Park it Once

Rethink parking to amplify your town center

Julie Bjornstad, Alex Roy, Francis Lilly APA Utah Spring Conference May 10, 2024



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Alex Roy Park City Francis Lilly Millcreek



Julie Bjornstad

Wasatch Front Regional Council



Um....what is a park-once district?

Well dear sir, it is but a parking strategy to encourage people to park in one place and then make stops on foot rather then driving from one destination to another within the district





Not designed well, but you get the point...



Conventional Thinking

Every building must meet its own parking demand with on-site parking to prevent parking "spillover."



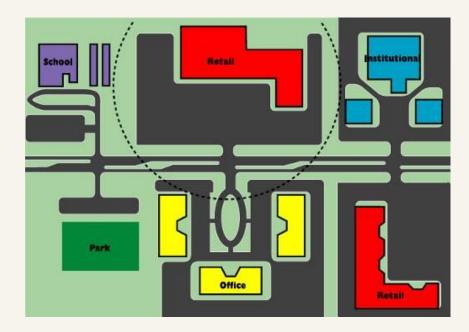
Modern Thinking

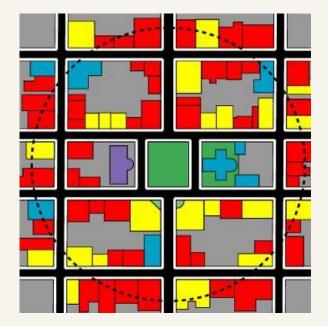
Each parking facility can serve the whole neighborhood, not just one site.

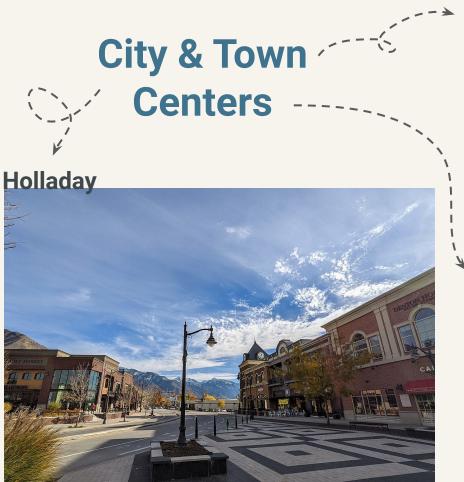
Most parking should be open to the public in "park-once" districts.

Virtuous Cycle

More efficient parking means More walking and bicycling Which lowers parking demand rates









Vineyard











CITY CENTERS



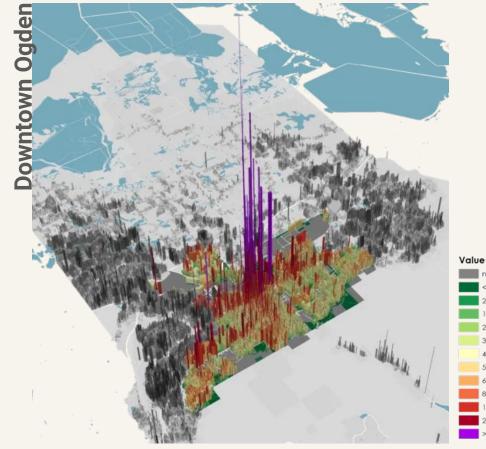
METROPOLITAN CENTERS URBAN CENTERS





NEIGHBORHOOD CENTERS

Centers have very strong benefits.







