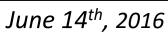




Monroe Avenue Parking & Mobility Study

PAC Meeting #3





Monroe Avenue Parking & Mobility Study

Project Status To Date...

Public Participation Plan
 Complete

Inventory Phase
 Complete

Public Survey
 Complete

Stakeholder Interviews
 Complete

First Public Meeting
 Complete

Summary of Existing Conditions
 Complete / Review

Parking Inventory & Analysis – Current
 Complete / Review

Parking Inventory & Analysis – Future
 In-Progress

Analysis – SWOT
 Complete / Review

Needs & Opportunities Assessment Complete / Review

DRAFT report In-Progress

DRAFT Recommendations
 In-progress

• Draft Implementation Strategies On-going

• Draft Final Report On-going

• Second Public Meeting July 2016

• Finalize Study August 2016

• Final Presentation September 2016





Analysis

- Public Survey
- Parking Supply & Demand Analysis
 - Corridor Parking Supply
 - Sub-Area Parking Supply
 - Current Parking Demand Analysis
- Needs & Opportunities Assessment SWOT
 - Parking (supply/demand, turnover, time limit)
 - Transit
 - Bicycle Facilities
 - Signage
 - Street Geometry
 - Zoning
 - Parking Enforcement
 - ADA Parking





Public Survey – Findings

- 464 Online responses
- 10 Printed responses
- Prominent mode of travel:
 - Automobile -> Walking -> Cycling
- Majority of people are coming for dining, bars/entertainment and shopping.
 - o 50% park on-street
 - 27% walk and/or bike
 - o 18% park off-street and 3% utilize transit
- 70% business owners interested in shared parking / community lot.
- 50% business owners interested in shuttle service.
- 40% business owners have considered to expand their business
- 60% employees have parking provided by their employer
- 60% residents have adequate off-street parking

Monroe Avenue Parking & Mobility Study

Public Survey – Findings, continued...

- Majority of respondents are in favor of shared use parking.
- Metered/Pay stations were the least desirable solution.
- Meigs Street to I-490 was viewed as highest difficulty in finding a parking spot
- 44% were NOT satisfied with the current parking/mobility system.
- 45% felt biking facilities were NOT adequate
- 17% who felt there were sufficient
- 46% felt bus shelters were insufficient

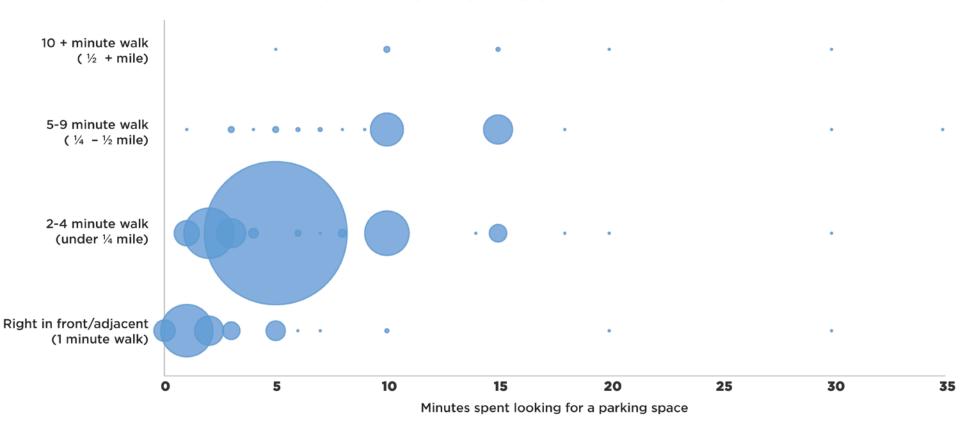




• Majority of respondents indicated they spent 5 minutes or less looking for a space that is within a 4 minute or less walking distance to their destination.

