UNC to Use Remote Lot First for employees and then as needed visitors/customers
- Partner With Private Lots That May Be Available
  - The Charge For Parking Would Be Split With Property Owner
  - Town Would Clean Lot and Insure It For The Use
  - Town Would Sign And Market The Pooled Parking
- Pre-sell Parking
- Consistency With Pricing-Marketing/PR
- Change Unknown To Known

### Parking Management

- Parking management is currently not centralized
- This causes issues with perceptions of parking
- Recommendations
  - Downtown Partnership take on parking
  - Can do parking ambassadors, courtesy tickets quicker response
  - Existing staff retained
  - Existing Debt Service +/- \$460,000/yr



### Surveys

813 Total Reponses (Excellent Response Rate)
627 Customer/Visitor Responses
111 Employee Reponses
47 Manager Reponses
Surveys will help with analysis, modeling of some uses will be necessary.



#### Customer Results

- □ 89.2 % Drive and Park (Comparatively Low)
- □ 46% Use Public Lots/Structure For Parking
- □ 33% Use Public On-Street Parking
- □ 79% Of Customers Rely On Public Parking: Demonstrates The Crucial Role Of Public Parking To Downtown Economics
- □ Almost Half Park Within 50 Feet
- □ Feel Very Strongly: Inadequate, Won't Pay
- □ Neutral: Location
- 30.6% Visit Only One Destination: Can Increase With Focus On Pedestrian Activity
- Over Half Feel Towing should Only Be Used For Major Parking Infractions



### **Employee Results**

82.7 % Drive and Park (Comparatively Low)
9.4% Park On Street (statistically, 134 employee cars of 149 stalls – 89.9% of the cust./visit. parking)
Almost Half Park Within 50 Feet
Feel Very Strongly: Inadequate, Won't Pay
Neutral: Location
83% Visit Other Shops/Businesses
Over Half Feel Towing should Only Be Used For Major Parking Infractions



### Manager Results

36% Have Employee Parking Policy; 64% Don't
Estimate That 50% Of Their Customers Visit Other Businesses
Feel Very Strongly: Inadequate, Location
Neutral: Paid Parking
Almost 90% Visit Other Shops/Businesses
Over Half Feel Towing should Only Be Used For Major Parking Infractions



### In A Nut Shell

 There Is A Shortage Of Parking Now In Key Areas
 Key Issue Is Large Proportion Of Private Parking
 Enforcement/Management Moved To Downtown Partnership Will Help
 Consider Land Banking For Future Parking Structure When Finances Allow
 Signs & Marketing Are Important At Every Phase
 Interim Shuttle System Will Be Needed For Lot #5 Closure & For Events



#### **Town of Chapel Hill, NC** Parking Study – Preliinary Findings



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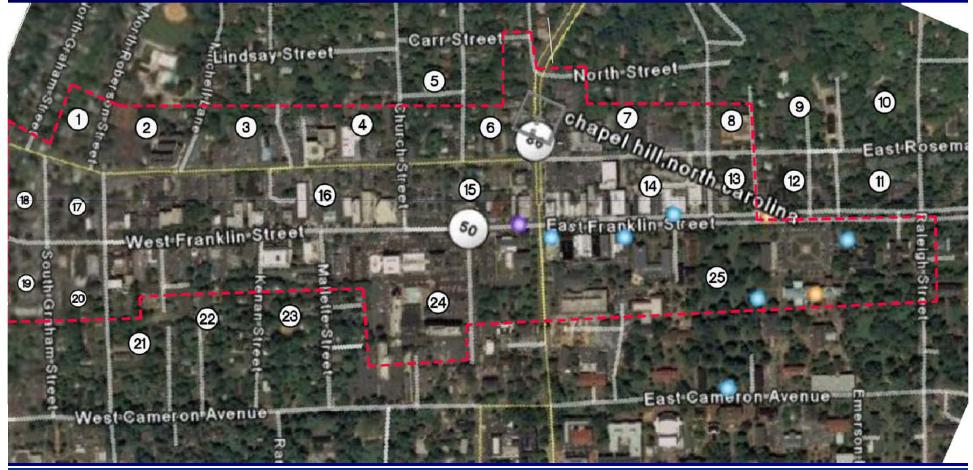
### Topics

- → Project Approach
- $\rightarrow$ Study Area
- $\rightarrow$ Information Gathered
- → Field Observations
- →Key Findings
- → Parking Surplus/Deficit
- $\rightarrow$ Recommendations



