# City-wide Parking Ad Hoc Committee Wednesday, August 26, 2015 MEETING MINUTES

**DRAFT** 

#### Call to Order

Co-chair Mordo opened the meeting at 9:15 a.m.

**Roll Call** ( ✓ = Committee members in attendance)

~	Ronit Bodner (arrived 9:30)	<b>&gt;</b>	Jean Mordo
~	Jeannie Bruins	<b>&gt;</b>	Mark Rogge
~	Kim Cranston	<b>&gt;</b>	David Rock (arrived 9:38)
~	Gary Hedden	>	Lou Becker
	Jack Kelly	~	Marcia Somers, City Manager
~	Bill Maston	~	Zach Dahl, Senior Planner
~	Mike McTighe		

Committee members were reminded to send the latest subcommittee reports to staff for review.

Comments were heard from Ted Sorensen.

#### Approve August 5, 2015 meeting minutes

<u>Motion</u>: Hedden/McTighe: Approve the August 5, 2015 meeting minutes. Passed 9-0-1-1, with Rogge abstaining and Kelly absent.

Comments were heard from Abby Ahrens.

#### **Sub-committee updates**

D. Parking in-Lieu program (R. Bodner/M. Rogge/K. Cranston/D. Rock)

Ronit Bodner presented the revised draft recommendations and Committee members provided feedback regarding the various recommendations.

Comments were heard from Abby Ahrens and Ted Sorensen.

#### Identify future agenda items

The following dates were identified for final presentation of subcommittee reports:

- A. Measuring square footage September 16, 2015
- B. Parking ratios September 16, 2015
- C. Parking stall standards September 2, 2015
- D. Parking in-Lieu program September 16, 2015
- E. Alternative options to reduce parking demand September 2, 2015

#### **Adjournment**

Meeting was adjourned at 11:20 a.m.

Alternatives Report **DRAFT** Sept. 2, 2015

#### **Background**

A vibrant and successful downtown is a benefit to all Los Altos residents, and good traffic and parking management is a key component to that success. The parking "alternatives" subcommittee evaluated options to manage parking supply as well as some of the many options to reduce demand or increase supply.

#### Discussion/Recommendations

<u>Parking management.</u> Two of the most effective parking management tools are time limits and pricing.<sup>1</sup> The backbone that makes it all work is enforcement.

- *Time limits*. Time limits set to achieve 85% peak use facilitate good use of the available space and are one of the most important tools for parking management,<sup>2</sup> yet time limits are barely discussed in the CDM Smith 2013 Report.<sup>3</sup> Attachment 1 shows current conditions. Shorter times limits on Main, State and Plazas 4, 5 and 6 (the Central Plazas) would encourage employee parking in Plazas 1-3 and 7-10, thus freeing up the more desirable spaces for customers. The 90 minute limit at Safeway seems to be working well, and most customers need less than 60 minutes (65% of those using on-street parking).<sup>4</sup> Two options should be considered, a modest change to 90 minutes and a bold change to 60 minutes. **Recommended.**
- Permits. Permits (white dot program) to move long term parkers (employees) to more distant locations will allow customers better access to close locations. The CDM Smith 2013 Report recommended that the white dot program be expanded<sup>5</sup> and 111 spaces were added to the existing 533, giving a total of 644 spaces.<sup>6</sup> Los Altos sells 1000 annual permits and 100 quarterly permits. The subcommittee discovered that permits are currently "sold out," the second straight year that annual permits have been sold out.<sup>7</sup> This leads some employees to use parking that is better suited for customers. The subcommittee recommends more permits be made available and the price increased from \$36/year. Menlo Park charges \$592; Palo Alto charges \$466. If Los Altos raises the fee to \$120, there is the potential of more than \$120,000 in funding to support parking programs. Recommended.
- Sensors. Real time guidance, e.g., sensors + app, allows users to locate available parking spaces. This avoids wasteful and time consuming driving (substantial traffic at peak demand can be due to "cruising," looking for an open spot). The cost to install

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Parking Management for Smart Growth, Richard Willson, p. 27

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Parking Management for Smart Growth, Richard Willson, p. 37

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> CDM Smith 2013 Report, p. 68, <a href="http://www.losaltosca.gov/community/page/downtown-parking-management-plan">http://www.losaltosca.gov/community/page/downtown-parking-management-plan</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> CDM Smith 2013 Report, p. 40, Table 1-16

