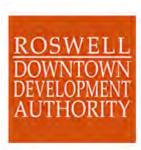
# Downtown Roswell Parking Assessment

Summary of Existing Conditions and Study Recommendations

April 2021





### **Organization of the Study**

- Objectives of the Study
- Overview of Downtown Roswell's Parking
- Major Challenges
- Parking Demand and Supply: Today and in the Future
- Potential Strategies/Recommendations



# **Study Goals**

- Address **acute parking demand periods** (dinner, late week and weekend evenings) for destination restaurants and entertainment
- Identify parking management policies or strategies for city to enact
- Ensure availability of parking for new economic and business growth

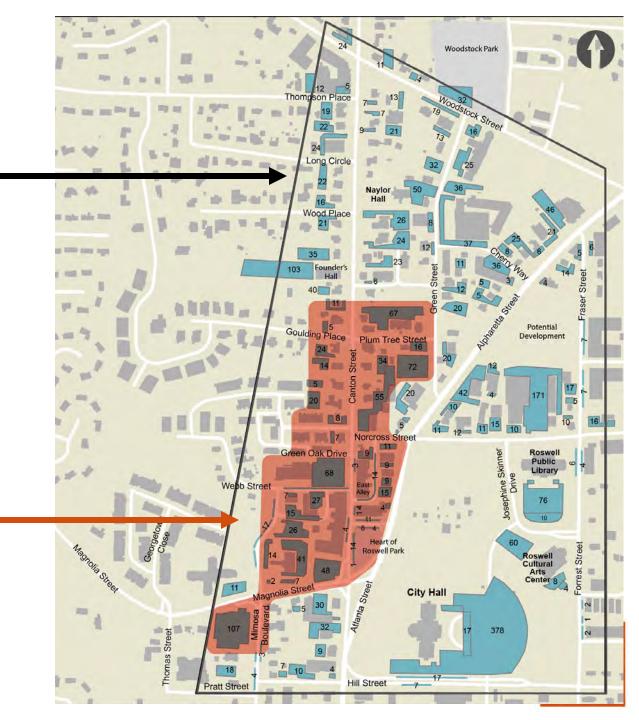




### **Study Area**

 The main study area was defined to capture the main corridor of downtown's economic activity, nearby attractions, its two primary streets, and anticipated large development areas.

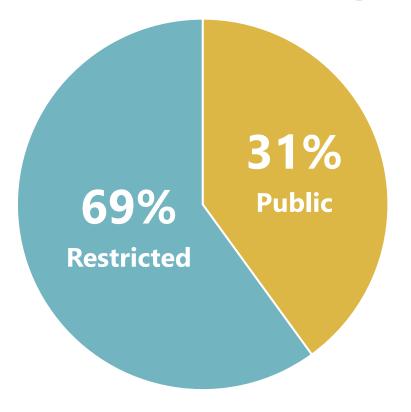
> A separate **core area** is defined as the general area of highest concentration of economic activity and perceived parking demand.



### Understanding of Roswell's Parking System Inventory, Regulation and Utilization

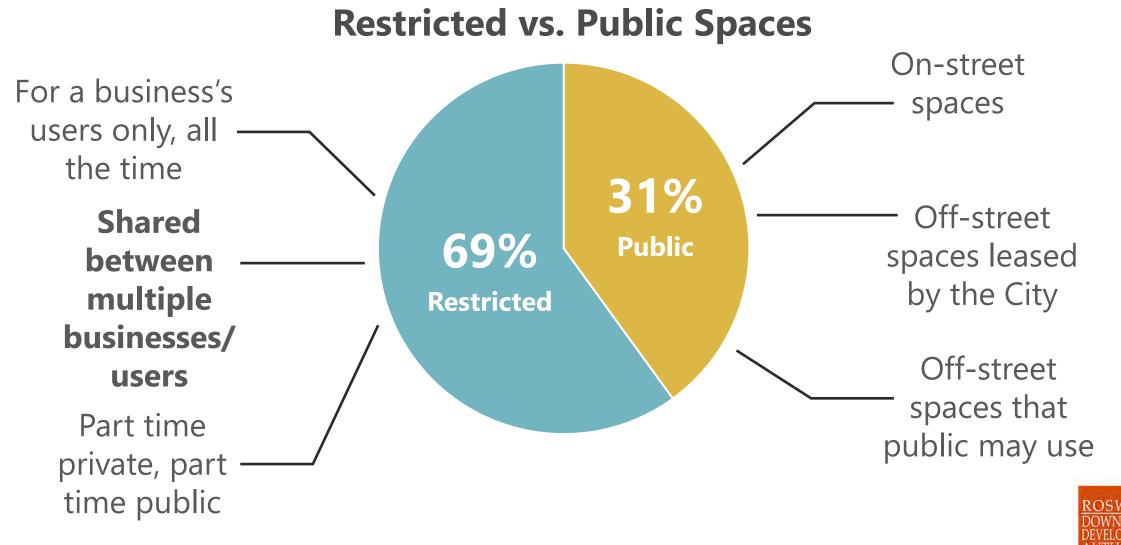
### **Our Parking Inventory is Complex**

#### **Restricted vs. Public Spaces**



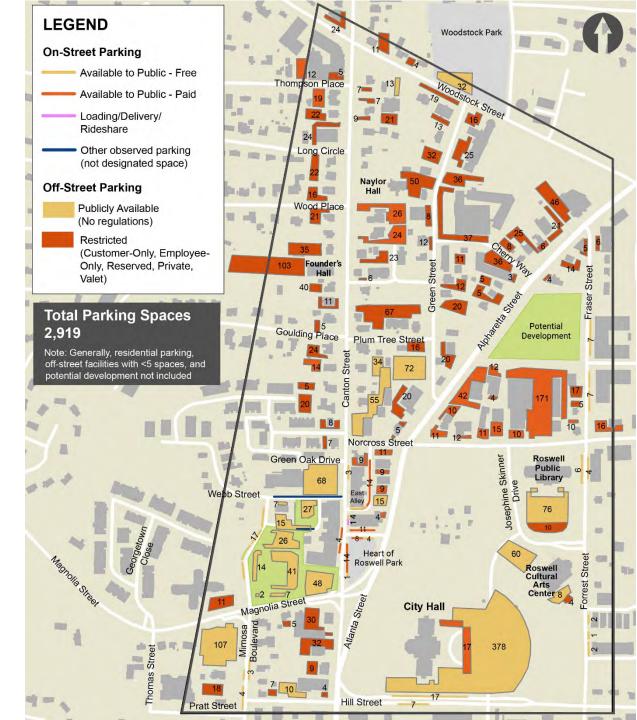


### **Our Parking Inventory is Complex**



## **Parking Inventory**

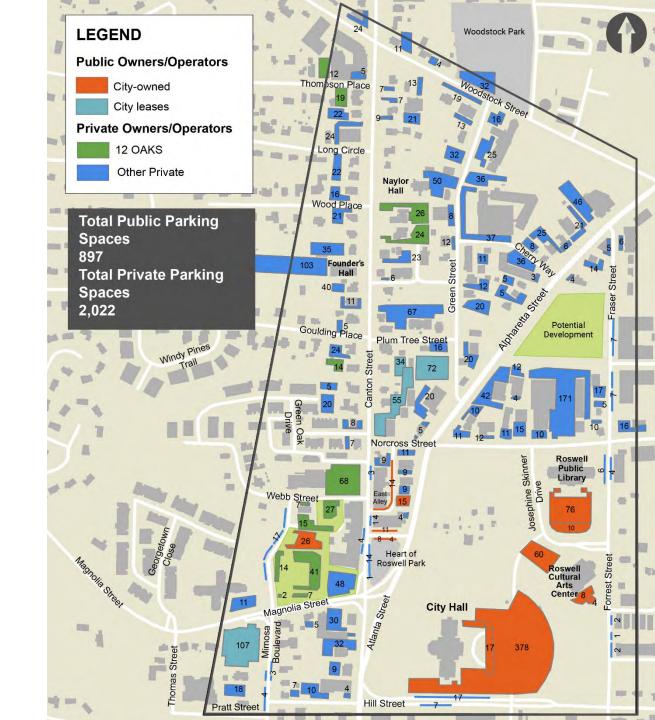
Parking Type	# of Spaces	% of Total Inventory		
On-Str	reet (141 total)			
Available to public- Free	103	4%		
Available to public- Paid	37	1%		
Loading/Delivery/Rideshare	1	-		
Off-Street (2,778 total)				
Publicly Available- Unregulated	754	26%		
Restricted: Customer-Only, Employee-Only, Private, Reserved, Valet/Self-Park	2,024	69%		



