

Mobility

Parking Requirements; Mobility Management

5.25.16

Tonight's Schedule

Presentation

- SomerVision Goals
- Policy Context
- Transit Oriented Development
- Regulating Parking
- Mobility Management



SomerVision





584 Goals, Policies & Actions

182 Implemented through Zoning

> 35 Mobility



50% of New Trips via Transit, Bike, or Walking as part of an equitable plan for access and circulation to and through the City.



Mayor Joseph A Curtatone Office of Strategic Planning & Community Development

SomerVision

Goals

- Improve our shared environmental quality (reduce pollution)
- Increase active and alternative transportation options, reduce congestion, promote workplace mobility management policies
- Expand cycling and walking as viable options
- Balance the needs of various modes (complete streets), reduce congestions and pollution, decrease space dedicated to automobiles.
- Manage parking supply an demand to balance transportation, economic development, and housing goals



SomerVision

Policies

Transportation

- Implement policies and programs that reduce automobiles use
- Encourage the establishment of Transportation Management Associations
- Implement mobility management policies and programs for municipal employees
- · Permit and support car sharing and bike sharing
- Stop requiring bicycle parking base on the number of automobile spaces
- Manage traffic to reduce pollution and congestion
- Manage on street parking supply and demand to meet mobility goals



Mayor Joseph A Curtatone Office of Strategic Planning & Community Development

SomerVision

Policies

Neighborhoods

- Establish policy/regulations that support transit-oriented development
- Reduce regulations and fees for small businesses
- · Prohibit front yard parking and limit curb cuts
- Ensure parking is not required in excess at the expense of landscaping
- Encourage redevelopment of surface parking lots in commercial areas



SomerVision

Policies

Commercial Squares & Corridors

- Require development to improve the public realm (under grounding of utilities, wider sidewalks, bicycle parking)
- Parking policies should promote rather than hinder re-use and infill development
- Reduce parking requirements for businesses within walking distance to transit

Resources

• Use light colored pavements and increase permeable surfaces



Mayor Joseph A Curtatone Office of Strategic Planning & Community Development

SomerVision

Policies

Housing

- Promote and incentivize housing, especially rental and affordable housing, within walking distance to transit
- Stop requiring parking based on bedroom count
- Reduce parking requirements for residential properties within walking distance to transit, senior housing, and affordable housing
- · Allow shared parking for mixed use development
- Limit paving on private lots to conserve green space



Tonight's Schedule

Presentation

- SomerVision Goals
- Policy Context
- Transit Oriented Development
- Regulating Parking
- Mobility Management



Mayor Joseph A Curtatone Office of Strategic Planning & Community Development

Policy Context





- The daily commute is a fact of life for the majority of Somerville residents...most people travel outside of Somerville to go to work and many of those people drive.
- Private automobile ownership provides freedom and flexibility...connection to other places.



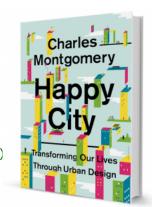
Policy Context

Commuting Stress

- Financial
- Emotional
- Physical

Societal Costs

- Environmental Impact
- Infrastructure Maintenance Costs
- Healthcare Costs (Collision Injuries)
- Financial Costs (parking, gasoline, maintenance)







Policy Context

High Transit Ridership can alleviate the societal, economic, and personal impacts caused by automobile dependence.

- · Reduces congestion as an alternative to driving
- Reduces emissions of pollutants and greenhouse gases that would otherwise have been generated if transit riders drve cars instead
- Reduces the amount of household income that must be spent on gasoline and other costs of frequent auto use
- Can even reduce the outright need for a car (ssaving additional money)
- Gives people back their time (either on transit or by having a faster trip)
- Increases employment access
- · Etc.
- ...in general, reduces the per capita impact of transportation because people are sharing.