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> CDM Smith 2013 Report, p. 60

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> James Walgren, personal communication

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Tuck Younis, personal communication

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Parking Management for Smart Growth, Richard Willson, p. 33

sensors on Main, State and the Central Plazas (about 400 stalls) can be funded by the dot permits, paid parking and/or in-lieu fees. Sensors allow better enforcement of the time limits. **Recommended.** 

- Smart Meters. Smart Meters with dynamic pricing allow more spaces to be available when actually needed. Smart Meters are successfully used in many cities, and can be cost effective with as few as 200 meters. The recommended Smart Meter option is to install meters on Main, State and the Central Plaza (400 meters). These should be the most advanced Smart Meters available. Dynamic pricing encourages turn-over as pricing can go up over time. The first 20 minutes can be free, then the rate can be 50 or 75 cents/hour. It is dynamic in that the effect on parking can be measured, and the hourly charge adjusted to achieve the 85% peak use goal. **Recommended.**
- Enforcement. Enforcement is an essential tool for parking management, although it has the potential to create considerable ill will. The CDM Smith 2013 Report recommends graduated fines, first citation at \$54.50, second at \$90.80, third and subsequent at \$151.40 with a reset each 12 months. The subcommittee recommends a warning citation with the first offense, second at \$54.50, third and subsequent at \$90.80. We do not support the \$151.40 fine (too extreme). We do support a warning citation with the first offense whenever significant changes are made to the parking management strategy, e.g., the recent start of enforcement on Mondays and Saturdays. The Police Department should purchase the software necessary to allow graduated fines. The latest technology to monitor parking, e.g. sensors or license plate readers, should be considered to allow effective enforcement. Recommended.
- Regular evaluation. Regular evaluation is a key element of effective parking management. Parking demand changes with time and will change as the recommended options in this report are adopted and take effect. "Set it and forget it" is not a good policy<sup>11</sup> and effective management is critical. Recommended.

<u>Reducing demand.</u> Some of the quickest ways to manage parking are options to reduce demand.

- Bicycle/pedestrian infrastructure. Bicycle/pedestrian infrastructure enhancements are important. The CDM Smith 2013 Report recommended several changes.<sup>12</sup> The subcommittee recommends one easy change, the addition of more U-shaped bicycle racks along Main and State. The subcommittee also recommends a bike parklet on Main in front of Red Berry to convert the one stall that forces drivers to back up into a cross walk. This also increases visibility to car traffic. Recommended.
- Car share apps. Car share apps, e.g., GetSafeGo, reduce the number of cars in town.
  There are a number of appropriate apps that, combined with an education campaign
  directed primarily at employees, can reduce demand. This is not likely to have a large
  impact, but the cost is low. Recommended.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Richard Willson, Professor and Chair, Urban & Regional Planning, California State Polytechnic University, Pomona, personal communication

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> CDM Smith 2013 Report, p. 58

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Parking Management for Smart Growth, Richard Willson, p. 6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> CDM Smith 2013 Report, p. 69

- Valet parking. Valet parking has been used during peak holiday seasons and it could be used during peak lunch time demand. A valet service for employees to encourage parking on Lincoln Ave near the churches would divert many cars from Plaza parking and would be useful with shared parking (see below). Funding can come from dot permits, paid parking and/or in-lieu fees, and there may be partners willing to help with the lunch valet option. Recommended.
- Shuttle buses. Shuttle buses make public transit a more useful option. Shuttle buses are of interest to a large number of employees and would be of immediate and significant value. This is of great interest to employers as well, as it would expand the pool of potential employees. The subcommittee wrote a survey (attachment 2), visited 120 businesses and surveyed 240 employees. The results reveal that 38% of employees would consider using a shuttle between the transit stops (train and bus) in Mountain View and downtown Los Altos. There is a clear distribution by age and geography. Younger workers are more interested and a large number of workers living in Mountain View, Menlo Park, Redwood City and San Jose are interested. Most workers living in Los Altos are not interested (the commute is easy), and most workers in Sunnyvale and very remote locations are not interested (they do not have good access to public transit heading to Mountain View). Of note, the interest in a shuttle stems from problems with commuting, not problems with parking. The Packard Foundation has shown that a shuttle service can be effective. 13 The survey didn't explore a shuttle for the greater Los Altos area or for seniors, but several people have suggested it. An unconventional shuttle service with a private company, e.g. Uber or Lyft, should be considered. Uber is working with Caltrain on a proposal to solve the "first mile problem" and with the City of San Mateo to solve the "last mile problem." 14 A joint program with VTA, Mountain View, Stanford, or Foothill College may be possible. Funding may be available for this effort, for example, BAAQMD will issue a call for applications for novel pilot programs late this year. 15 Recommended.
- Autonomous shuttle. The autonomous shuttle may be a useful option and would reduce the cost of shuttle service and allow better coverage. The possibility of a pilot program in Los Altos is exciting and was recently discussed with Google.<sup>16</sup> It is considered premature at this time, but may be possible at some point.
   Recommended.
- Transit passes. Transit passes (e.g., VTA Bus, Caltrain, Uber) can make public transit
  a more viable option for employees, but such a program is likely to require significant
  staff time to manage. Not recommended.