### Parking Ownership: Restricted vs. Public

• 1,315 are considered private *during typical use* (restricted for customers or employees only)

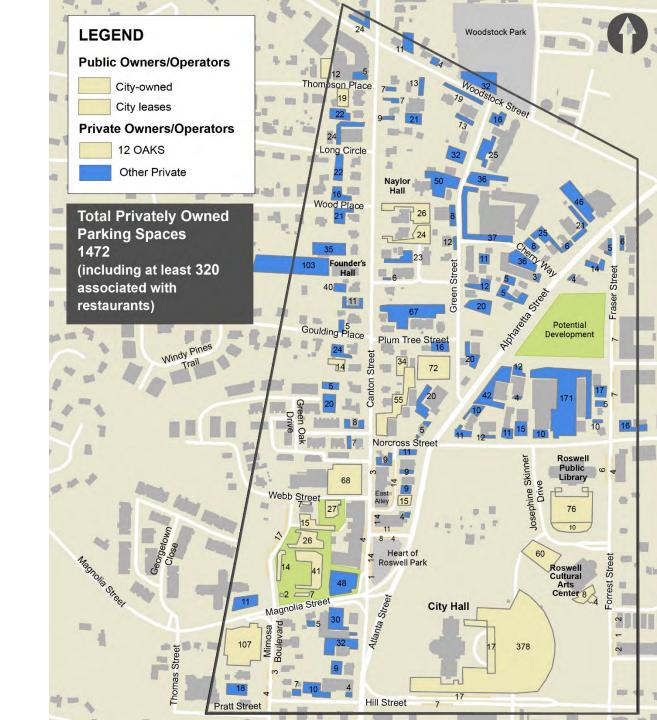




### Parking Ownership: Restricted vs. Public

 Of all 1,647 privately owned spaces (or 1,472 off-street), at least 420 are on properties associated with restaurants





### **Pricing and Regulations are also complex**

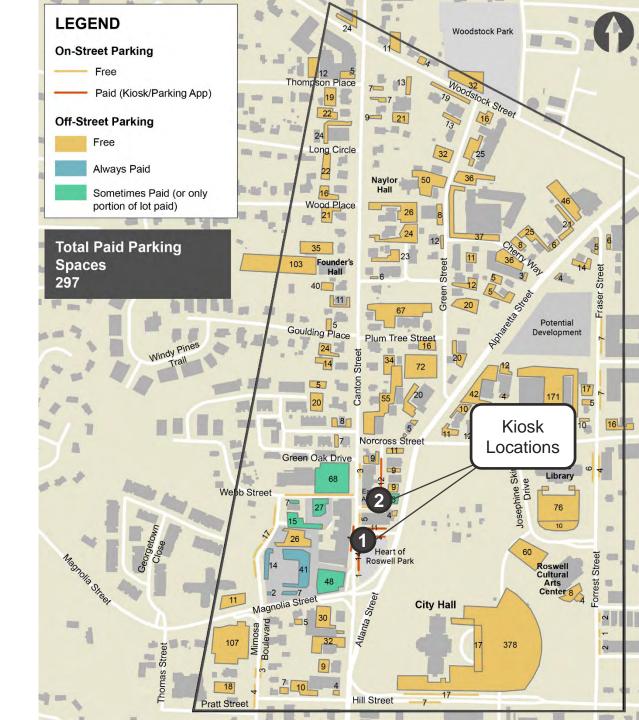
- 297 spaces have a price (either all of the time or some of the time)
- Parking regulation or pricing varies throughout downtown
- May confuse visitors about which spaces are actually available to them





# Existing pricing structure changes based on time

Duration	Cost before 6 (\$0.35 per use charge if using app to pay)	Cost after 6 (\$0.35 per use charge if using app to pay)
0-2 Hrs	Free	\$1/hr
2-3 Hrs	\$4	\$4
3-4 Hrs	\$6 \$6	
4-5 Hrs	\$8	\$8
5+ Hrs	\$16 (daily max)	\$16 (daily max)



# 

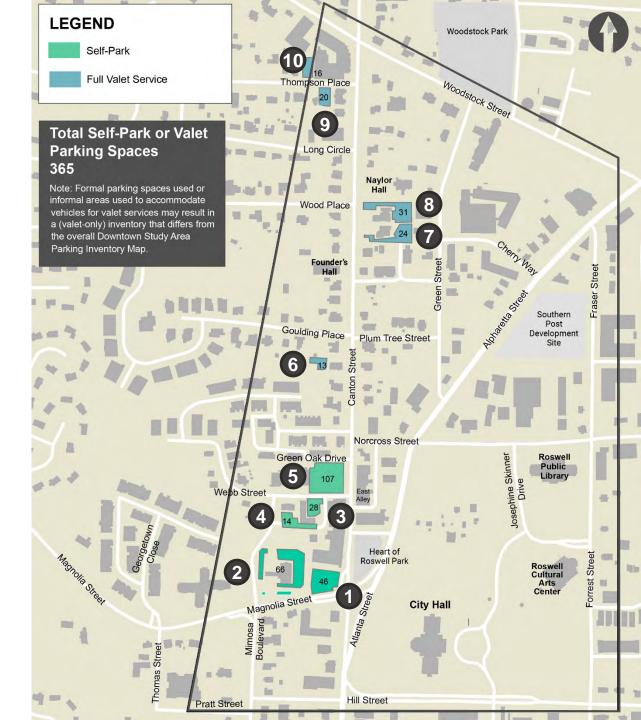
Price

Price

N0

#### Some valet is free... and some is not.

Parking Location	Map ID	# Spaces	Cost to User	Event Rate
Gate City Lot (Rock N Taco)	1	46	\$5	-
Wells Fargo Lot	2	66	\$5	-
Canton Place Lot	3	14	\$5	-
34 Webb St Lot	4	28	\$5	\$10
970 Canton St Lot	5	107	\$5	\$10
Table & Main	6	13	-	-
Osteria Mattone	7	24	-	-
Uncle Jack's	8	31	-	-
Noca	9	20	-	-
Vickers	10	16	-	-



# The matrix of options... too complex?

ns too lex?	Unpaid Always	Paid Part Time	Paid Special Events	<b>Valet</b> (Paid or Unpaid)	Paid Always
TRUE PUBLIC Anyone can use					
VIRTUAL PUBLIC Anyone can use when open					
RESTRICTED BUT SHARED					
RESTRICTED AND UNSHARED					
RESTRICTED AND UNENFORCED					



# The matrix of options... too complex?

#### How current supply is distributed among these options

ons too olex?	Unpaid Always	Paid Part Time	Paid Special Events	<b>Valet</b> (Paid or Unpaid)	Paid Always
TRUE PUBLIC Anyone can use	570	40			
VIRTUAL PUBLIC Anyone can use when open	195				70
RESTRICTED BUT SHARED	30	0?			50
RESTRICTED AND UNSHARED	1320			80	
RESTRICTED AND UNENFORCED	300?				