Mayor Joseph A Curtatone Office of Strategic Planning & Community Development

Policy Context

High Transit R impacts cause

- Reduces co
- Reduces en otherwise h
- Reduces the and other c
- Can even re
- Gives peop
- Etc.
- ...in general neonle are





Somerville: an Exceptional Place to Live, Work, Play, and Raise a Family d personal

t would stead nt on gasoline

onal money) a faster trip

on because



Policy Context



City of Somerville Zoning Overhaul

Mayor Joseph A Curtatone Office of Strategic Planning & Community Development

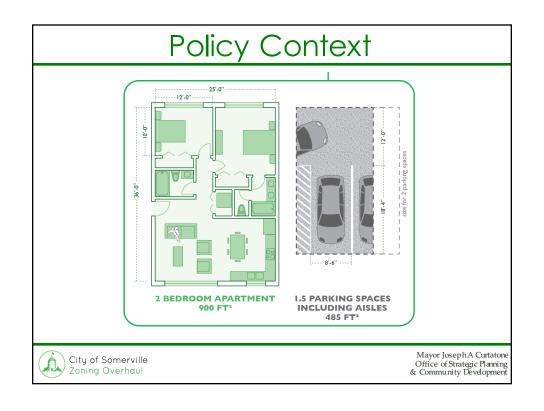
Policy Context

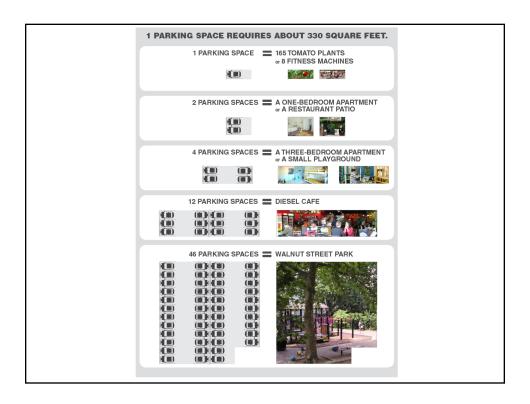


Parked 95% of Time









Tonight's Schedule

Presentation

- SomerVision Goals
- Policy Context
- <u>Transit Oriented Development</u>
- Regulating Parking
- Mobility Management



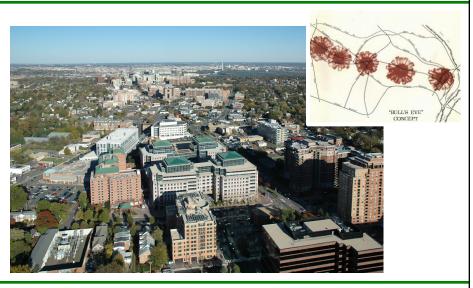
What is it?

Development that **maximize access** to public transportation, and incorporates features to **induce transit ridership**.



Mayor Joseph A Curtatone Office of Strategic Planning & Community Development

Transit Oriented Development



City of Somerville Zoning Overhaul



DR. Robert Cervero (UC Berkeley)

2013 Study of 1,450 U.S. Transit Stations

- ¼ mile is the distance people are willing to walk when traveling to/from work
- ½ mile is the distance people are willing to walk when traveling to/from home