<u>Increasing supply.</u> Creative use of the existing parking supply offers the most attractive options to effectively increase supply.

Shared parking. Shared parking arrangements to make privately held space available
to the public increases parking supply and generates revenue for the property owner.
The zoning standards for parking need to be considered and a survey of private

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Curt Riffle, Program Officer, The David and Lucile Packard Foundation, personal communication

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Kenny Liao, Territory Lead - South Bay & Peninsula, Uber, personal communication

Kenneth Mak, Bay Area Air Quality Management District, personal communication

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Davis White, Manager, Community & Public Affairs, Google, personal communication

spaces in the downtown triangle, both commercial and residential (condominiums) conducted, but the potential is signifiant. Converting privately held space to public use must make financial sense to the property owners. A reverse auction can be used to establish fair market value and the program can be funded by dot permits, paid parking and/or in-lieu fees. Making the space available to just one or two businesses with large numbers of employees (e.g., restaurants) might make it more attractive to the property owners. Recommended.

• Internet apps. Internet apps, e.g., SpotOn Parking, make it possible for privately owned space to be made available to members of the app group and generate revenue to the property owner. Privately held space is available but this approach is less appealing as it is open to a largely uncontrolled group of participants and the revenue stream is uncertain. This option is probably not worth the nuisance to most property owners, but it could become an important element of a shared parking solution. Recommended.

#### Conclusion

The "alternatives" subcommittee evaluated sixteen options that contribute to effective parking management, including options to reduce demand and increase supply and has recommended thirteen for implementation or consideration. The matrix illustrates the options by suggested priority, with the easiest first. All of the recommended options contribute and should be considered as a package.

Two additional options to increase supply were considered and they are included in the matrix. Any recommendations will be made by the full committee.

- Restriping. Restriping the plazas is being considered separately. The small diagonal areas that will be created provide good locations for bike lockers.
- Structured parking. Structured parking will dramatically increase supply. A 396 stall garage built on Plaza 2 or Plaza 7 with three levels of parking in a two-story aboveground structure has been estimated at \$10.5 million. 17 This could be privately financed with the city providing the land, and there are city funds set aside for such a project. 18 This approach will likely take considerable time and it is expensive at \$26,500 per stall, and that takes into consideration that the land is provided by the city at no cost.

#### Matrix of most important options

Easiest first with rough estimates on the impact to supply and the cost. The subcommittee strongly recommends that first, one city staff member be assigned to manage any parking management program.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> CDM Smith 2013 Report, p. 94<sup>18</sup> James Walgren, personal communication

Option	Increased Supply	Cost
Additional Permits	0	low
Changes to Time Limits	0	low
Enforcement	0	low
Car Share Apps	low	low
Bicycle Infrastructure	low	low
Restriping	200	med
Shared Parking	200	med
Valet Parking	100+	med
Sensors	0	med
Smart Meters	0	med
Shuttle Bus	200+	high
Structured Parking	400	very high

The City-Wide Parking Committee received the draft report August 5, leading to the following recommendations.

#### **Parking Management**

- Assign one city staff member with clearly defined oversight responsibilities.
- Set up a permanent Parking Management Committee with a balance composition, e.g. equal representation from commercial and community interests, plus the one city staff member and one non-voting city council member.