**Town of Chapel Hill, NC** Parking Study – Preliminary Findings

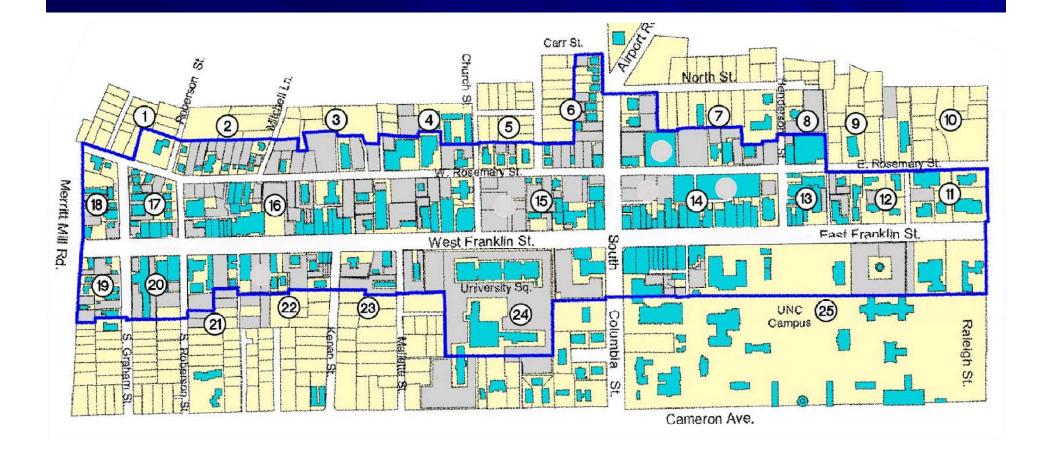
### **Study Area Aerial Photo**





**Town of Chapel Hill, NC** Parking Study – Preliminary Findings

### Study Area Building Map



RICI

#### On-Street/Private /Public Parking

**Town of Chapel Hill, NC** Parking Study – Preliminary Findings

### Summary

#### TOWN OF CHAPEL HILL Turnover / Occupancy

Date: That Saat	Date: Hidroday, November 0. 2007																		
Description	# of spaces	8:00am to 10:00am	Occ.	10:00am to 12:00pm	Occ.	12:00pm to 2:00pm	Occ.	2:00pm to 4:00pm	0cc.	4:00pm to 6:00pm	Occ.	6:00pm to 8:00pm	Occ.	8:00pm to 10:00pm	οс.	10:00pm to 12:00am	ů Ö	12:00am to 2:00am	Occ.
On-Street	173	45	26%	76	44%	122	71%	89	51%	85	49%	141	82%	115	66%	112	65%	67	39%
Public Off-street	647	95	15%	415	64%	532	82%	487	75%	327	51%	377	58%	341	53%	255	39%	187	29%
Private Off-street	2454	969	39%	1775	72%	1743	71%	1629	66%	1167	48%	933	38%	785	32%	407	17%	259	11%
Totals	3274	1109	34%	2266	69%	2397	73%	2205	67%	1579	48%	1451	44%	1241	38%	774	24%	513	16%