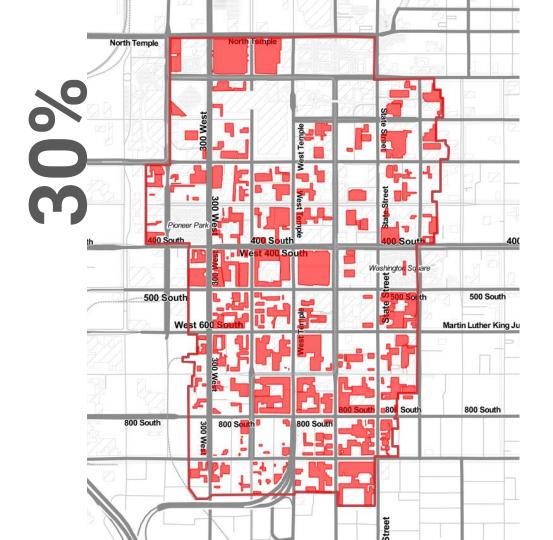


5.8 acres of Eccles buildings would equal the 50.0 acre Newgate Mall

Newgate Mall \$1,238,402 per acre



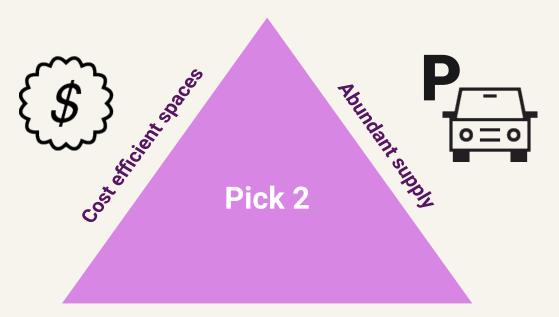




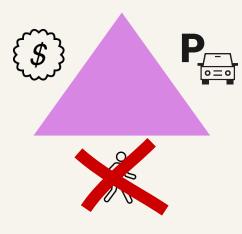
Parking Reform Network

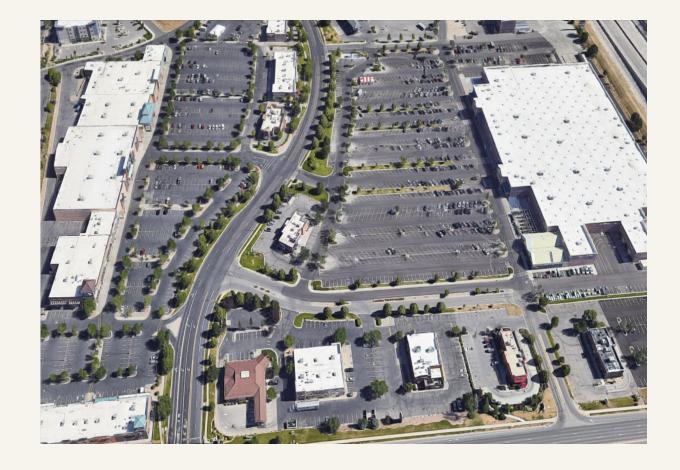
	Provo Town Center	Lehi Thanksgiving Point	Farmington Station Area
Total Area	150.2 acres	146.9 acres	107.7 acres
High-Quality Transit	No	FrontRunner	FrontRunner
Buildings	22%	9%	43%
Other	31%	42%	9%
Parking	48%	49%	48%

The *Almost* Impossible Trinity



Land efficient parking

















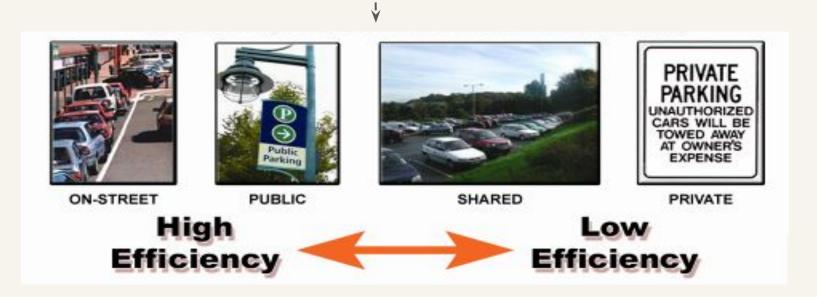


What about SPILLOVER parking?!?

Handle spillover by managing on-street and public parking spaces

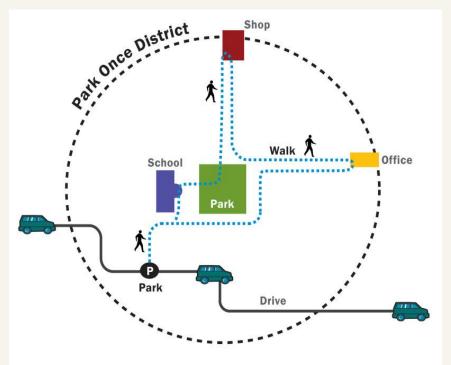
Park once is one of these strategies and it's super efficient

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Park-Once District Steps

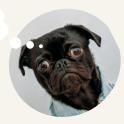
- Reduce requirements well below observed peak demand
 - Let the private sector determine private supply
 - Provide public parking
- Manage the public supply (time limits, pricing if need be) to keep 15% spaces vacant
 - Protect nearby residential areas through parking permit programs



Based on an original illustration by Walter Kulash.