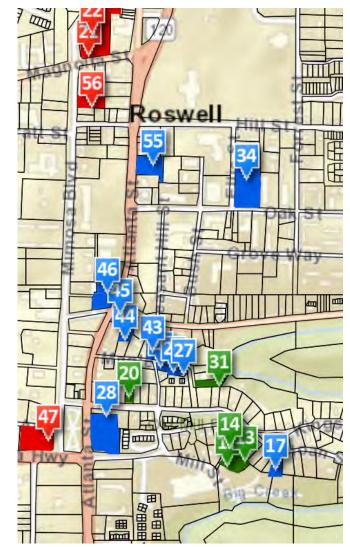
### **Major Challenges** Balancing Supply, Demand, and User Preferences

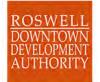
## **Downtown is Evolving**

- Already a popular destination in the northern Atlanta metro area
- New major developments proposed (such as Southern Post)
- New types of workers arriving (such as with Office Evolution)



#### **Current Development Projects**





#### **Existing Conditions Parking Information**

Existing information available is confusing and inconsistent





HRBA

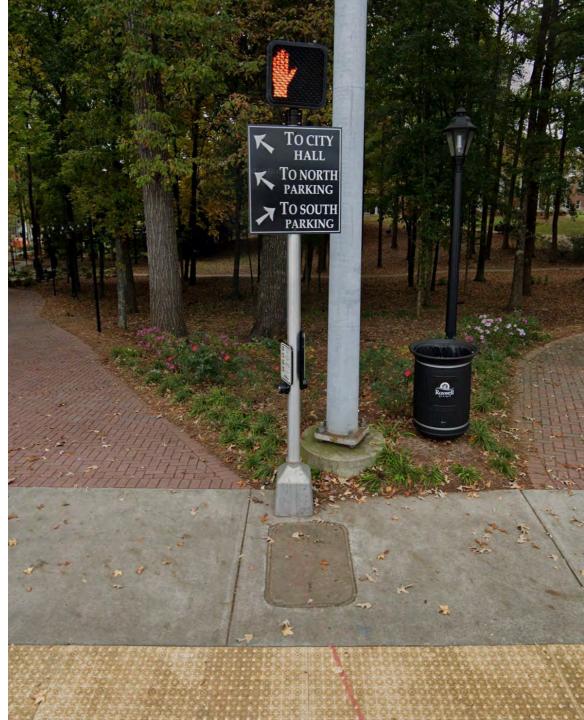
HISTORIC ROSWEL BUSINESS ASSOCIATI

#### **Existing Conditions** Parking Wayfinding

Some wayfinding exists but doesn't appear to be consistent



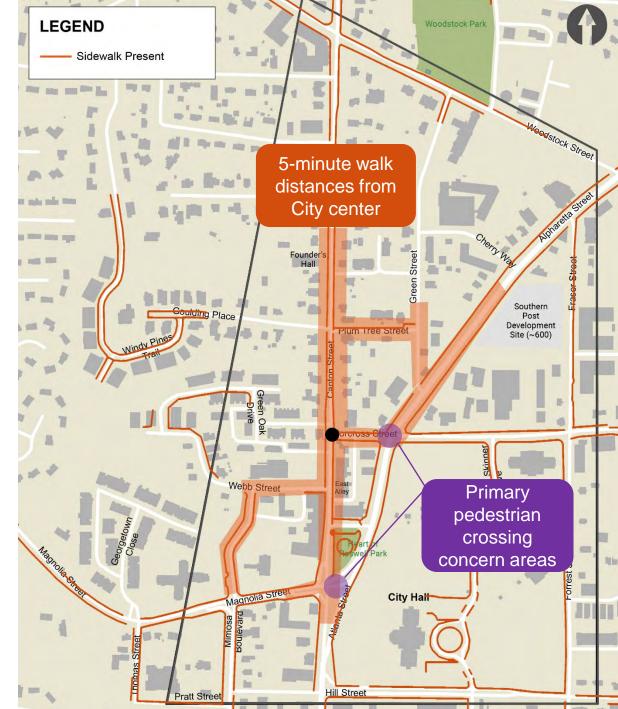




#### **Existing Conditions** Walking Infrastructure

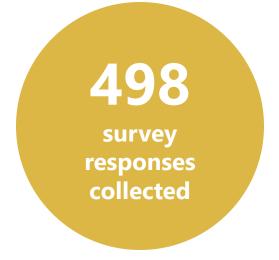
Downtown is reasonably walkable, but SR-9 is a psychological (and real) barrier for most everyone





### **Public Survey**

- Taken in December 2020
- Asked about potential barriers and challenges
- Worked closely with restaurants and businesses to distribute



**Downtown Roswell Parking Assessment** 



# Downtown Roswell Parking Assessment PUBLIC SURVEY

Whether you come to Downtown Roswell for work, shop, or play, we want to hear about your parking experience as a visitor!

We are conducting a parking assessment in the downtown area with the following goals:

- · Address acute parking demand periods to improve efficiency and availability
- Identify parking policies or strategies to help the city better manage existing parking facilities
  - · Ensure availability of parking for new economic and business growth

The study involves an in-depth process of data collection, analysis, and meetings with key stakeholders in your community. This is your chance for your voice to also be heard about parking-related needs. Your survey feedback will be used to develop a series of solutions and recommendations to help the City improve Roswell's current parking system while preparing for its future needs, as well.

#### WHEN?

The survey will be open between December 7th-21st, 2020

HOW?

OPTION 1: Use this website link https://bit.ly/RoswellParkingSurvey OPTION 2: Use your smartphone and scan the QR code to the right

UESTIONS?

Learn more at roswelldda.com/parking and follow @roswelldda



## Public Survey What we heard

The following summarizes the typical visit of people traveling Downtown

- 72% Park once and walk between multiple destinations on a typical visit
  75% Spend 1-3 hours on a typical visit
- **186** Typically visit during the day on a *weekday*
- **248** Typically visit during the evening on a *weekend*
- **84%** Don't utilize existing parking information but hunt for a space instead



# Public Survey What we heard

The following summarizes main concerns about Roswell's parking system

56% The visibility of parking signs is inadequate

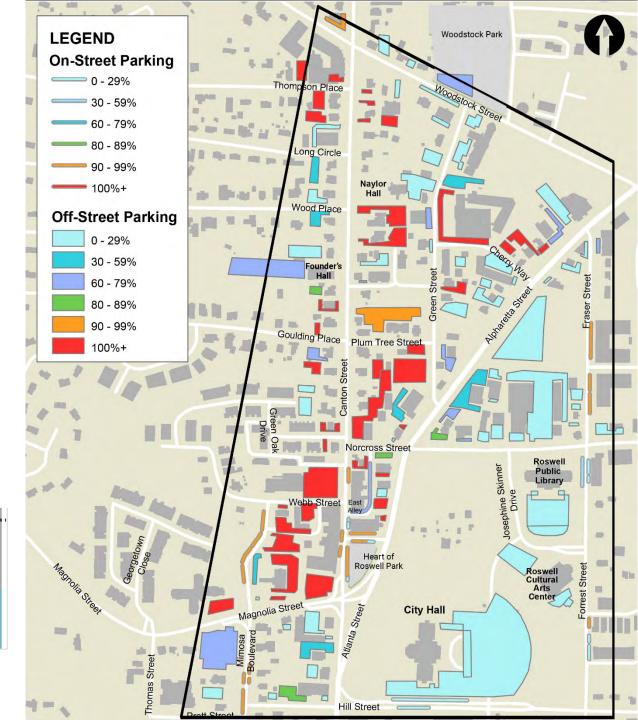
**38%** There are **no short-term spaces** available during a typical visit