Frequency of respondents:

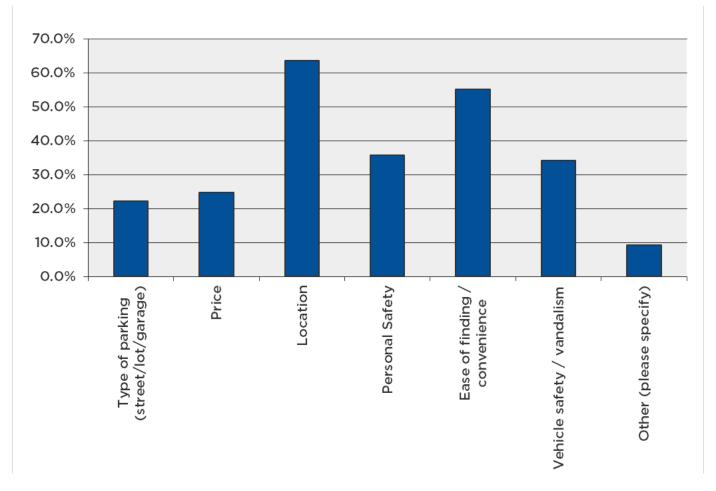
Minutes spent looking for a parking space VS Proximity of space to destination







 Location, personal safety and convenience were top three concerns with regards to deciding on location to park



Monroe Avenue Parking & Mobility Study

Public Survey – Findings, continued...

Themes - What they view as the greatest parking/mobility issue within the corridor.

- On-Street Parking
 - Over-built streets
 - Alternating parking
 - Double parkers
 - Patrons and residents competing for on-street spaces
 - Blocked driveways
 - Curb cuts reduce on-street spaces
 - Illegally parked cars dangerous





Off-Street Parking

- Lack of off-street public parking
- Lack of safe off-street parking in close proximity to destination
- Parking for library and YMCA difficult: too few spots
- Monroe Square parking lot never full
- Wadsworth Square parking lot underutilized
- Alexander Park Garage utilized more for public parking

• Signage/Enforcement

- Difficulty understanding / following regulation signs
- Lack of way-finding signage
- Inconsistent enforcement





Snow Removal

- Sidewalks maintenance in winter months
- Snow reduces capacity
- Snow removal hinders biking

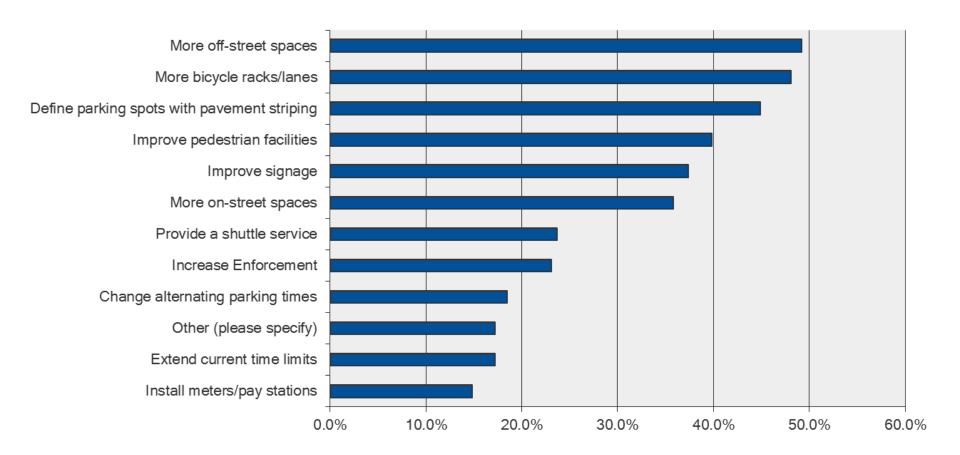
General

- Cars travel too fast for bikers, walkers, and parallel parking
- Perception of walking = ok
- I-490 / Monroe dangerous / congested
- Street repair
- Parking is not a problem willing to walk
- Parking problem follow time of day/day of week
- Live in urban area for experience, not parking





When asked what would make parking/mobility in the corridor better:







Parking supply varies depending on capacity, location, and regulations

Table ##	Total Parking Supply					
	Spaces	Percent				
On-Street	1,591	27%				
Off-Street	4,402	73%				
Total	5,993	100%				

Capacity

- 94% parking lots have fewer than 50 spaces per lot
- 14% parking lots have fewer than 5 spaces per lot.
- Largest off-street parking supply
 - Alexander Park Garage 1,500 spaces
 - Monroe Square 567 spaces
 - Blessed Sacrament Church 112 spaces