#### **Quick Fixes**

- Sell more permits (increase from 1000 to 1200 per year).
- Raise the permit fee (increase from \$36 to \$120 per year, i.e., \$10 per month).
- Change the time limits for the first two blocks of Main and State, and Plazas 4&5 from two hours to either 90 minutes (modest change) or 60 minutes (bold change).
- Change enforcement to include graduated fines and purchase the required Police Department software.
- Add two to three more U-shaped bike racks to Main and State, and one bike parklet at 145 Main.
- Encourage the use of car share apps.

### **Long term Fixes**

- Evaluate the cost and funding for a shuttle service connecting public transit in Mountain View to downtown Los Altos.
  Evaluate parking sensors.
- Evaluate smart meters.
- Evaluate shared parking.

### Parking Subcommittee, The Alternatives Report, Draft Sept. 2, 2015

Los Altos Parking Management

Three essential elements
Good management
Supply increased
Demand reduced

### Good Management - 1 Time Limits, Permits

- Reduce the 2 hour limit.
- Issue more white dot permits.
- Increase the permit price.

### Good Management - 2 Enforcement

• Stronger enforcement.

Consider sensors.

# Good Management - 3 Oversight

- Assign one key city staff person.
- Create a balanced Parking Management Committee.

### Increase Supply

Add bike racks.

• Encourage car share apps.

### Reduce Demand - 1 Employee Survey

- 97% commute by car.
- 85% live outside Los Altos.
- 38% would consider a good shuttle service.

### Reduce Demand - 2 Employee Survey - cont.

The top three reasons to consider public transit:

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"no need to drive"

"saves gas money"

"no traffic hassle"
```

• The top three reasons for no interest in public transit:

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"may need a car that day"
"my commute is easy"
"don't live near transit"
```

Lack of parking is not in the top three.

### Reduce Demand - 3 Shuttle Bus

- Strong employee support.
- Benefit to employees.
- Benefit to merchants.
- Benefit to residents.

# Reduce Demand - 4 Shuttle Bus - issues to be addressed

Cost.

• Funding.

Grants.

Other community efforts.