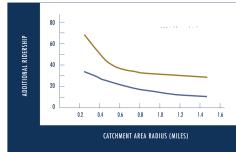


Mayor Joseph A Curtatone Office of Strategic Planning & Community Development

Transit Oriented Development

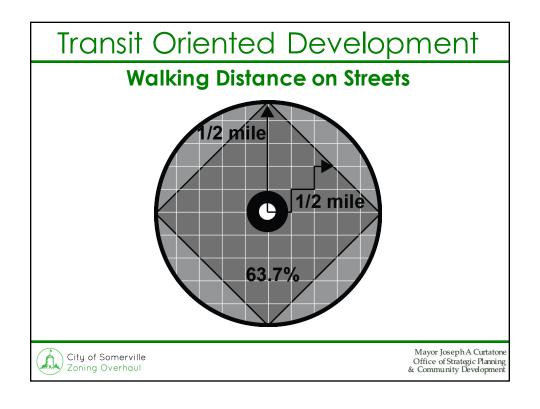
Walking Distance to Transit

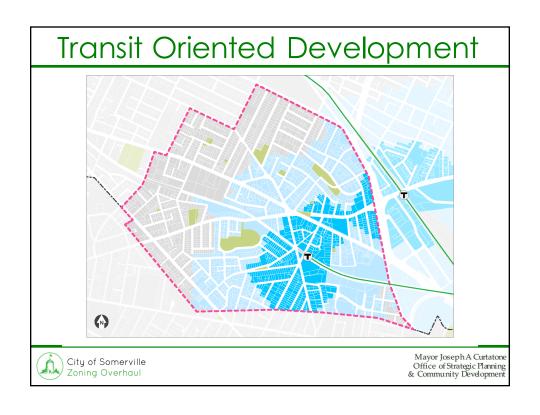


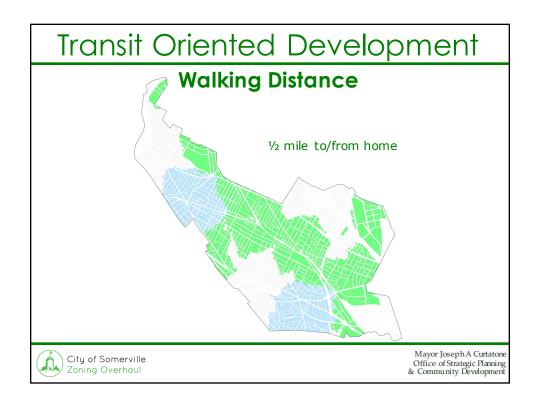


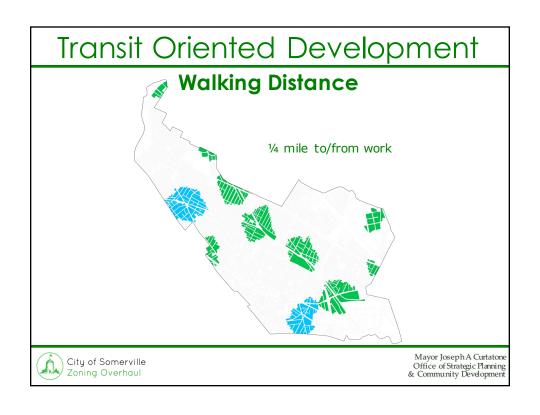
- The closer housing and jobs are to transit the higher probability residents and employees will use the service.
- People are generally willing to walk further to higher capacity, more frequent service and will typically walk further to rail than they will to the bus.

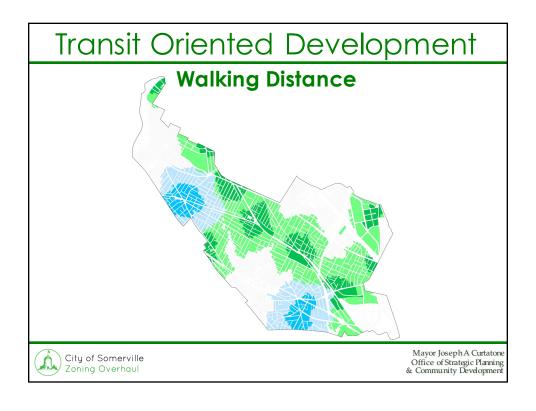














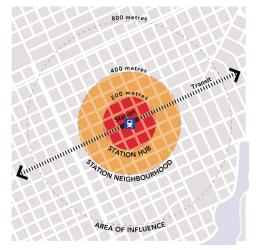
Environmental Factors?



City of Somerville Zoning Overhaul Mayor Joseph A Curtatone Office of Strategic Planning & Community Development

Transit Oriented Development

Focus Development Intensity



City of Somerville Zoning Overhaul



Mayor Joseph A Curtatone Office of Strategic Planning & Community Development

Transit Oriented Development Adjacent

What is it?

Development near public transportation with **high parking availability** and a lack of supporting policies and programs to induce transit ridership.