73% There are no special event parking spaces available





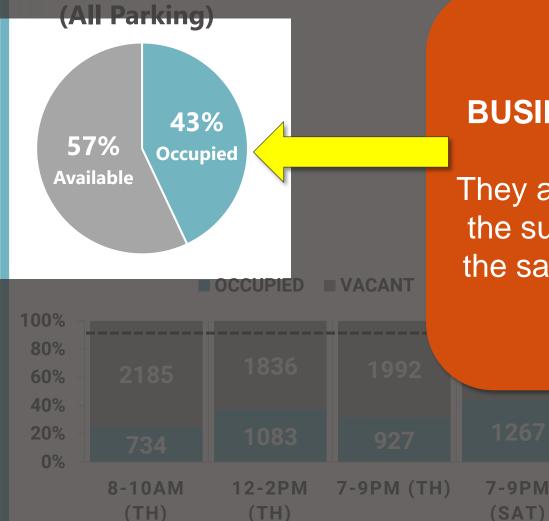




### **Parking Utilization 2020**

**Busiest Time (Saturday)** 

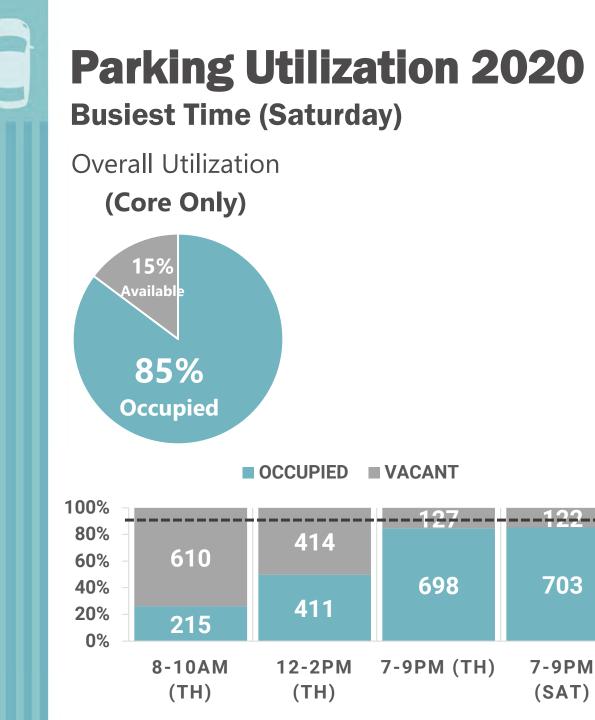
**Overall Utilization** 

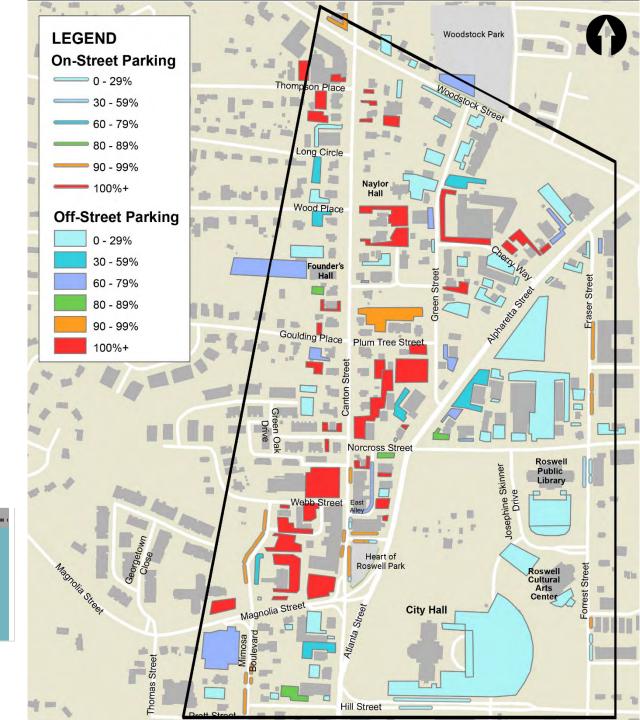


LEGEND	
<b>On-Street Parking</b>	
<b>——</b> 0 - 29%	
<b>——</b> 30 - 59%	
60 - 79%	
80 - 89%	
90 - 99%	6

#### BUSINESSES OTHER THAN THE RESTAURANTS

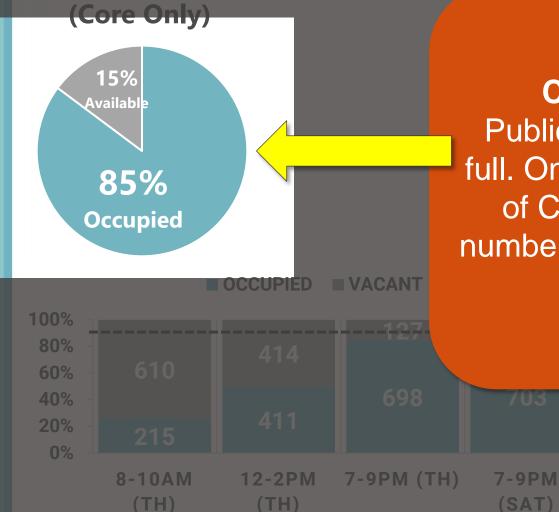
They account for a greater portion of the supply, but aren't being used to the same degree (many are closed)





#### **Parking Utilization 2020** Busiest Time (Saturday)

**Overall Utilization** 



LEGEND
<b>On-Street Parking</b>
0 - 29%
<b>——</b> 30 - 59%
60 - 79%
80 - 89%
90 - 99%

Thomeson Place

#### CORE OF DOWNTOWN Publicly available space is nearly full. One might interpret that outside of COVID-19 conditions, these numbers could easily come closer to 100%.

### **Parking Utilization**

#### Key Takeaways- Overall Study Area, Peak Period

- Lots with self-park or valet services are completely full, implying that additional locations are needed for offering these services
- 'Virtual public' lots (e.g. Historic Roswell Antiques) are completely full, implying that **additional locations could benefit** from similar agreements
  - Examples for potential ideas: Mason Lodge, Founders Hall
- Large, free lots beyond the core (especially City Hall) have significant availability, implying that **people are unaware of these spaces** or feel they are too far



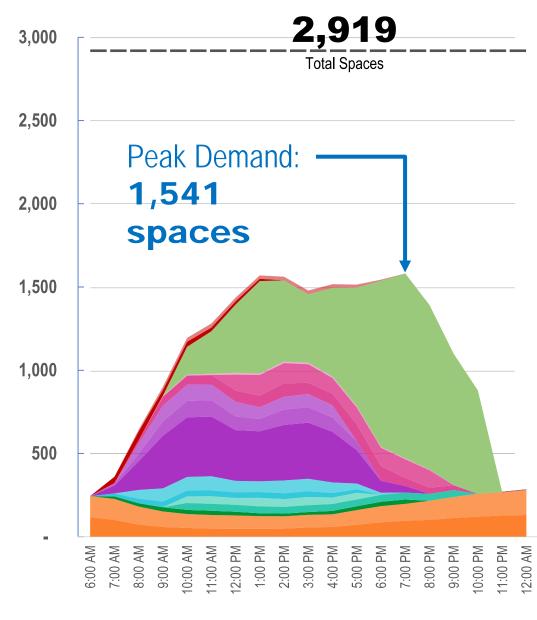
# **Parking Utilization**

#### **Core Area, Peak Period**

- Even in downtown's business core, shortages only happen in the peak periods
- **People are unaware of some spaces:** for example, East Alley is near key destinations, but there is capacity remaining
- On- and off-street paid spaces supporting the core are full, implying that **pricing isn't keeping people away.** It could possibly even be higher to guarantee consistent availability of spaces

Parking Supply and Demand Today and in the Future Existing goals and projected plans/development

### Parking Demand Downtown Study Area





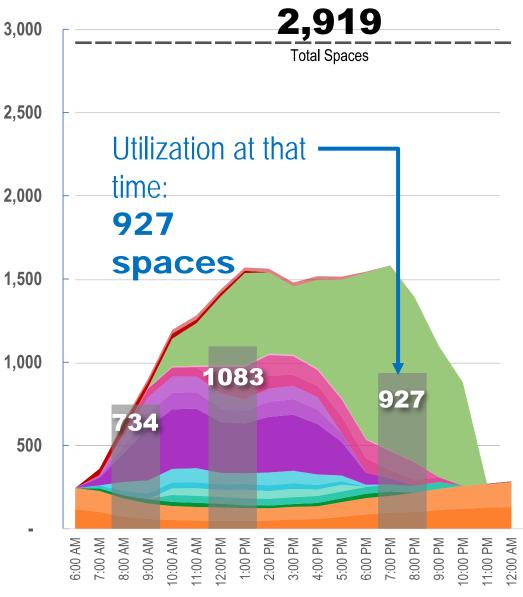
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### Parking Demand Downtown Study Area