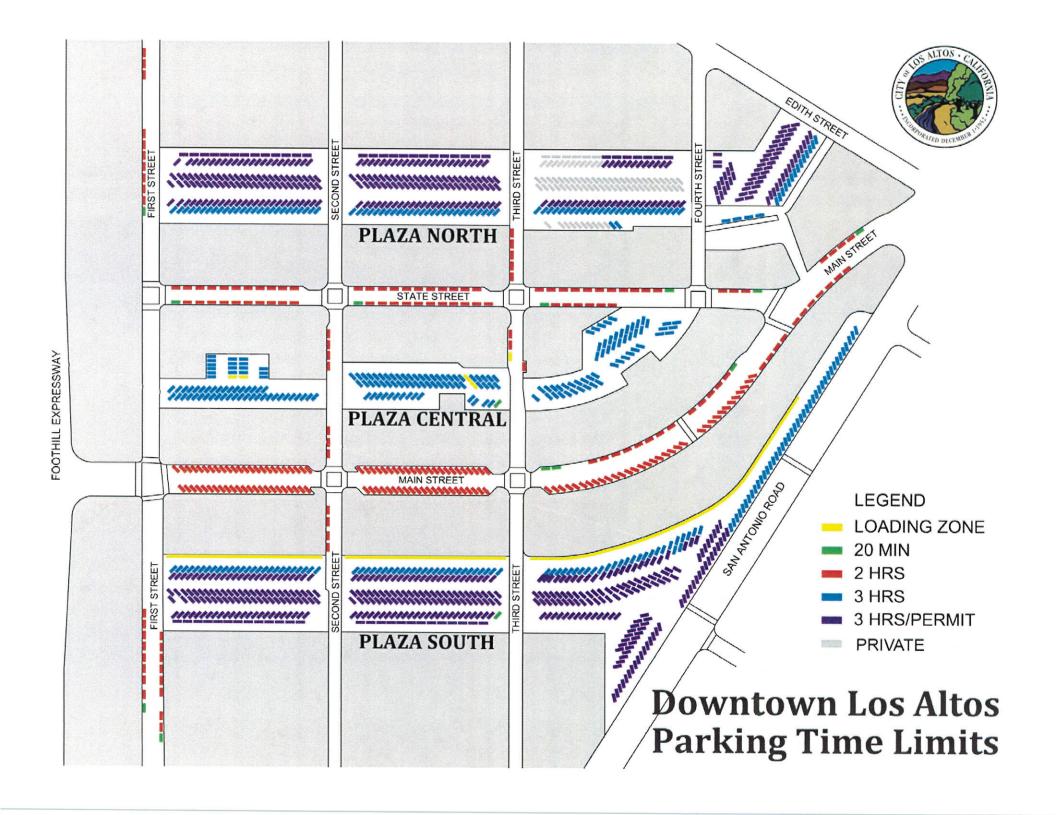
### The parking problem can be solved

### Quick fixes

Effective oversight
Shorter time limits
Sell more permits
Effective enforcement
Add bike parking
Encourage car sharing

### Longer term solutions

Shuttle service Parking sensors Smart meters Shared parking





The Los Altos City-Wide Parking Committee is measuring employee interest in a shuttle service connecting CalTrain (San Antonio Station) and VTA Bus (San Antonio Transit Center) to downtown Los Altos.

•	Where o	do yo	ou live	(what o	city)	?.																
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•	How long is	vour commute	(approximate miles)?	
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- Where do you work?......
- What are your work hours, days?......
- How do you get to work? Check your usual option.

Car	Bus/Bike	Bike
Carpool	Train	Walk
Bus	Train/Bike	Other

Would you consider a shuttle that would pick you up at a transit stop at frequent intervals for free, or for a small fee?

• Yes. Why would this be of interest? Check as many as you like.

No need to drive	No need to park	Helps me use bus or train
No traffic hassle	Saves gas money	Other

• No. Why not? Check as many as you like.

My commute is easy	Parking is easy	I may need a car that day
I don't live near transit	I don't want to pay for it	Other

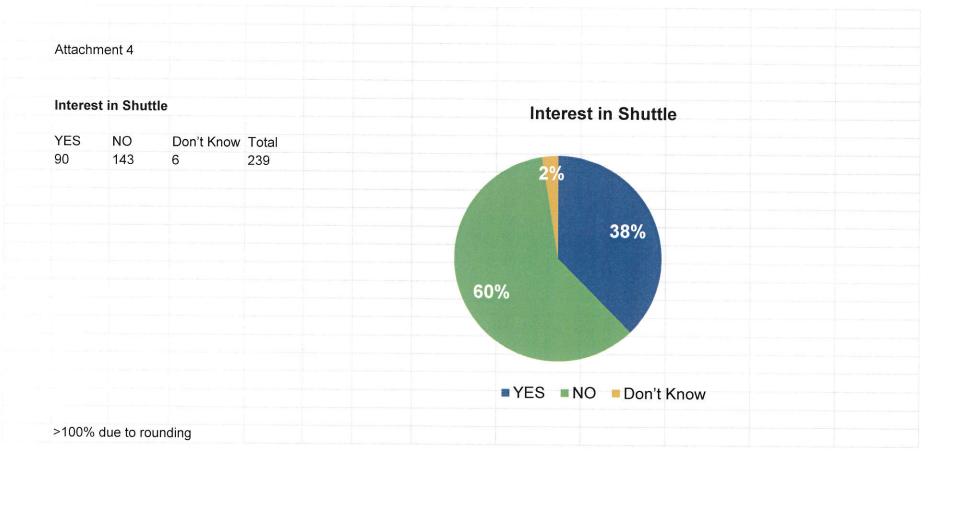
• Don't know. I need more information. Check as many as you like.

What are the hours?	Where are the stops?	How long will it take?
How often will it run?	What is the cost?	Other

What is your gender? M F

What is your age? Under 25 25-35 36-50 Over 50

# Attachment 3 **Mode of Transit Mode of Transit Count** Car 218 Carpool Other 15 240 "Other" categories Bus 91% Walk Bike Vespa ■ Car ■ Carpool ■ Other



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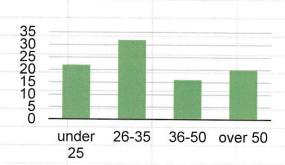
### Interested in Shuttle, by Age

By Age	Count
under 25	22
26-35	32
36-50	16
over 50	20
	90

### Not Interested in Shuttle, by Age

By Age	Count
under 25	27
26-35	32
36-50	27
over 50	57
	143

### Interested in Shuttle



### Not Interested in Shuttle