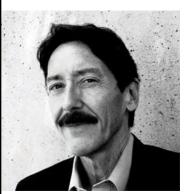
Mayor Joseph A Curtatone Office of Strategic Planning & Community Development

Transit Oriented Development Adjacent

Development that includes **significant societal**, **economic**, **and personal costs** in terms of environmental impact, infrastructure costs, accidents and injuries, and the financial burden brought on by parking, gasoline, and annual maintenance for both vehicles and infrastructure.

- Increases traffic congestion
- Increases environmental pollution
- · Reduces household economic mobility (financial costs)
- Reduces family and personal time
- Increases financial, emotional, and physical stress





DR. Robert Cervero (UC Berkeley)

Office workers more likely to use transit when...

- Feeder bus service at beginning of trip
- · Company shuttle from train station to work
- Employee incentives for T pass

..and less likely when

· Lots of free parking at work



Mayor Joseph A Curtatone Office of Strategic Planning & Community Development

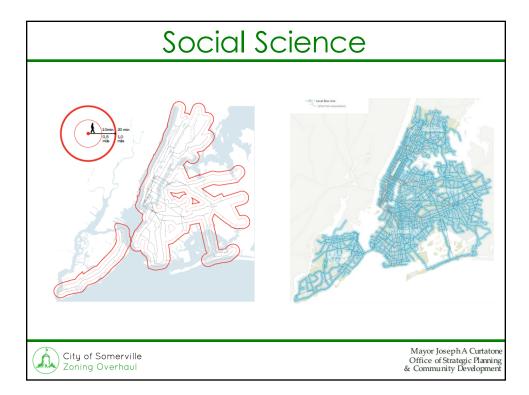
Social Science



DR. Rachel Weinberger (Nelson\Nygaard)

- Studied Households in Bronx, Brooklyn, & Queens, NY.
- Found a clear relationship between the availability
 of parking <u>at home</u> and higher rates of <u>driving</u>
 <u>to jobs</u> in the core of Manhattan, even when both
 the home and workplace were well served by
 transit
- When a guaranteed, off-street parking space is available, the ownership and use of an automobile becomes much a more attractive option regardless of the availability of transit, highways access, or demographic differences.







DR. Daniel Chatman (UC Berkeley)

- Studied Households near train stations in Northern NJ
- Availability of off-street parking was actually the #1 most important variable in determining automobile ownership and commuting to work
- Regardless of accessibility to a rail transit station
- When looking only at households within walking distance to a transit station, households with both low on- and off-street parking commute by automobile 60% less than households with easy access to parking.





DR. Stephanie Pollack (MA Sec. of Tans.)

- Studied 12 Metro areas where a new rail station opened between the 1990 and 2000 Census
- Median Household Income increased more than in the surrounding metro area
- Automobile ownership increased faster than in the surrounding metro area
- Ownership of two or more automobiles increased in 57% of the study areas
- When upper income households move into an area, they are more likely to own motor vehicles and to use them for their commute.
- Higher income households moving into the study areas that bring and use more vehicles undermine efforts to shift commuting trips to the newly-built transit.



Mayor Joseph A Curtatone Office of Strategic Planning & Community Development

Social Science



City of Somerville Zoning Overhaul

Tonight's Schedule

Presentation

- SomerVision Goals
- Policy Context
- Transit Oriented Development
- Regulating Parking
- Mobility Management



Mayor Joseph A Curtatone Office of Strategic Planning & Community Development

Regulating Parking

Customize the Standards

	Conventional Minimum Parking Requirements	Tailored Minimum Parking Requirements	No Parking Requirements	Maximum Parking Requirements
Typical Tools	- Requirement > average demand - Hides all parking costs	Adjust for: - density - transit - mixed use - on-street spacesetc.	- Market decides - Garages funded by parking revenues - Manage on-street parking - Residential parking permits allowed by vote	- Limit parking based on road capacity or transit goals - Manage on-street parking - Market rate fees encouraged/ required
Traffic	High -			Low
Housing Costs	High -			Low
Transit Ridership	Low			→ High