Location

Uneven distribution of on-street and off-street parking

Table ## Parking Supply by Sub-Area									
	On-Street	Off-Street							
Marshall Street + Monroe Avenue	252	3,113							
S Goodman Street + Monroe Avenue	646	2,270							
Canterbury Road + Monroe Avenue	541	580							
Belmont Street + Monroe Avenue	427	212							





Regulation

Across the counting periods, legal supply of on-street parking is fairly consistent







Regulation

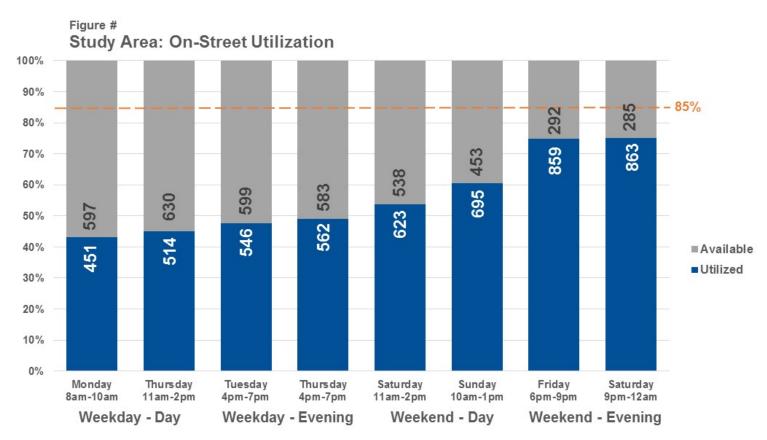
Supply of off-street parking is fairly consistent







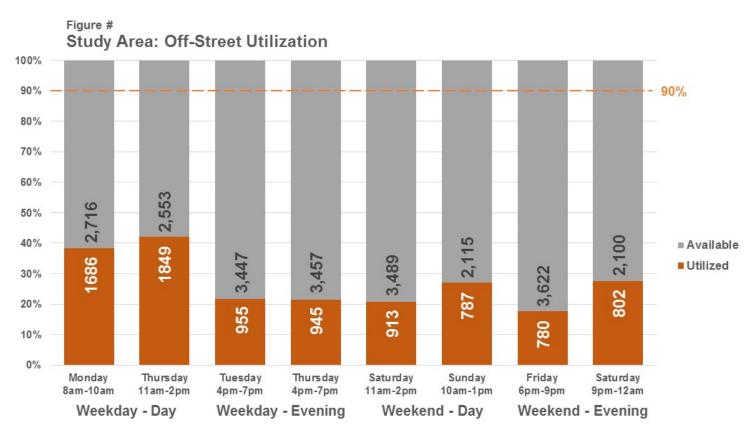
Utilization Profile: Study Area







Utilization Profile: Study Area







On-Street Weekday Utilization

- Streets with high utilization are adjacent to streets 50% (or below) capacity
- High demand streets were not consistently high demand

On-Street Weekend Utilization

- Streets with high utilization are within a 1-3 block walk to parking
- Illegal parking is seen across counting periods
- Howell Street South Union Street showed a mixture of utilization

Off-Street Weekday Utilization

- Utilization is low, concentrations of higher utilization Oxford Street to Laburnum Crescent.
- YMCA/Library lots are highly utilized

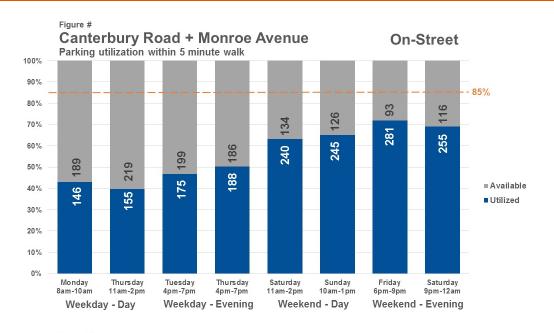
Off-street Weekend Utilization

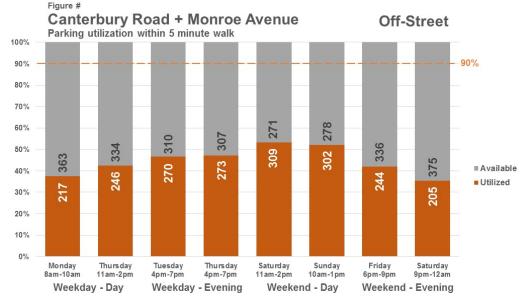
 Parking lots with high utilization - located adjacent to lots below target utilization 75%-90%.