Date: Thursday, November 8, 2007

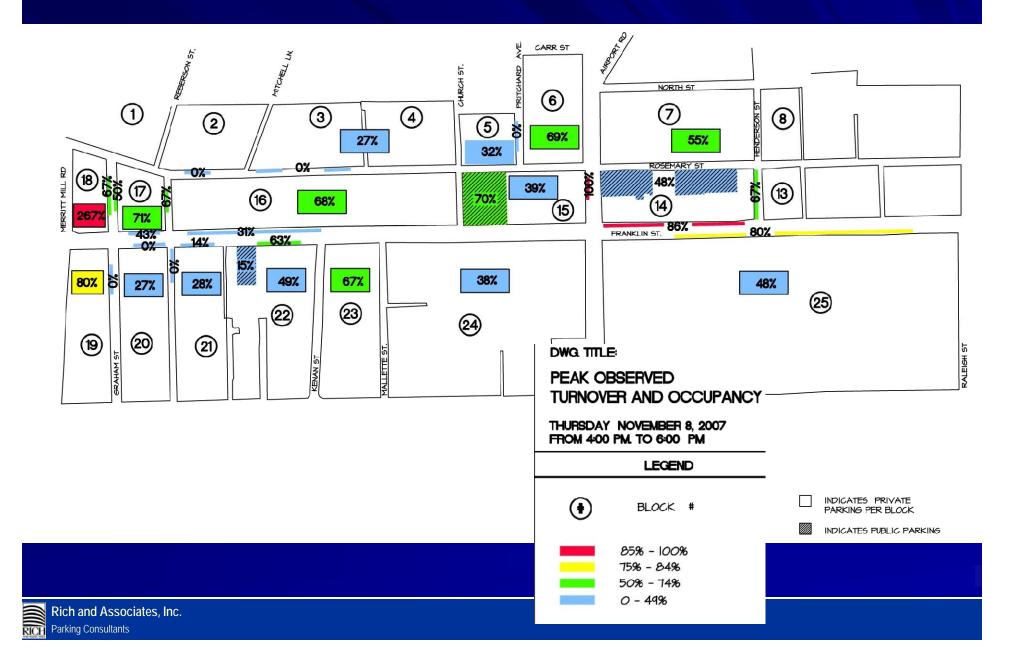


### Occupancies (November 8, 2007) A. On-Street Daytime (12:00PM -2:00PM) 71% occupancy Nighttime (6:00PM-8:00PM) 82% occupancy B. Public Off-Street

Daytime (12:00PM -2:00PM)82% occupancyNighttime (6:00PM-8:00PM)58% occupancy

C. Private Off-Street Daytime (12:00PM -2:00PM) 72% occupancy Nighttime (6:00PM-8:00PM) 38% occupancy

#### **Town of Chapel Hill, NC** Parking Study – Preliminary Findings



Occ.

63% 175 119 14%

### Summary

#### TOWN OF CHAPEL HILL Turnover / Occupancy

Date: Inursday, December 20, 2007																	
Description	# of spaces	8:00am to 10:00am	Occ.	10:00am to 12:00pm	Occ.	1:00pm to 3:00pm	Occ.	3:00pm to 5:00pm	Occ.	5:00pm to 7:00pm	Occ.	8:00pm to 10:00pm	Occ.	10:00pm to 12:00pm	Occ.	12:00am to 2:00am	
On-Street	161	22	14%	62	39%	129	80%	77	48%	80	50%	126	78%	138	86%	102	ĺ
Public Off-street	647	362	56%	348	54%	388	60%	434	67%	396	61%	439	68%	407	63%	112	Í
Private Off-street	2522	940	37%	1223	48%	1266	50%	1130	45%	732	29%	485	19%	422	17%	267	
Totals	3330	1324	40%	1633	49%	1783	54%	1641	49%	1208	36%	1050	32%	967	29%	481	

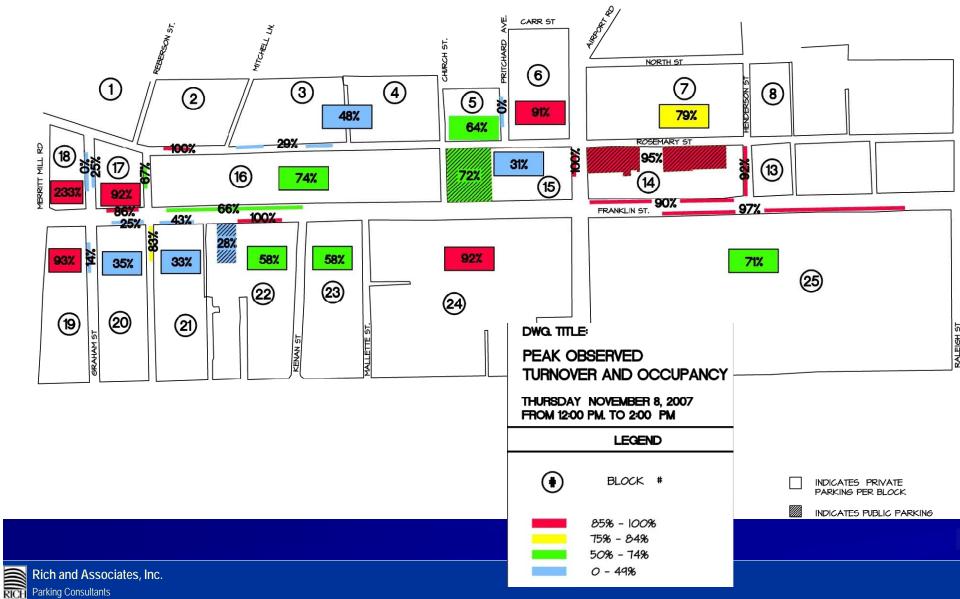
#### Date: na Denember 10000000



### Occupancies (December 20,2007) A. On-Street Daytime (1:00 -3:00PM) 80% occupancy Nighttime (10:00-12:00AM) 86% occupancy