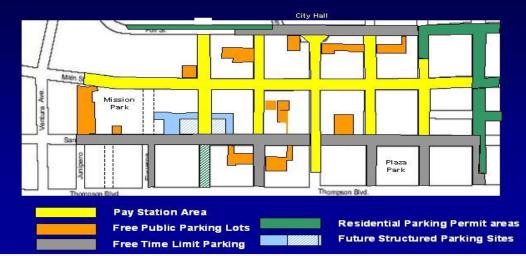
Has this worked before?

CALIFORNIA?!



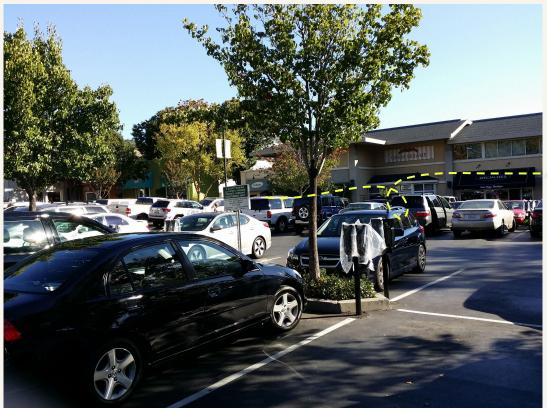
Ventura, California





CALIFORNIA?!

LaFayette, California







Calm down, dear sir, it is also working right here in Utah.





Alex Roy

Park City

Park City Forward: Long-Range Transportation Plan

Guiding Principles

Develop a Park Once community

- Collaborate with regional partners on long-range transportation solutions
- Identify, manage, and mitigate traffic during peak conditions
- Expand our world class biking and walking infrastructure
- Proactively review and analyze disruptive transportation and transit ideas and innovation
- Continue to develop and improve the internal Park City Transit system



GETTING AROUND PARK CITY



China Bridge Parking Garage

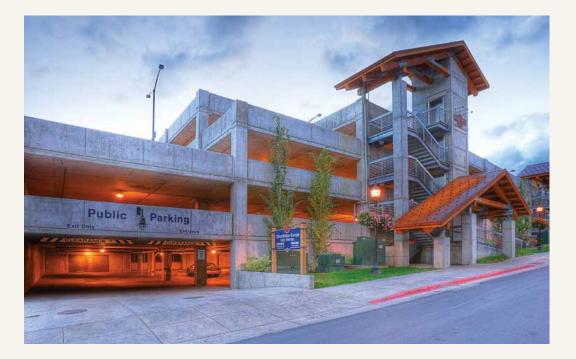
Size: 610 stalls

Built in **1982**

Remodeled in 2006

One block off historic Main Street in Park City

Managed by the Park City Parking Division



China Bridge History

Barred from lucrative work and hounded by local residents, it took years of discrimination against Chinese workers to erase their contributions to Park City.

All that remains of Park City's once-thriving Chinatown is a name on a parking garage: China Bridge.

By 1893, about 400 Chinese residents lived in Park City, roughly 10% of the population. A local mine company even funded a bridge built over Chinatown so that people walking east from Main Street to Rossie Hill need not pass through the Chinese neighborhood. This bridge is where today's parking garage gets its name.

By the 1920s, only three Chinese families remained in Park City, one operating a laundry and the other two running restaurants. After World War II, even these families left. And what little physical evidence of Chinatown that remained has since been completely demolished.

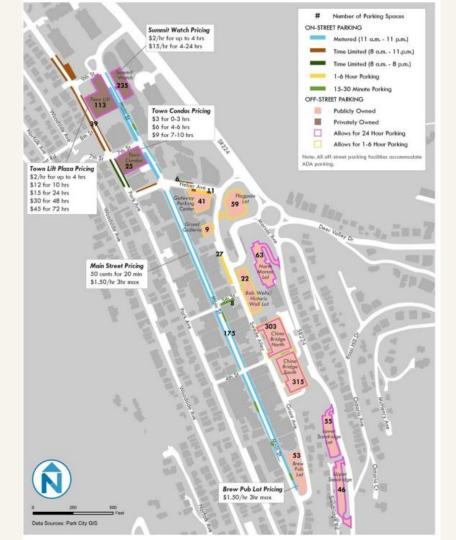


Park City, c. 1890s. Courtesy of Park City Historical Society and Museum, Himes-Buck Ligital Collection