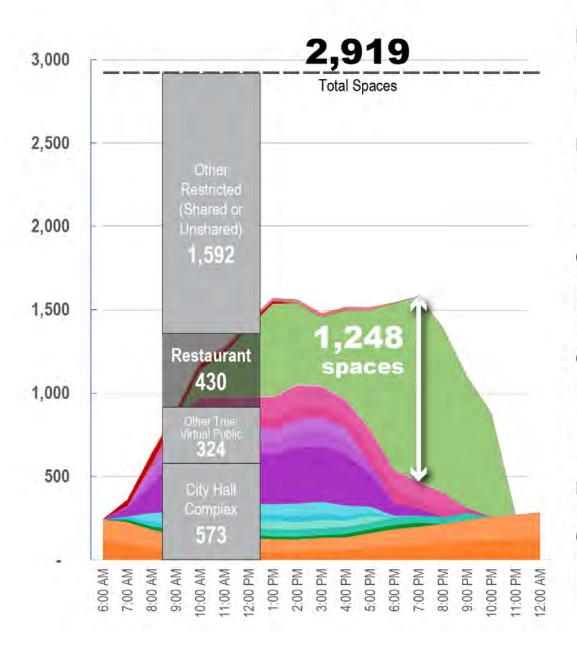
Utilization numbers are adjusted to reflect non-COVID conditions based on visitor







### Parking Demand Downtown Study Area



#### Food/Beverage

Coffee/Donut Shop

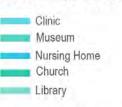
Roswell Downtown Restaurants (used ITE's Lounge/Bar category)

#### **Retail/Customer Business**

Automobile Parts & Service Center
Furniture Store
Variety Store
Office/Professional Business
Medical-Dental Office Building
Non-City Hall Government (Fire, etc.)

General Office Building (includes City Hall)

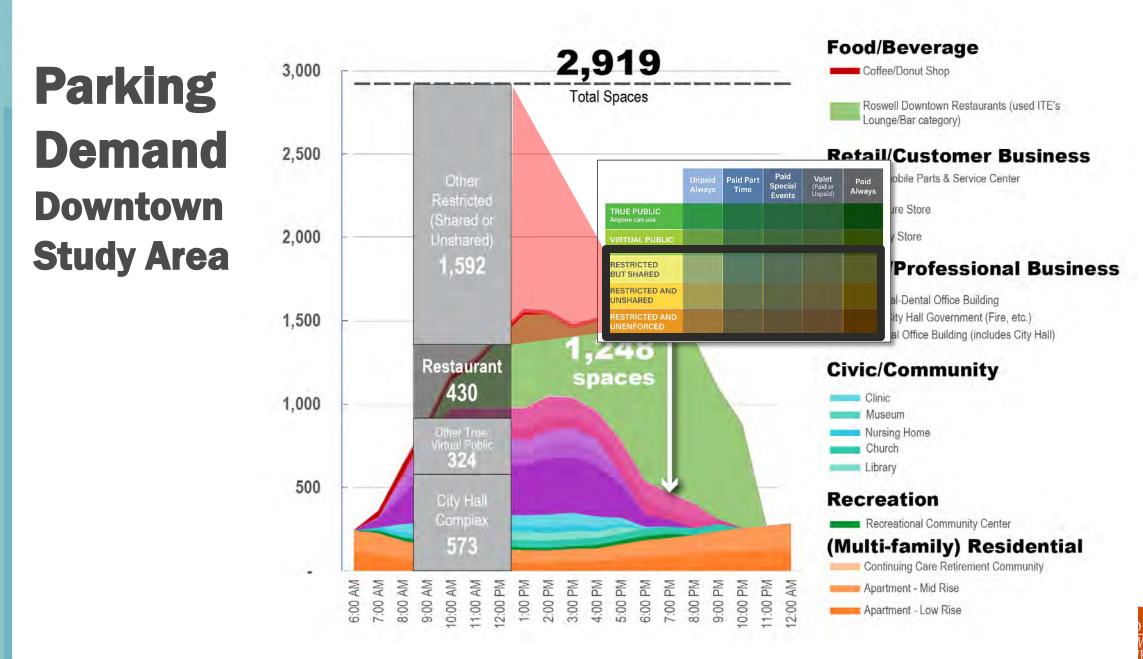
#### **Civic/Community**



Recreation



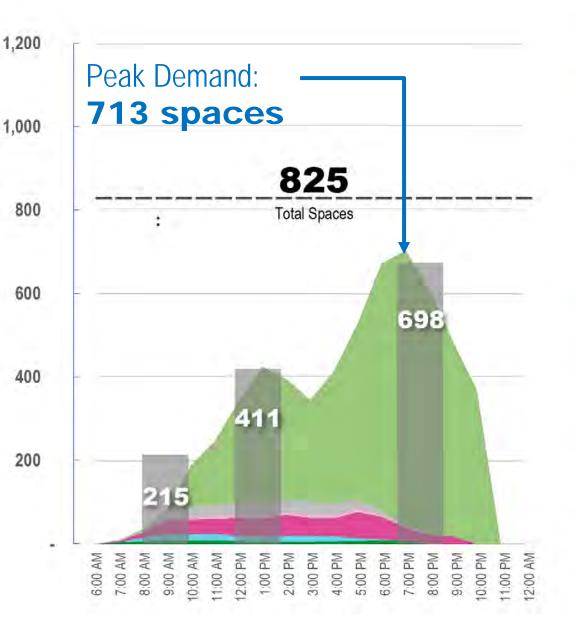




**Downtown Roswe** 

#### SWELL WNTOWN ELOPMENT THORITY

#### Parking Demand Core Focus Area Only



#### Food/Beverage

Coffee/Donut Shop

Roswell Downtown Restaurants (used ITE's Lounge/Bar category)

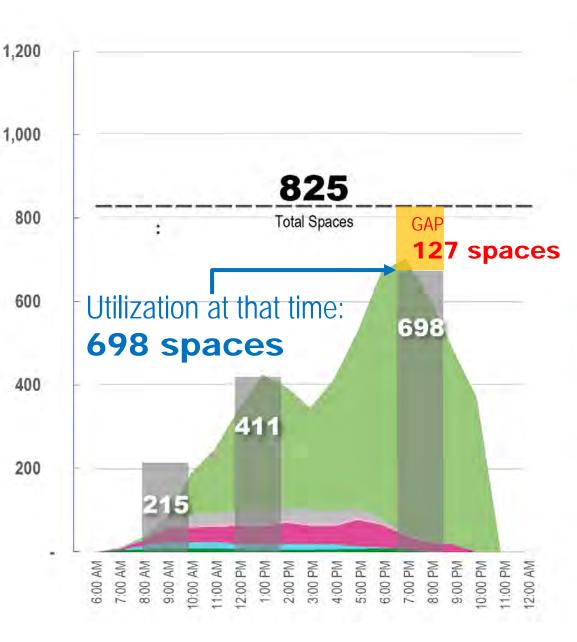
#### **Retail/Customer Business**

Automobile Parts & Service Center Furniture Store Variety Store Office/Professional Business Medical-Dental Office Building Non-City Hall Government (Fire, etc.) General Office Building (includes City Hall) Civic/Community



### Parking Demand Core Focus Area Only

Gap between used parking and total supply: How much more parking there is, regardless of who owns it



#### Food/Beverage

Coffee/Donut Shop

Roswell Downtown Restaurants (used ITE's Lounge/Bar category)

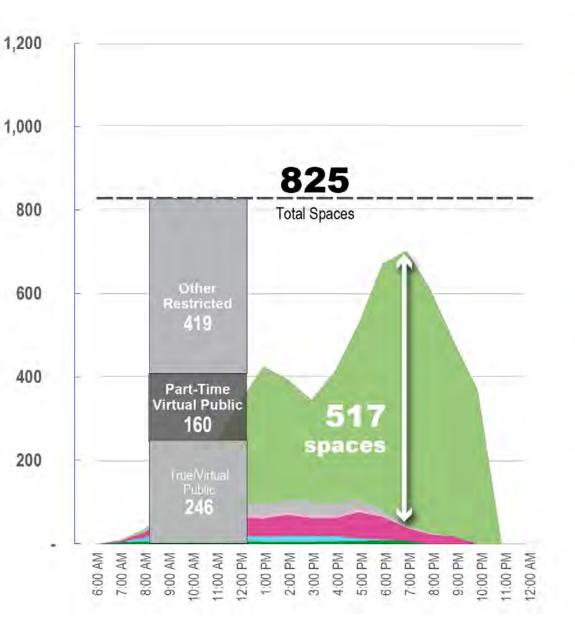
#### **Retail/Customer Business**

Automobile Parts & Service Center Furniture Store Variety Store Office/Professional Business Medical-Dental Office Building Non-City Hall Government (Fire, etc.) General Office Building (includes City Hall) Civic/Community Clinic Museum Nursing Home Church Library