Cantebury Rd. & Monroe Avenue Sub-Area









Land-Use

Total

4,402

100%

- Highest percentages of off-street parking Office and Public & Office
- Bars / Restaurants and Mixed-Use account for 14.5% of supply
 - Utilization does not reach the target range of 70%-85% utilization.

Table ## Off-Street Utilization by Land Use Group											
			Weekday - Day Weekday - Evening		Weekend - Day		Weekend - Evening				
	Total	Supply	Monday	Thursday	Tuesday	Thursday	Saturday	Sunday	Friday	Saturday	
Land-use	Spaces	Percent	8am-10am	11am-2pm	4pm-7pm	4pm-7pm	11am-2pm	10am-1pm	6pm-9pm	9pm-12am	
Apartment	430	9.8%	36%	37%	41%	37%	42%	45%	42%	52%	
Auto Repair	55	1.2%	40%	51%	22%	18%	49%	29%	25%	13%	
Office	1,105	25.1%	40%	53%	20%	20%	14%	9%	10%	13%	
Bar/Restaurant	312	7.1%	23%	26%	38%	32%	31%	38%	45%	50%	
Converted Residence	22	0.5%	27%	82%	41%	36%	23%	41%	23%	41%	
Mixed-use	326	7.4%	22%	40%	42%	48%	59%	44%	56%	52%	
Retail	266	6.0%	23%	38%	25%	32%	27%	19%	24%	20%	
Education	97	2.2%	40%	65%	24%	1%	12%	5%	4%	3%	
Fire Department	19	0.4%	26%	16%	26%	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%	
Place of Faith	161	3.7%	18%	15%	12%	17%	66%	78%	19%	12%	
Public	63	1.4%	13%	21%	8%	5%	3%	5%	5%	10%	
Public + Office	1,500	34.1%	50%	41%	9%	8%	3%	0%	1%	0%	
Vacant	12	0.3%	0%	8%	33%	17%	8%	8%	17%	33%	
YMCA	34	0.8%	65%	62%	82%	100%	68%	59%	50%	6%	





SWOT Analysis - Strengths

- Vibrant, eclectic mixed use corridor with adjacent residential neighborhoods
- Proximity to City Center and surrounding residential neighborhoods
- Buildings with historic value and character
- Variety of residential types, apartments, multi-family and single family
- Integration of bicycle facilities
- High level of community involvement and pride







SWOT Analysis - Weaknesses

- Limited off-street **PUBLIC** parking
- Unbalanced parking supply and demand
- Inefficient parking lot layouts and access
- Excessive travel lanes and lane widths.
- Poor condition of pedestrian infrastructure
- Lack of transit shelters
- Unsafe bicycling environment in select areas
- Access barriers to pedestrian & vehicle circulation around I-490
- Confusing, inconsistent, and incomplete onstreet signage
- Lack of continuity of the commercial building edge (Street Wall)
- Lack of green space, pocket parks, and public gathering areas







SWOT Analysis - Opportunities

- Existing off-street parking supply
- Shared use parking lots
- Connection to Inner Loop development,
 City Center and I-490
- Bike lane connection Inner Loop Development project
- Streetscape improvements
- Dense neighborhood development adjacent to corridor
- Infill commercial development Street Wall
- Desire to expand their businesses
- Technology support enforcement and provide real time parking availability
- Residential permit parking
- Lane width reductions (based on volumes)







SWOT Analysis - Threats

- Increased traffic congestion Inner Loop, City Center development
- Zoning code / parking requirements hinder potential development
- Cost of infrastructure improvements
- Cost of technology
- Negative perception of paid parking
- Lack of ADA accessible parking







Needs and Opportunities Assessment

- 1. Need: On-street regulatory signage is confusing, inconsistent, and incomplete Opportunity: Clear, consistent and complete regulations
- 2. Need: Destination/Wayfinding signage is needed to direct and inform drivers Opportunity: Key locations, Clear and concise
- 3. Need: On-street parking supply and demand is unbalanced Opportunity: Additional capacity, Redistribute / shift
- 4. Need: Bicycle facilities are unbalanced compared to vehicular facilities Opportunity: Bike share, bike parking programs
- Need: Street geometries are excessive (lane widths)Opportunity: Reduce lane width, bump outs, crosswalks