www.utahhumanities.org

China Bridge and Old Town parking locations





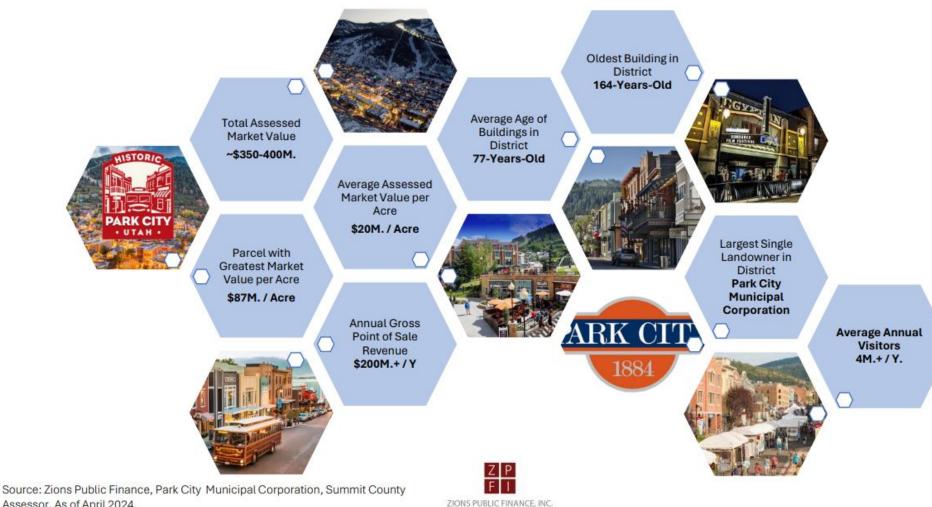
Main Street Businesses

- 200 unique businesses
- 100 independent boutiques
- 50 restaurants / nightlife
- Art Galleries
- The Egyptian Theater









Assessor. As of April 2024.

Main Street Events



Other parking considerations....



Enforcement / Wayfinding Peak Day / Intercept Lots Accessibility and working with the Business Community



Francis Lilly

Millcreek



MILLCREEK COMMON PRELIMINARY MASTER PLAN

"A City can be friendly to people or it can be friendly to cars, but it cannot be both."

- Enrique Peñalosa, Former Mayor of Bogotá, Colombia



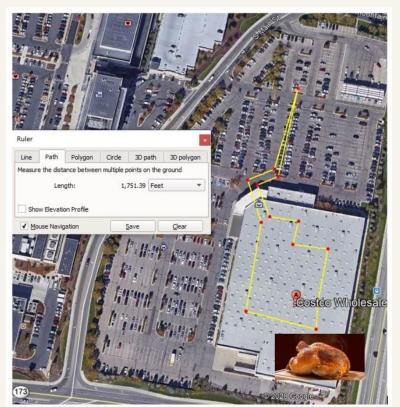
"A City can be friendly to people or it can be friendly to cars, but it cannot be both."

- Enrique Peñalosa, Former Mayor of Bogotá, Colombia Parents: Why don't kids go outside anymore? The outside they built:



Strategy 1: Communicate the Advantages and Need of a New Parking Paradigm





Strategy 2: Ensure Good Pedestrian Connections For Your "Park Once" Place



Strategy 3: Use the Right Tools to Analyze Your Parking Need

Component	Land Use	Units		
	Residential Units - Studio	28 units		
Cottonwood Residential	Residential Units - 1 Bedroom	126 units		
	Residential Units - 2 Bedrooms	44 units		
	Restaurant	4,712 SF		
	Retail	7,992 SF		
	Office	3,525 SF		
	Office – Public Shared Space	29,000 SF		
City Hall	Office – Government Office	35,000 SF		
	Retail	8,068 SF		
Millcreek Common	Ice Ribbon	15,846 SF		