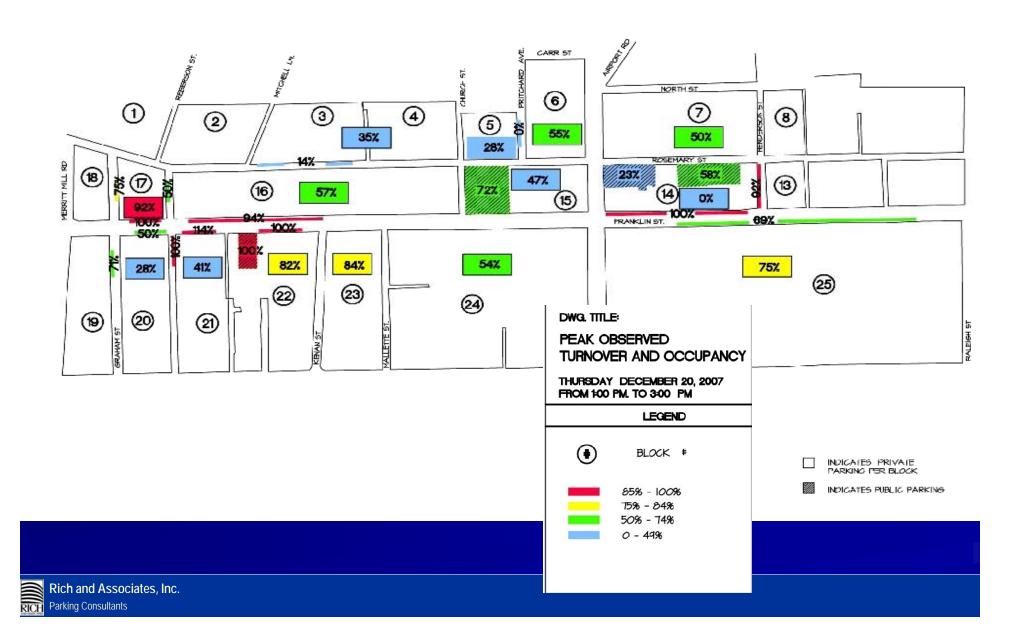
# B. Public Off-Street Daytime (1:00 -3:00PM) 60% occupancy Nighttime (8:00-10:00PM) 68% occupancy

C. Private Off-Street Daytime (1:00 -3:00PM) 50% occupancy Nighttime (8:00-10:00PM) 29% occupancy



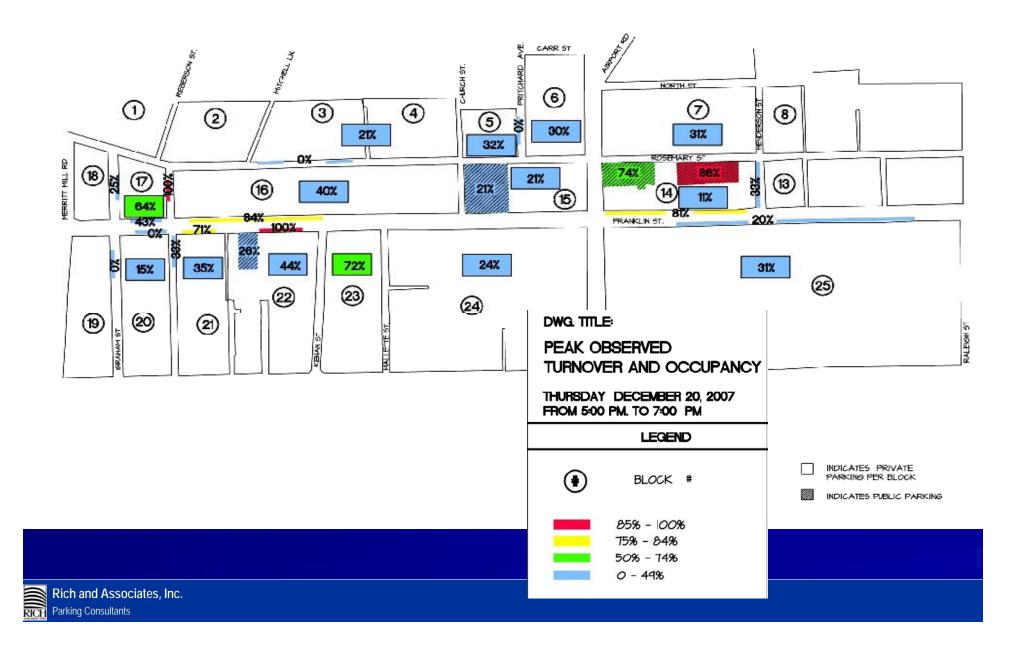
#### **On-Street/Private /Public Parking**

#### **Town of Chapel Hill, NC** Parking Study – Preliminary Findings



#### **On-Street/Private /Public Parking**

#### **Town of Chapel Hill, NC** Parking Study – Preliminary Findings



## Enforcement

Consider going to vehicle(s)