Needs and Opportunities Assessment

- Need: Need: Parking enforcement is inconsistentOpportunity: Simplify regulatory signs, customer-friendly enforcement
- 7. Need: Transit stop amenities can be expandedOpportunity: Bus shelter, lighting / safety, bicycle parking
- **8. Need:** Off-street parking supply and demand is unbalanced **Opportunity:** Shared parking, City owned lots, shuttle
- 9. Need: Wadsworth Square parking lotOpportunity: Hourly pay options, Way-finding signage
- 10. Need: Parking turnover limits access to visitors and patronsOpportunity: Residential permit zones, encourage off-street parking





Needs and Opportunities Assessment

11. Need: Time limit enforcement

Opportunity: Simplify signs, on-street permit parking

12. Need: Zoning Requirements perceived as restrictive to new development

Opportunity: Design guidelines, form based code, incentive zoning

12. Need: On-street ADA accessible parking is insufficient

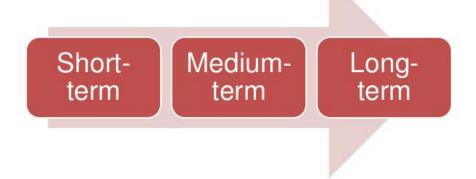
Opportunity: Additional locations near reasonable desitnations





Recommendations

- Short-Term Recommendations 1-3 years
 - Minimal efforts in planning and cost effective opportunities
- Mid-Term Recommendations 3-5+ years
 - Higher level of planning, investment and community input
- Long-Term Recommendations 5-10+ years
 - Greatest level of planning and investment







Short Term Recommendations

- Parking
 - Define on-street spaces "tick" pavement markings
 - Facilitate the creation of shared-parking lots
 - Remote parking and shuttle service
 - Utilize parking apps for smartphone users
 - (Park Circa, Voice Park)
 - Expand availability of Wadsworth Square lot
 - Unbundle parking for multi-family residences
 - Zoning code review and revisions
 - Track utilization progress
 - Expand on-street parking access for ADA spaces

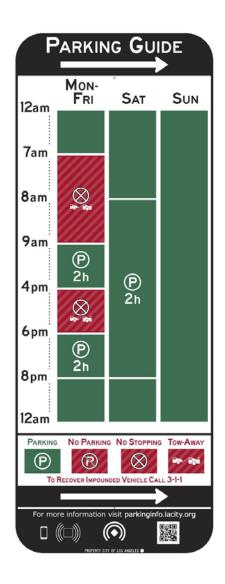






Short Term Recommendations

- Signage
 - Reduce variety of time limit signs
 - Install missing signage
 - Provided wayfinding signage to public parking
- Transit
 - Install seating at bus stops
 - Provide shelters at bus stops
 - Incorporate bike parking facilities at bus stops
- Pedestrian
 - Provide countdown timers at lighted intersections
 - Repair and delineate existing crosswalks and midblock crosswalks
 - Provide new crosswalks at midblock intersections







Short Term Recommendations continued...

- Bicycle
 - Continue efforts to support and incorporate defined bicycle lanes
 - Provide bicycle parking shelters to accommodate bicycle parking
 - Install bicycle parking at bus stop/shelters to promote cross-mobility for users
- Enforcement
 - Shift to customer-friendly approach incremental fines
- Zoning
 - Code review and revisions
 - o Parking requirements
 - Establish design guidelines
 - o Form based code
 - o Incentive zoning







Mid-Term Recommendations

- Parking
 - Create a neighborhood parking benefit district
 - Establish Monroe Avenue Parking Manager/Committee
 - o Residential permit parking in areas of high utilization Marshall Street/Sumner Pk
 - Explore acquisitions of private lots/conversion to public lots
 - Review and adjust travel lane geometry throughout the corridor
- Signage
 - Change alternate parking regulations
- Transit
 - Review and expand transit frequency
- Pedestrian
 - Install mid-block crossings
 - Install parking "bump-outs" / curb extensions





Long Term Recommendations

- Parking
 - Expand parking technology
 - Convert existing parking lots to structured or stacked parking
 - Mixed use parking garage Retail commercial on the bottom, 2-3 level of parking
- Transit
 - Bridge enhancements at I-490
 - Explore alternate transit options including a street car that connects City Center to Brighton







Questions...