TABLE 1: MILLCREEK CITY CENTER DEVELOPMENT LAND USES

Strategy 3: Use the Right Tools to Analyze Your Parking Need

Tenant	Land Use (Millcreek Parking Code)	Category	Units	Quantity	Requirement Ratio (Stalls/Unit)	Weekday			Weekend		
						12 ^{AM} - 7 ^{AM}	7 ^{AM} - 6 ^{PM}	6 ^{PM} - 12 ^{AM}	12 ^{AM} - 7 ^{AM}	7 ^{AM} - 6 ^{PM}	6 ^{PM} - 12 ^{AM}
Cottonwood Residential	Studio	Residential	Dwelling unit	28	1	28	14	23	28	21	21
	1 Bedroom	Residential	Dwelling unit	126	1.5	189	95	152	189	142	142
	2 Bedroom	Residential	Dwelling unit	44	1.5	66	33	53	66	50	50
	Guest	Residential Guest	Dwelling unit	198	0.33	7	33	53	7	50	50
	Retail (Less Intensive)	Retail	1,000 SF	7.992	3	2	24	20	2	24	15
	Restaurant	Restaurant	1,000 SF	4.712	3	8	10	15	10	8	15
	Office (Cottonwood)	Office & Industrial	1,000 SF	3.525	3	1	11	1	0	1	0
City Hall	Office (Public - Shared Space)	Office & Industrial	1,000 SF	29.000	3	5	87	5	0	5	0
	Office (Government Office)	Office & Industrial	1,000 SF	35.000	3	6	105	6	0	6	0
	Retail (Less Intensive)	Retail	1,000 SF	8.068	3	2	25	20	2	25	15
Millcreek Common	Sports Complexes (Ice ribbon)	Theater/entertainment	1,000 SF	15.846	5	4	16	80	4	40	80
					Totals	318	453	428	308	372	388

Base parking requirements based on City Center Overlay Zone requirements - Amended 12 March 2018

Shared parking reductions based on Millcreek Code Chapter 19.80.080: Shared Parking

Strategy 3: Use the Right Tools to Analyze Your Parking Need

Shared Parking Demand Summary Peak Month: DECEMBER -- Peak Period: 2 PM, WEEKDAY **Project Data** Peak M stimate eak M stimate Land Use nit Fo nit For eak Hr / Captiv Parking Ratio Ratio Ratic Ratio Battir at in Ratio Demand Retail Retail (<400 ksf) 16,060 sf GLA 2.90 95% 95% 2.61 ksf GLA 3.20 95% 97% 2.94 ksf GLA 100% 100% 42 100% 72% 22 11 Employee 0.70 95% 97% 0.64 0.80 95% 97% 0.73 100% 100% 100% 82% Food and Beverage Fast Casual/Fast Food 4,712 sf GLA 12.40 ksf GLA ksf GLA 90% 96% 14 100% 98% 17 95% 29% 3.40 12.70 95% 57% 6.85 Employee 95% 9 2.00 95% 97% 1.83 2.00 95% 97% 1.83 100% 100% 100% Entertainment and Institutions Family Entertainment 15.846 sf GLA 1.80 95% 91% 1.54 ksf GLA 2.50 95% 96% 2.26 ksf GLA 100% 48% 12 90% 70% 23 2 Employee 0.20 95% 97% 0.18 0.25 95% 97% 0.23 100% 58% 100% 80% Outdoor Amphitheater 95% 91% 0.26 95% 96% 0.30 10% 17% 100% 59 200 seats 0.30 seat 0.33 seat 1% Employee 2 13 D.07 95% 97% 0.06 0.07 95% 97% 0.06 30% 50% 100% 100% Hotel and Residential Residential, Urban 0% Studio Efficiency 28 0.85 95% 100% 0.80 95% 100% 0.80 50% 100% 11 67% 100% 15 units unit 0.85 unit 1 Bedroom 126 95% 0.85 50% 100% 54 70 unite 0.90 95% 100% 0.85 unit 0.90 100% unit 67% 100% 2 Bedrooms 45 44 1.65 95% 100% 1.56 unit 1.65 95% 100% 1.56 unit 50% 100% 35 67% 100% units 3+ Bedrooms 2.50 95% 100% 2.37 2.50 95% 100% 2.37 50% 100% 67% 100% units unit unit Reserved 95% 100% 0.00 95% 100% 0.00 100% 100% 100% 100% res spaces 0.00 unit 0.00 unit Visitor 198 units 0.10 95% 100% 0.09 unit 0.15 95% 100% 0.14 unit 20% 100% 4 20% 100% 28 Office Office <25 kst 3,525 95% ksf GFA 95% 0.03 ksf GFA 95% 2 80% sf GFA 0.30 100% 0.28 0.03 100% 100% 100% Reserved empl 0.00 95% 100% 0.00 0.00 95% 100% 0.00 100% 100% 100% 100% Employee 3.50 95% 96% 3.17 0.35 95% 96% 0.32 95% 100% 11 80% 100% Office 25 to 100 ksf 16 100% 64,000 sf GFA 0.27 95% 100% 0.26 ksf GFA 0.03 95% 100% 0.03 ksf GFA 95% 100% 80% Reserved 0.89 58 100% 100% 58 29% emp 0.95 95% 100% 0.89 0.95 95% 100% 100% 100% Employee 2.37 95% 96% 2.15 0.00 95% 96% 0.00 95% 100% 131 80% 100% Additional Land Uses Customer/Visitor 90 Customer 150 265 Employee/Resident 158 Employee/Resident 58 58 Reserved Reserved 413 366 Total Total