Recreation

Recreational Community Center (Multi-family) Residential Continuing Care Retirement Community Apartment - Mid Rise Apartment - Low Rise

### Parking Demand Core Focus Area Only



#### Food/Beverage

Coffee/Donut Shop

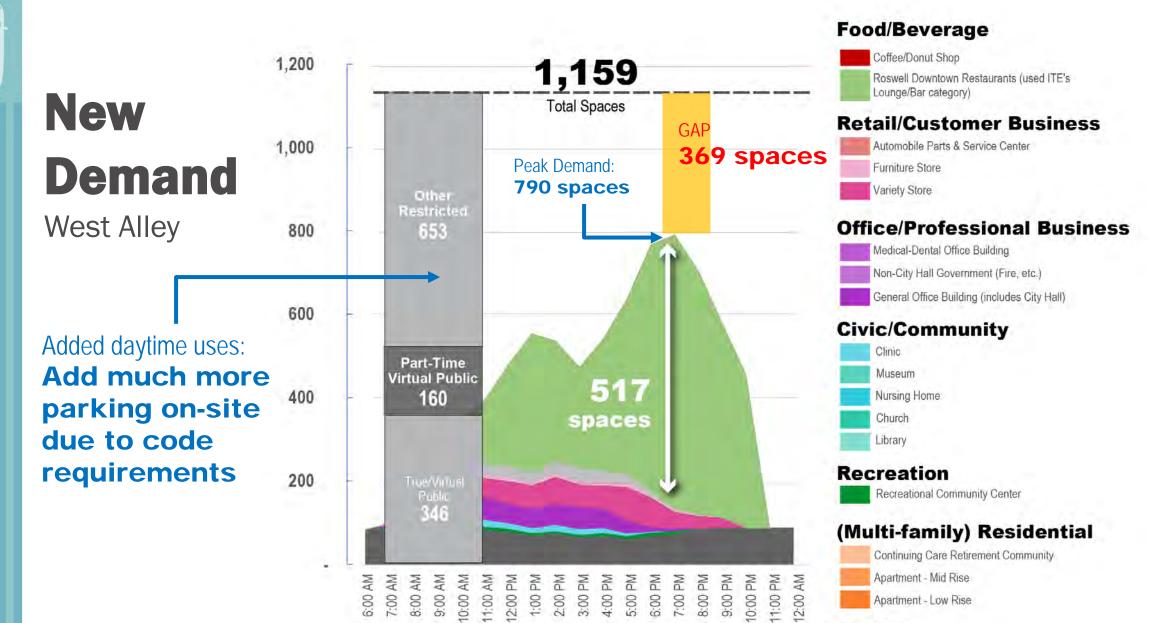
Roswell Downtown Restaurants (used ITE's Lounge/Bar category)

#### **Retail/Customer Business**

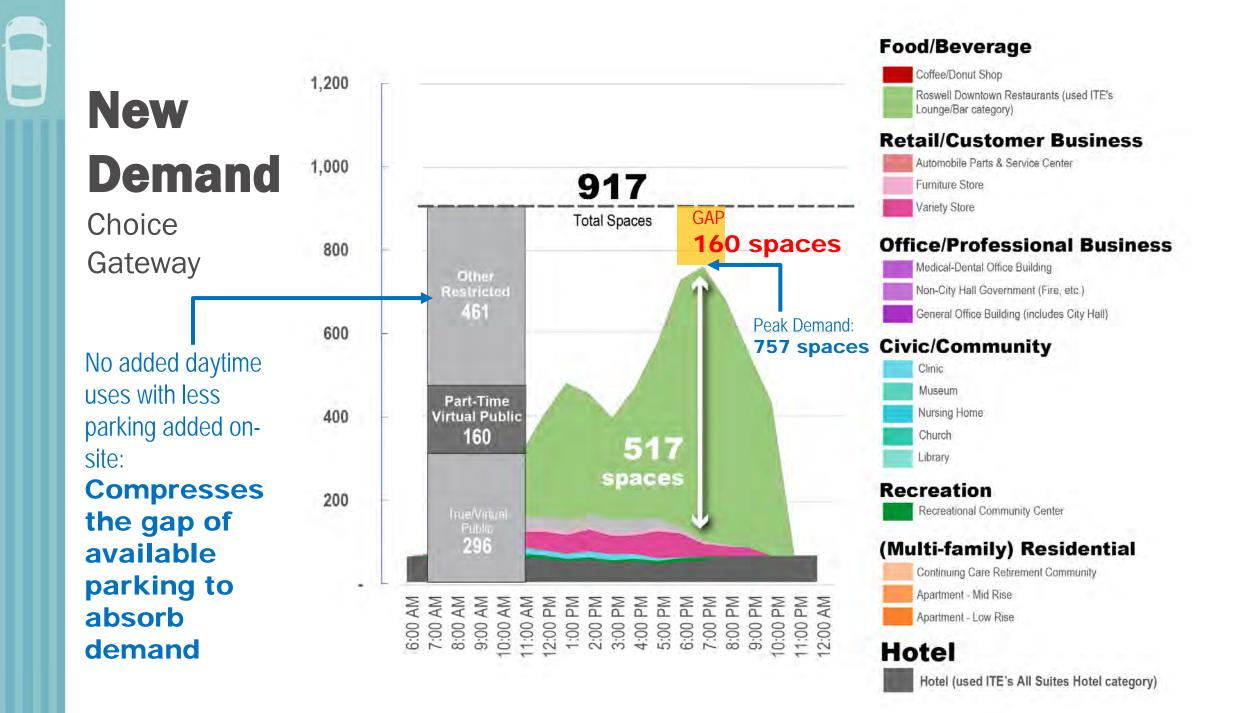
Automobile Parts & Service Center Furniture Store Variety Store Offfice/Professional Business Medical-Dental Office Building Medical-Dental Office Building Mon-City Hall Government (Fire, etc.) General Office Building (includes City Hall) Civic/Community Clinic Museum Nursing Home Church Library

#### Recreation





Hotel Hotel (used ITE's All Suites Hotel category)



# **Potential Strategies/ Recommendations**

## FEASIBLE AND NOT FEASIBLE

We can start by outlining what is certain from the study, and what the City and DDA should likely leave behind moving forward

### What is certain from the study

- YES we need more publicly available parking in downtown Roswell
- **YES** this will need to be distributed throughout downtown, not just in one location. Canton Street is too long north to south for that to work.
- **YES** it is probably not going to work to keep replicating the Green Street Lot model



## **FEASIBLE AND NOT FEASIBLE**

We can start by outlining what is certain from the study, and what the City and DDA should likely leave behind moving forward

### Some ideas may be difficult for some stakeholders

- **YES** Restaurants don't have all of their needed parking on their sites, but a vibrant downtown should offer more options than that
- **NO** the Green Street/Hagan lots aren't going to satisfy demand in the long term, especially if they aren't permanent
- NO Restaurants alone don't make sense as the sole reason for new parking to be added



## FEASIBLE AND NOT FEASIBLE

We can start by outlining what is certain from the study, and what ideas the City and DDA should likely leave behind moving forward

### Let's move on from these as solutions

- NO It shouldn't *have* to be free. Pricing should reflect desirability and convenience to high-demand locations.
- NO City Hall's lot is not viewed as an immediate solution
- **NO** Development can't rely on taking advantage of current parking for much longer