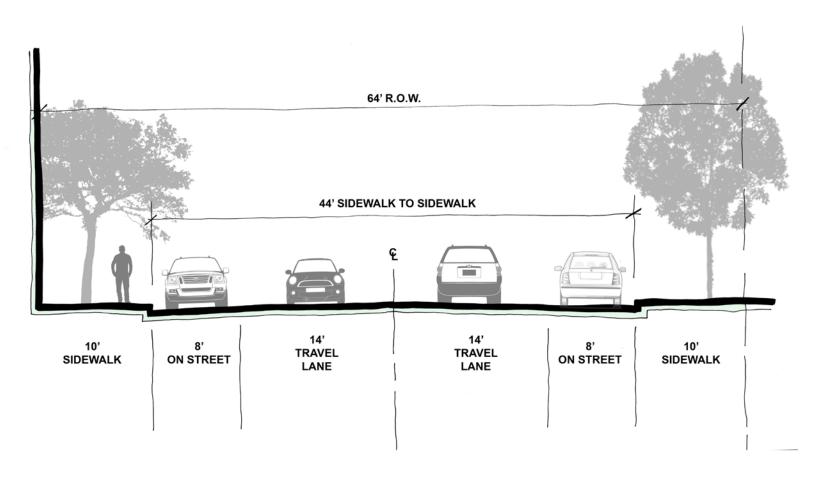


THANK YOU!





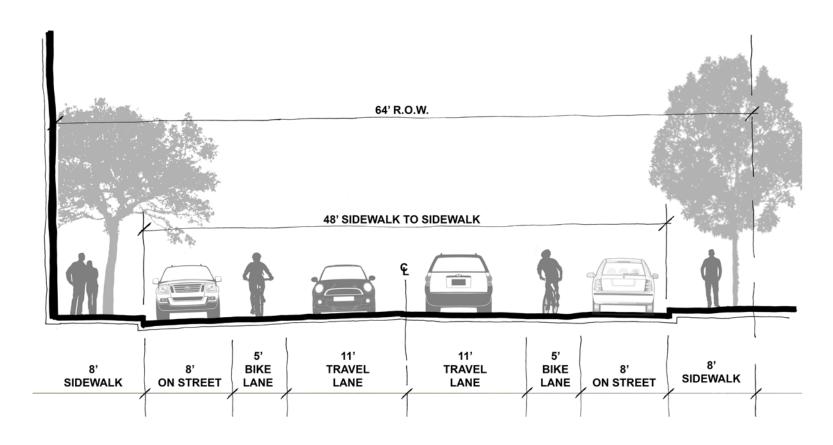
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NACTO Sections - A