Figure 6 - Conceptual Approaches to Setting Parking Requirements



Regulating Parking

Motor Vehicle Parking



Mayor Joseph A Curtatone Office of Strategic Planning & Community Development

Regulating Parking

Motor Vehicle Parking

Calibrated to Proximity



Regulating Parking

Motor Vehicle Parking

- · Calibrated to Proximity
- Customized Standards for Different Places and Uses



Mayor Joseph A Curtatone Office of Strategic Planning & Community Development

Regulating Parking

Motor Vehicle Parking

- Calibrated to Proximity
- · Customized Standards for Different Places and Uses

	Conventional Minimum Parking Requirements	Tailored Minimum Parking Requirements	No Parking Requirements	Maximum Parking Requirements
Typical Tools	- Requirement > average demand - Hides all parking costs	Adjust for: - density - transit - mixed use - on-street spacesetc.	Market decides Garages funded by parking revenues Manage on-street parking Residential parking permits allowed by vote	- Limit parking based on road capacity or transit goals - Manage on-street parking - Market rate fees encouraged/ required
Traffic	High -			Low
Housing Costs	High -			Low
Transit Ridership	Low			→ High

Figure 6 – Conceptual Approaches to Setting Parking Requirements



Regulating Parking Motor Vehicle Parking

- Calibrated to Proximity
- Customized Standards for Different Places and Uses

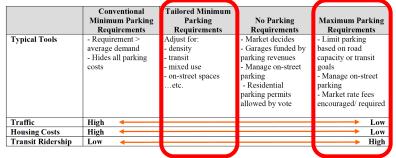


Figure 6 – Conceptual Approaches to Setting Parking Requirements



Mayor Joseph A Curtatone Office of Strategic Planning & Community Development

Regulating Parking

Customized Standards

Motor Vehicle Parking

Article 7: Parking, Service, & Mobility

TABLE 7.2 Motor Vehicle Parking Standards

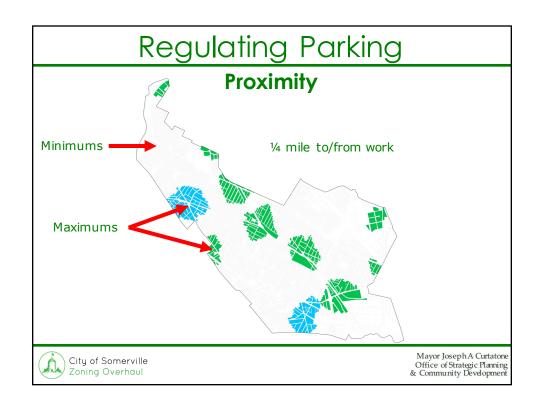
<u>SQ.FT Gross Leasable Square Footage</u> DU - Dwelling Unit	Urban Square TOD (max)	Neighborhood Square TOD (max)	Non-TOD Areas (min)
ARTS & CREATIVE ENTERPRISE			
Artisan Production	1.0 / 800 sq.ft.	1.0 / 800 sq.ft.	1.0 / 1000 sq.ft.
Arts Education & Shared Workspaces	1.0 / 800 sq.ft.	1.0 / 600 sq.ft.	1.0 / 650 sq.ft.
Arts Exhibition	1.0 / 800 sq.ft.	1.0 / 800 sq.ft.	1.0 / 650 sq.ft.
Arts Sales & Services	1.0 / 200 sq.ft.	1.0 / 375 sq.ft.	1.0 / 1000 sq.ft.
Creative Studio	1.0 / 800 sq.ft.	1.0 / 600 sq.ft.	1.0 / 650 sq.ft.
Design Services	1.0 / 800 sq.ft.	1.0 / 800 sq.ft.	1.0 / 1000 sq.ft.
Work/Live Creative Studio	0.33 / DU	0.50 / DU	1.0 / DU