## **STRATEGY APPROACH #1: Management of Existing Supply**

Adjust regulations and pursue opportunities for more shared parking to open up existing supply

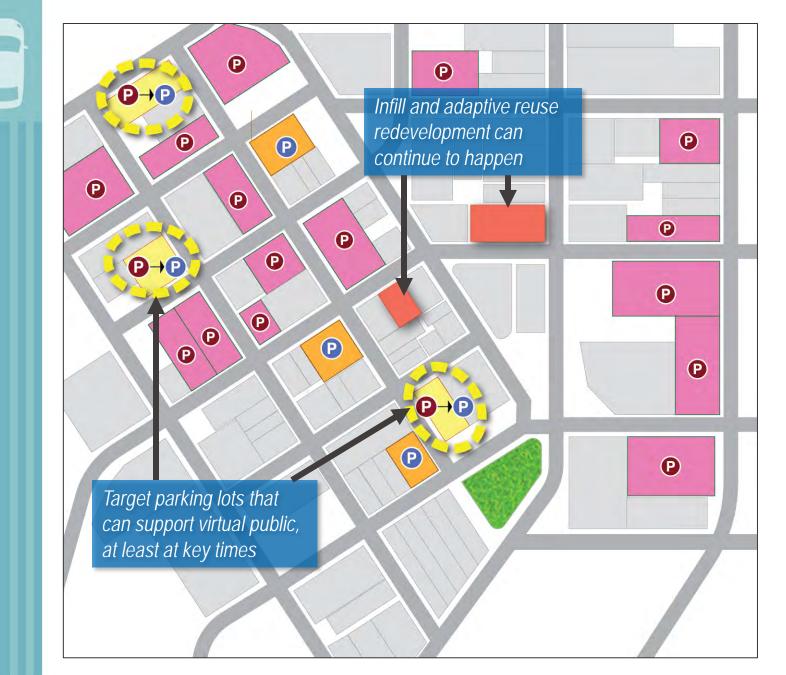
#### **POTENTIAL BENEFITS**

- Shared agreements are mutually beneficial and reduce some burdens of management
- Specific facilities within walking distance of peak demand areas (e.g. Founder's Hall) could potentially provide supply when it is needed most

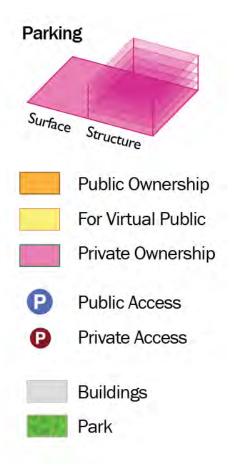
#### CONSIDERATIONS

- This approach can benefit areas under strain of demand at peak periods but doesn't address the scale of the problem
- The City will need to devote substantial resources to administration





### STRATEGY APPROACH #1: More Virtual Public Parking





### **STRATEGY #1 in practice today**

The City has already experimented with parking solutions such as this lease agreement with a landowner.

#### Sample Summary of Existing City/Private Owner Parking Agreement

- City pays \$\_\_\_/month for lot to be public between 6pm-7am, then all day on weekends
- DOT will perform up to \$\_\_\_\_ of normal wear and tear maintenance, annually (with a weekly maintenance service)
- City maintains responsibility for insurance, signage (sandwich boards) advertising usable periods for the public
- Lessee can block off up to x spaces for tenant meetings without notice



# Public Survey- What we heard

The following summarizes how perceptions might inform the success of some potential improvements-



**46%** Willing to walk up to 5 minutes from parking to their destination

42% Aware of the City Hall lot but feel it is too far or do not want to cross Alpharetta Street

#1

Ranked choice for improving parking is to **improve existing parking lots** that are within a walkable distance to destinations



### **STRATEGY APPROACH #2: Build New Supply**

Build new supply that is available to the public in a location that also benefits businesses and future anticipated needs (whether a new lot or garage)

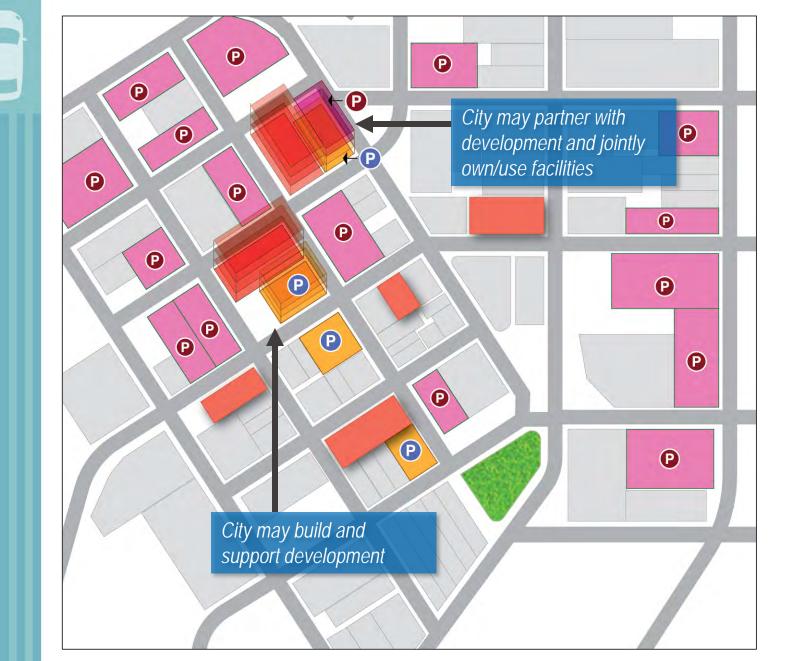
#### **POTENTIAL BENEFITS**

- Additional supply in strategic locations can help redistribute parking from full areas
- Visitor experience may improve with a highly-visible and designated parking location

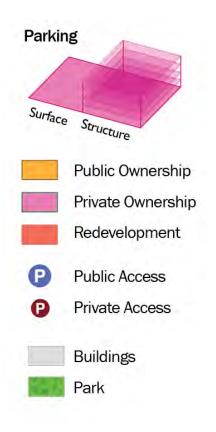
#### CONSIDERATIONS

- A new facility requires significant buy-in from both businesses who would benefit from it and the City who might manage it
- Building parking just for the peak time and demand will result in unused parking, unless there is a strategy for this

