Berkley Parking Plan

City Council Presentation August 14, 2023







Goals of the Study

- A parking system that supports livability in the neighborhoods and development in downtown and along the commercial corridors.
- A realistic plan for effective use and management of downtown parking.
- Provide recommendations for updating the zoning ordinance regarding parking requirements.



Parking Strategic Plan Process

- Multi-Day Site Visit
 - Observations and document current conditions
 - Stakeholder interviews
 - Business owners / residents
 - City staff
 - Kick-off meeting with Steering Committee
 - Elected and appointed officials
 - Residents
 - DDA
- Public Open House at Berkley High School
 - Online public input
- 50% Workshop with Steering Committee
- 95% Review with Steering Committee
- Recommendations
 - Policy
 - Zoning requirements



Context

- Berkley residents drive where they go per the 2020 Census and City Master Plan:
 - Drive alone 91%
 - Walked 1.9%
 - Public transportation 0.2%
- Much of the "public" parking supply is "privately" owned
- Corridor health is vital
 - Business attraction and retention is priority #1 in Master Plan
- Corridors create difficulty in creating shared parking assets
 - Long pedestrian routes to multiple businesses



Issues Identified

• Residents

- On-street overnight parking prohibition
- Encroachment of parkers from corridors into residential areas
- Consistency of enforcement
- Drivers finding the available parking behind buildings
- Improving pedestrian movement across corridors

Property Owners

- Site plan approval and parking requirements
- Shared parking opportunities

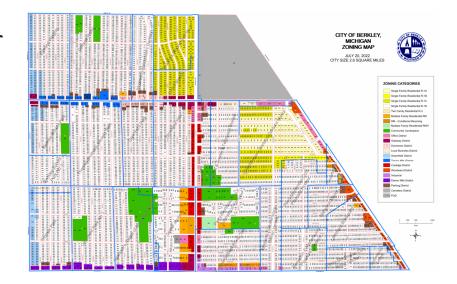






Zoning and Policy

- Effective zoning is a great tool. However, there is not a "set it and forget it" policy or platform when it comes to parking
- Growing activity along the corridors will cause more parking issues
- Rules and policies are irrelevant if they cannot be easily understood, adhered to, and enforced
- Berkley is an urban environment. Maybe not downtown Detroit, but not the countryside either





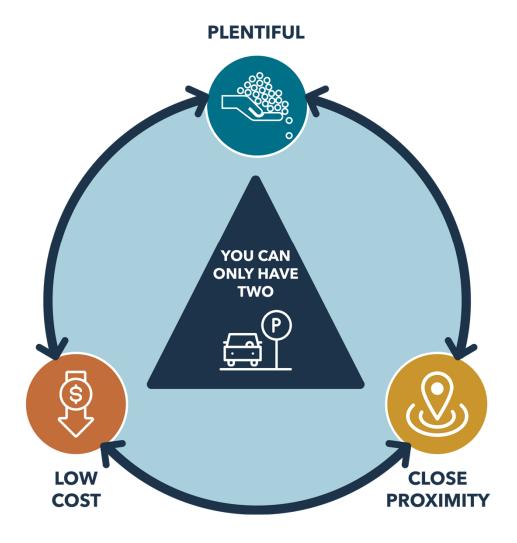
The Cost of Free Parking

- No such thing as Free Parking someone is paying
 - Construction costs
 - Maintenance
 - Lights
 - Snow plowing
 - Asphalt repair / striping
 - Insurance, liability
 - Traffic, congestion, reduced walkability
- Berkley City Budget
 - \$14 Million \$9 Million from taxes
 - New lot (\$900,000) 10% of Annual Tax Budget





THE PARKING PARADIGM



What are the Highest Priorities or Harshest Realities?

Parking Supply

- Anything more than plentiful, free, lightly regulated parking requires planning and operational attention
 - Administrative time and organization
 - Effective enforcement
 - Planning, evaluation and adjustment
 - Avoid overbuilding the parking supply
- Parking supply is most efficient at 80% 90% occupancy of ALL parking supply
 - Below 80% undervalues the land use
 - Too little parking availability (>95% occupancy) may diminish economic activity
 - It takes diligence to maintain 80%-90%



There are No Easy Solutions

- Build enough parking so that it is not a concern
 - Demolishing buildings to create parking (\$\$millions)
 - Less buildings, more pavement
- Convince private parking owners to share their parking
 - Difficult to build and hold this coalition (time / possible failure)
- Keep things the way they are
 - Limits growth on corridors (impact quality of life / tax base)
- Regardless of policies Not everyone will be happy
 - Big picture solutions can impact individual circumstances in different ways







Purposeful Action

- Things are going to change Manage the Change
- Strong policy focused on meeting stated objectives can shape Berkley in the direction desired
- Being true to Berkley and the goals established in the Master Plan
- Operational consistency assures residents and visitors the City has a plan
 - Large impact on the perception of Royal Oak...not being able to consistently predict where to park in downtown (and avoid a ticket!)
- MONEY ALWAYS MATTERS PRIORITIES AND BUDGETS WILL DETERMINE OUTCOMES