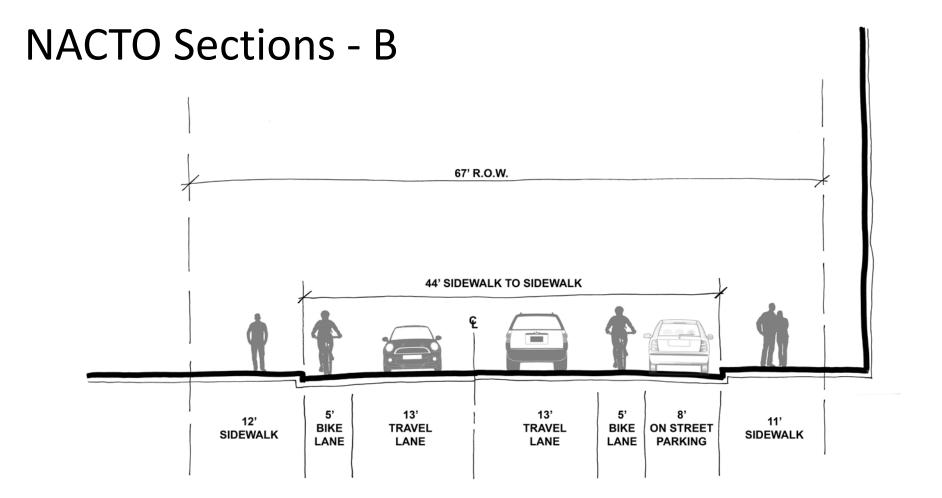


SECTION A - PROPOSED ALEXANDER ST. TO SOUTH UNION





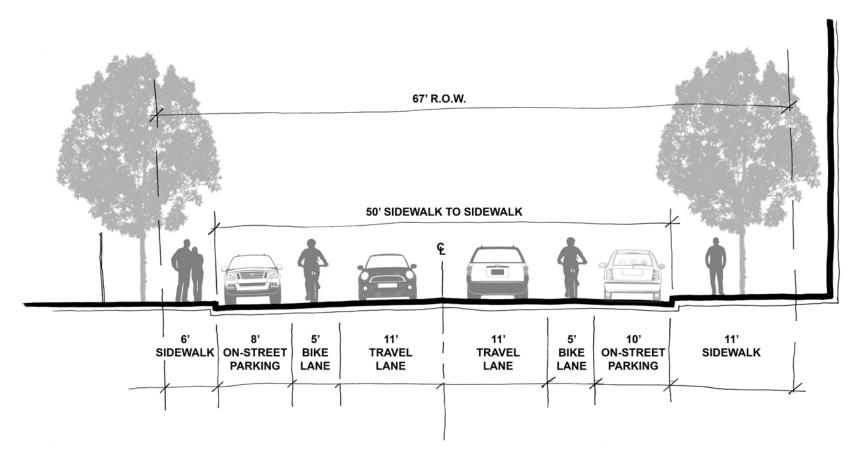
Monroe Avenue Parking & Mobility Study







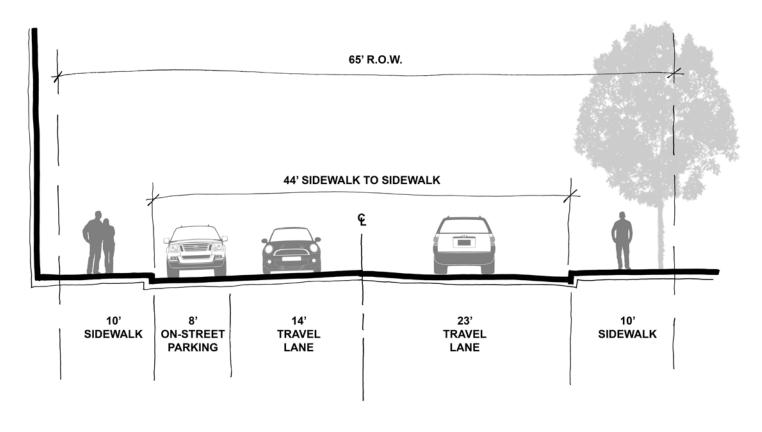
NACTO Sections - B







NACTO Sections - C

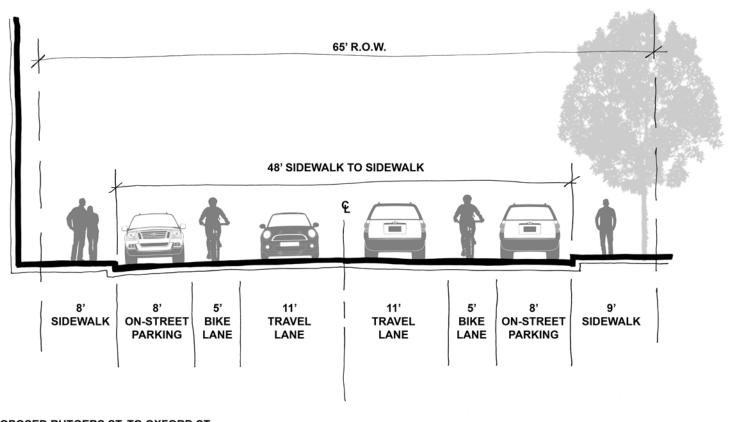


SECTION C - EXISTING RUTGERS ST. TO OXFORD ST.





NACTO Sections - C



SECTION C - PROPOSED RUTGERS ST. TO OXFORD ST.