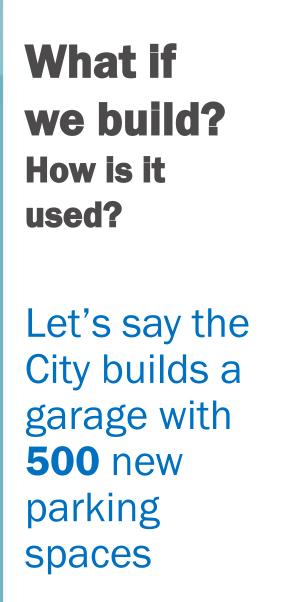


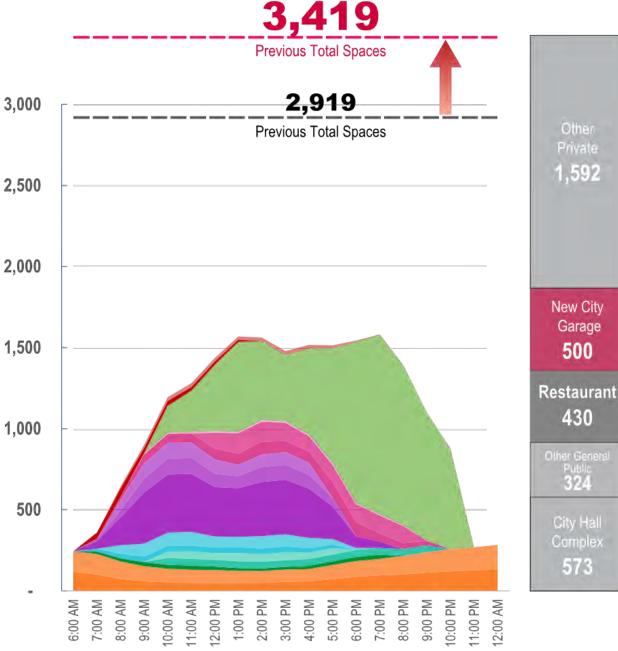


### STRATEGY APPROACH #1: More Virtual Public Parking



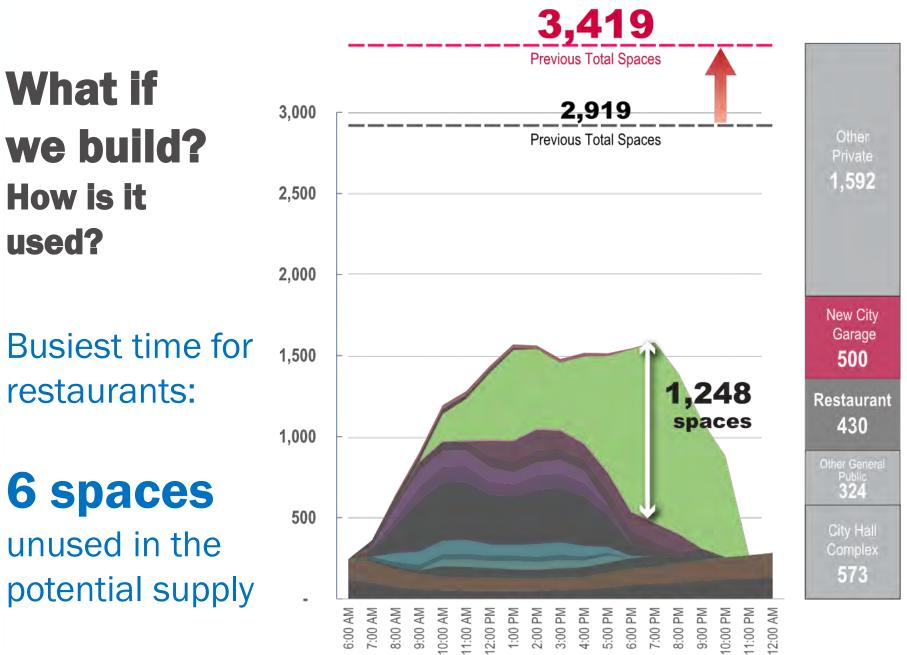








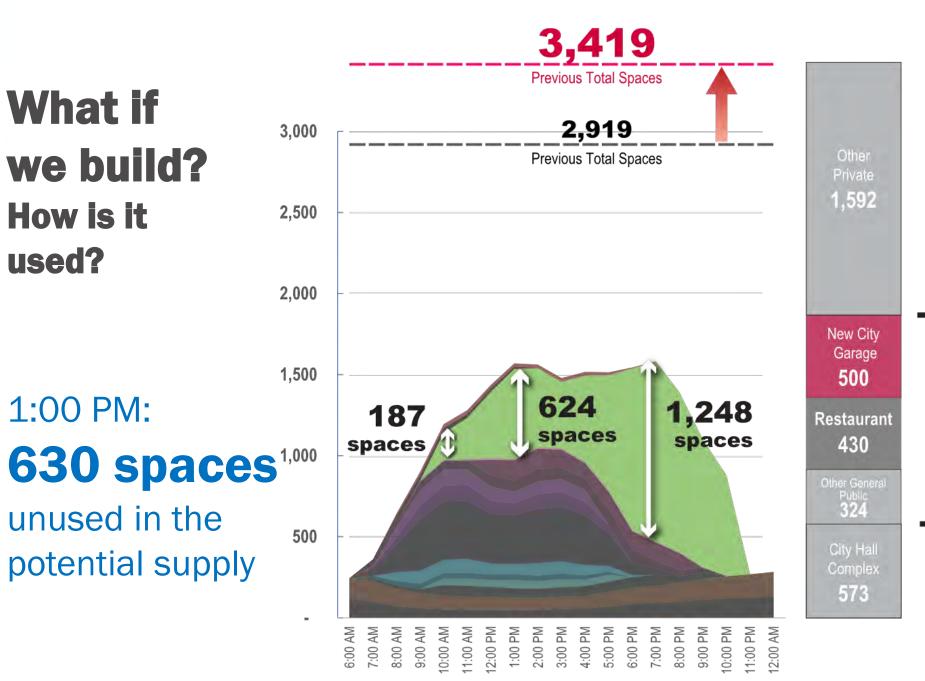
ROSWELL DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



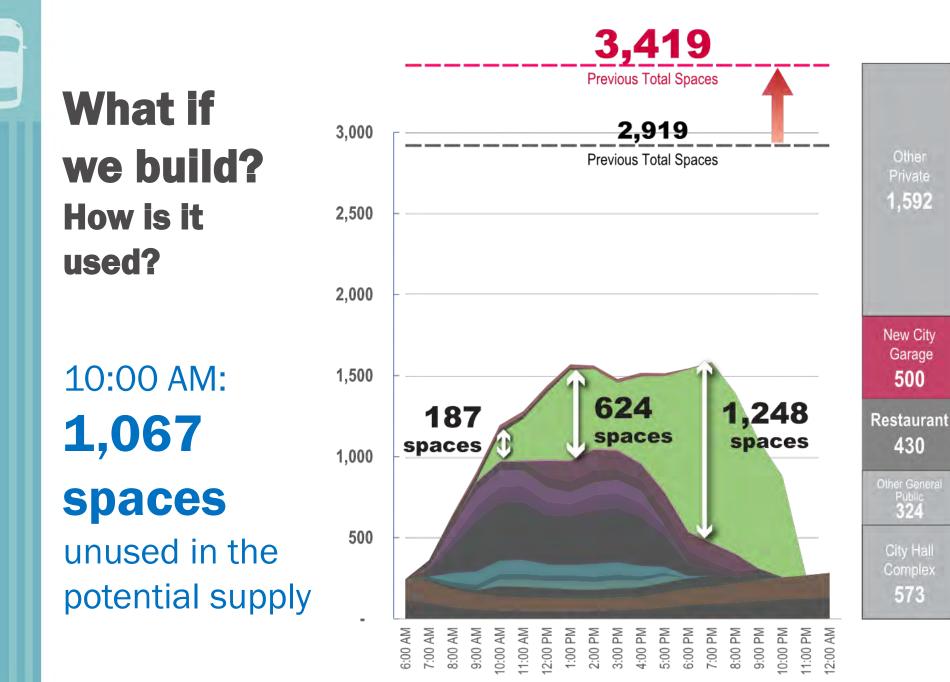
unused in the potential supply

**Downtown Roswell Parking Assessment** 

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500

430

Public 324



Each of the two strategic paths outlined make sense as a long-term approach to parking. And each has short-term steps to advance its overall cause.

#### **STRATEGY APPROACH 1**

- Set a goal of 50 new spaces per year to be brought under City management
- Develop a comprehensive signage/wayfinding/payment program
- Streamline pricing around levels of demand
- Create the app discussed previously and improve City website

### **STRATEGY APPROACH 2**

- Perform a development master plan that identifies market potential, site susceptibility to change, and major environmental/engineering concerns
- Consider property acquisition, develop master developer RFPs
- Establish a joint development fund to be used for identified opportunities

## **OTHER SUPPORTING APPROACHES**

- Create a standard system for classifying parking and use signage/wayfinding to support
- Improve how parking information is shared: develop app, elevate presence on website
- Regular reporting and monitoring and use of good management practices. Use time limits and price to continue making parking available, not just to generate revenue

Facility	Proposed Time Limit	Proposed Pricing
Type	Threshold	Threshold
On-Street Parking	Utilization on an entire block surpasses 75% for at least 6 hours per day	Utilization on an entire block surpasses 85% for at least 6 hours per day
Off-Street	Utilization on an entire	Utilization on an entire
Parking	block surpasses 75% for	block surpasses 85% for
Lots	at least 8 hours per day	at least 8 hours per day
Off-Street Parking Garages (if constructed in the future)	No threshold: time limits not used	Utilization in public spaces surpasses 85% for at least 8 hours per day



# Downtown Roswell Parking Assessment

# THANK YOU!

# **Questions?**