Zoning Code: Overall Recommendations

- Rework the purpose (intent) section to clearly express Berkley's goals
- Create more Administrative / Planning Commission flexibility
 - Count on-street parking
 - Increase waiver thresholds
- Modernize parking requirements to reflect Berkley today
 - Driving habits change
 - Berkley changes





Zoning Code: Parking Use Table

• Adjustments needed for many uses to update for current conditions

Current	Proposed
2 per unit	.85 per bedroom
1 per 60 UFA	2 per 100 UFA, plus 1 per employee
1 per 225 UFA	1 per 500 UFA, plus 1 per employee
1 per 225 UFA	1 per 300 UFA
1 per 250 UFA +	1 per 750 UFA
company vehicles	
:1 per 300 UFA + 1 per 300 outdoor	1 per 800 UFA, + 1 per employee
	2 per unit 1 per 60 UFA 1 per 225 UFA 1 per 225 UFA 1 per 250 UFA + company vehicles :1 per 300 UFA +



Overnight Parking Prohibition

- Continue with prohibition
- Enforce regularly not every vehicle, every night, but often enough that the rule is respected
- Make getting an overnight permit significantly easier for residents
 - Online application approved immediately (someone decides to stay that day)
 - Individual properties or vehicles allowed 20 nights per year (assess over time to determine an amount that best supports the residents)
 - No commercial properties
- Have discussion again in 2026 to see if conditions have changed
- Allow overnight parking in Municipal Lots



Corridor Parking on Neighborhood Streets

- Continue to allow parking on public streets
- Encourage organizations to park employees on-site to reduce 8+hour parking on-street
- No valet storage on-street
- Clearly explain benefits and urge dialogue among City staff, residents and corridor business/organizations
- Measure on-street occupancy quarterly to measure impact on neighborhoods
- No need for daytime or evening residential permit program (not including overnight permits for residents)
- Review every three years to see if policy is still meeting goals





Free Parking

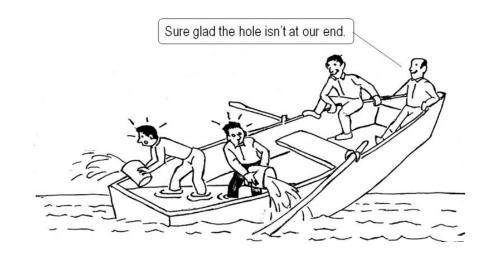
- Maintain free parking in municipal lots and on-street
- Review policy over time to determine if / when it is time to change – every three years
- Encourage owners of private parking to rent spaces to other businesses / organizations at reasonable costs
- Add EV charging stations (patron paid) in Municipal Lots





Who Owns Parking?

- Complaints City Manager
- Supply Community Development
- Enforcement Police
- Maintenance DPW
- Economic development DDA
- Policy City Council





Leadership

- Recommendations
 - One department leads parking administration effort
 - City Council provides direction on goals and guiding principles
 - Chosen department has staff to support effort (10 hours week)
 - Assign contact points in other departments
 - Meet regularly (monthly or quarterly)
 - Develop metrics to measure success
 - Communicate with residents and businesses
 - Test new opportunities
 - Parklets
 - Shared parking arrangements
 - New technology
 - Adding parking supply



Funding

- Recommendation start a parking fund for future needs and maintenance
- Sources
 - TIF (Tax Increment Financing) contributions
 - Special assessments annually
 - Property owners who are short of zoning requirements
 - General fund budgeting
 - Grants from State or Federal sources
 - ALL OF THE ABOVE





Recommendations Summary

- Update zoning code
 - Streamline approval process
- Define responsibility for Parking and Mobility planning, policy and operations
 - Assign and authorize staff
- Conduct parking occupancy counts to understand use and demand patterns (monthly or quarterly)
 - Municipal lots
 - Private lots
 - On-street near corridors



Recommendations Summary - Continued

- Add Public Parking Supply Where Needed
 - Identify existing private parking lots for purchase by the City
 - Include private parking lots as municipal brand to share use
 - Add new parking lots as needed to fill gaps in supply
- Implement Operational Changes
 - Allow overnight parking in lots (with 48 hour max stay)
 - Brand public parking
 - Consistent enforcement
- Review policies regularly to determine if/when changes are necessary
- Communicate with the community regularly through a Parking Committee and updated webpage
- Update alternative transportation plan



Keep It Going

- Administrating parking is an ongoing process. The city will need to regularly assess the results and adjust as needed
 - Travel modes
 - Mix of businesses along corridors
 - Patron desires
 - City leadership and direction
 - Business environment
 - Resident satisfaction
- Only plentiful parking (<80% occupancy everywhere) avoids the need to actively manage the parking supply





Thank You