City of Somerville Zoning Overhaul









Regulating Parking

Motor Vehicle Parking

- · Calibrated to Proximity
- Customized Standards for Different Places and Uses
- Reduction to Minimum Standards for Affordable Housing, Senior Housing, and Housing for the Disabled



Mayor Joseph A Curtatone Office of Strategic Planning & Community Development

Regulating Parking

Motor Vehicle Parking

- Calibrated to Proximity
- Customized Standards for Different Places and Uses
- Reduction to Minimum Standards for Affordable Housing, Senior Housing, and Housing for the Disabled
- Special Permit available to adjust minimum or maximum requirements



Public Feedback

Motor Vehicle Parking

- Better mechanisms for **shared parking** should be included in the proposal
- Parking requirements for mixed-use buildings should be lower than the sum of all uses because they will use parking at different times of the day
- All properties should be required to un bundle the price of parking from the price for a dwelling across the city
- Various parking configurations exist between underground and surface parking. Parking definitions should be clarified to address this diversity.
- Electric car charging station should be mandatory when new parking is provided
- A maximum of one car per dwelling unit should not be imposed city-wide
- On street parking policy should be coordinated with the parking standards in the zoning ordinance



Mayor Joseph A Curtatone Office of Strategic Planning & Community Development

Public Feedback

Motor Vehicle Parking

- Car free housing should be allowed in some areas of the city
- Car free development should not have access to on street parking permits
- A market rate should be charged for on street parking spaces to support objectives of the proposed zoning
- Shared driveways should be encouraged wherever they would result in fewer curb cuts
- Car share parking should be permitted in the neighborhood Residential district
- Implementation of new parking standards should be correlated to the construction and operation of the Green Line Extension...as the city transform from auto-oriented to transit oriented.
- Removal of parking minimums is the most important thing this does



Public Feedback

Parking Access

- How does access to a new development on a Pedestrian Street work?
- Access should be from a public alley, not a private alley
- Curb cuts should only provide access from side streets and alleys rather than main streets. We want minimal interruptions to people walking due to driveways and parking access.



Mayor Joseph A Curtatone Office of Strategic Planning & Community Development

Tonight's Schedule

Presentation

- SomerVision Goals
- Policy Context
- Transit Oriented Development
- Regulating Parking
- Mobility Management



Mobility Management

Definition

A program of information and incentives provided by organizations to encourage and help people use transportation modes such as transit, walking, and bicycling instead of private motor vehicles



Mayor Joseph A Curtatone Office of Strategic Planning & Community Development

Mobility Management

Definition

A program of information and incentives provided by organizations to encourage and help people use transportation modes such as transit, walking, and bicycling instead of private motor vehicles

Thresholds for Participation

- Non-Residential Development over 20,000 sq. ft.
- Businesses with 20 or more employees and multi-tenant buildings with businesses that combine to have 20 or more employees or students
- Residential development with 20 or more units
- · Any project that increases parking
- The establishment of any commercial parking facility



Mobility Management

Requirements:

- Submit a Mobility Management Plan for Approval as part of the permitting process
- Submit an Annual Performance Review
- Provide Minimum Programs & Services



Mayor Joseph A Curtatone Office of Strategic Planning & Community Development

Mobility Management

Minimum Programs & Services:

Non-Residential

- · Annual Mobility Meeting for Employees/Students
- Posted & Distributed Information
- Guaranteed Ride Home Program
- On-Site Coordinator
- · Preferred Parking
- Qualified Transportation Fringe Benefits

Residential

- Posted & Distribute Information
- · Unbundled Parking



Public Feedback

Mobility Management

- The Mobility Management Section should have more predictable, less subjective standards as to what complies and what does not
- Mobility Management needs a benchmark for enforcement and goals to reduce automobile use and parking demand
- This creates disincentives to improve buildings and open businesses
- The thresholds for participation (20,000 sq.ft. and 20 employees) are too low and will unfairly burden small businesses
- · None of this should be adopted until after the mobility plan is complete