TABLE 9: ULI SHARED PARKING SUMMARY - CITY HALL/COTTONWOOD RESIDENTIAL BUILDING, COMMON SPACE, & 200 PERSON AMPITHEATER

Shared Parking Reduction

42%

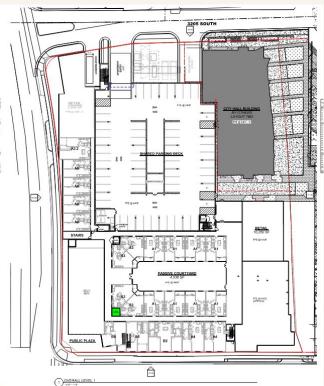
Strategy 3: Use the Right Tools to Analyze Your Parking Need

- Know your likely uses!
- Use the right shared parking factors!
 - Traditional suburban shared parking model did not work for the City Center. The closest analogue was a retail power center with housing.
 - Seasonality drove the demand in our case. Who knew?
- Get a third-party consultant to validate (or correct) your assumptions!



Strategy 4: Consider the Right Parking Solution for You

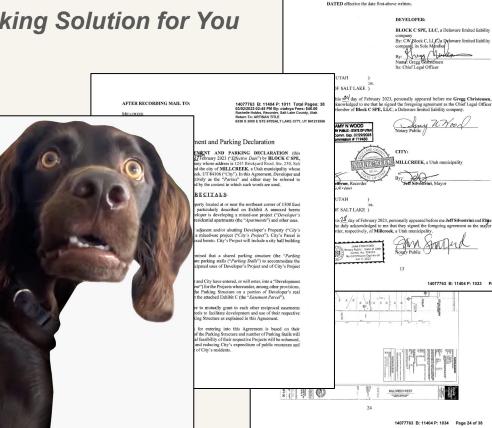
- Like Park City, Millcreek decided on a shared parking structure.
- Millcreek joint-ventured with a developer to share the cost burden.
- Cost-sharing was calculated by the Parking Demand Study.
- Easements, agreements, joint ventures, valet parking.



Strategy 4: Consider the Right Parking Solution for You

I could do an entire presentation on how to write a "Fasement Agreement and Parking Declaration" but it would bore you to death, so just call/email me instead:

flilly@millcreekut.gov 801-214-2752



Trini Mave

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Strategy 5: Plan For Intuitive Connections From Your Parking to the Pedestrian Amenities.



Strategy 5: Plan For Intuitive Connections From Your Parking to the Pedestrian Amenities.



Strategy 6: Use Parking Management Tools for Major Events.

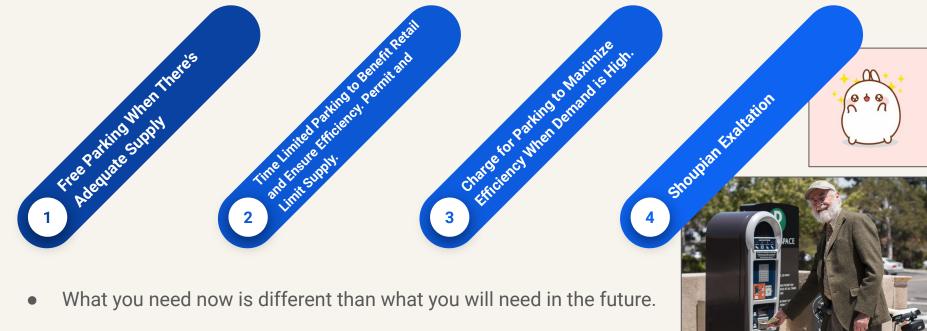


Strategy 6: Use Parking Management Tools for Major Events.

- Your permanent parking should consider typical, seasonal demand. You don't need to build permanent parking just for your biggest event. If you did, you wouldn't have a city center.
- Consider temporary leases for parking.
- Make use of temporary spaces for parking, if they're available.
- Be flexible and adaptable. Demand changes! Plans change!



Strategy 7: Adapt to Changing Circumstances



• Consider a five-to-ten year plan that adapts to changing needs.