



NYC's Peak Rate Parking Pilot

NACTO / FHWA State of the Practice Workshop:
Parking Management and Pricing in the United States



PARK Smart Pilots

Goals:

- Reduce parking durations
- Increase turnover
- Increase parking availability

Pilot Areas:

- Greenwich Village (Sept. 2008)
- Park Slope (May 2009)
- Upper East Side (June 2010)
- Three more in next 2 years



How Does the Program Work?

- Peak rate program
 - Rates are higher during the time period with the highest demand, e.g. \$2/hr from noon to 4 p.m. and \$1/hr at all other times
- Pilot neighborhoods are selected based on:
 - High parking demand
 - Identification of stakeholders who will work with NYCDOT on program design and implementation
 - Opt-In Program – can discontinue program if wanted

How Does the Program Work?

- **PARK Smart Public Engagement**
 - Community Boards (local advisory body)
 - Merchant, property owner and resident groups
 - Stakeholders
 - Advocate for the neighborhood
 - Act as liaisons between NYCDOT and constituents
 - Disseminate data findings and policies

How Does the Program Work?

Monitoring Program

Surveys

- o Merchant Survey
- o Parker Survey
- o Passerby Survey

Program "Turn On"



Pre-Implementation Data Collection **One Month "Snapshot" Data Collection** **Post-Implementation Data Collection**

o Parking Occupancy

o Parking Duration

o "Unique Vehicles"

o Parking Occupancy

o Parking Duration

o "Unique Vehicles"

o Parking Occupancy

o Parking Duration

o "Unique Vehicles"

Greenwich Village, Manhattan

One of NYC's premier cultural, academic and entertainment districts.



Pilot Rates at launch

•**\$2.00/hr peak**

•**\$1.00/hr* base**

Park Slope, Brooklyn

Retail corridor in primarily residential neighborhood.



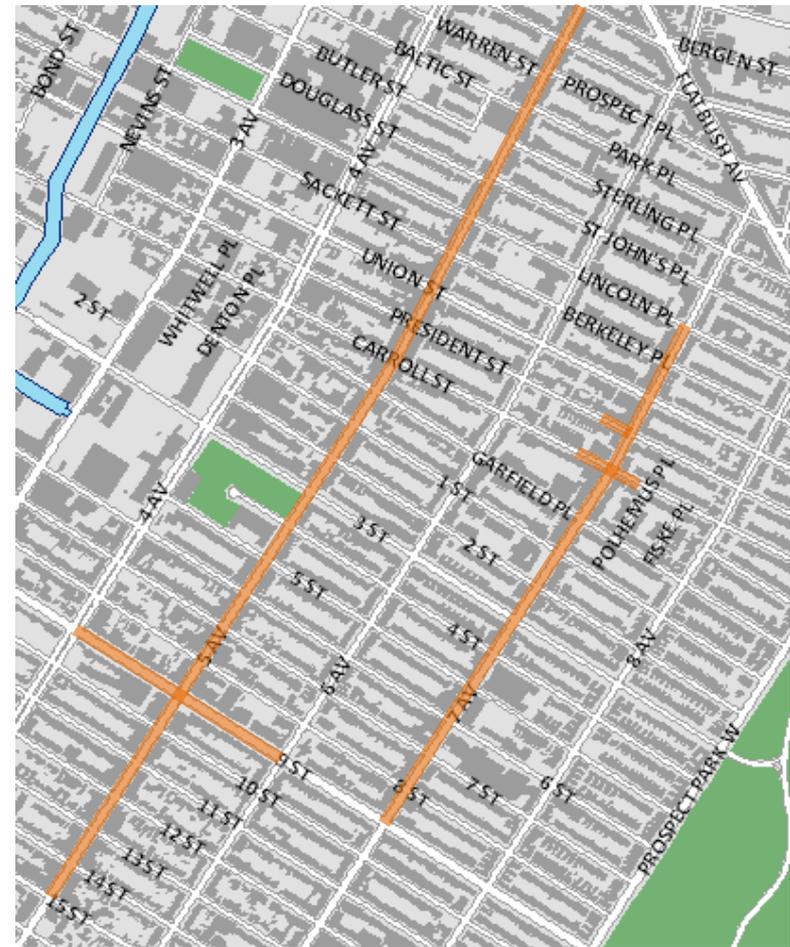
Pilot Rates at launch

•\$1.50/hr peak

•\$0.75/hr base

Park Slope, Brooklyn

- Average duration decreased by 20% during peak hours
- Increase in number of unique vehicles observed after implementation.
- Occupancy showed little change due to already saturated levels of demand and few off-street parking options.
- Community supports expansion of the PARK Smart program, doubling the size of the original pilot area as well as longer peak period.



Upper East Side Manhattan

Combines high-end retail on Madison Avenue and 'Big-Box' retail on East 86th Street, surrounded by high density residential.

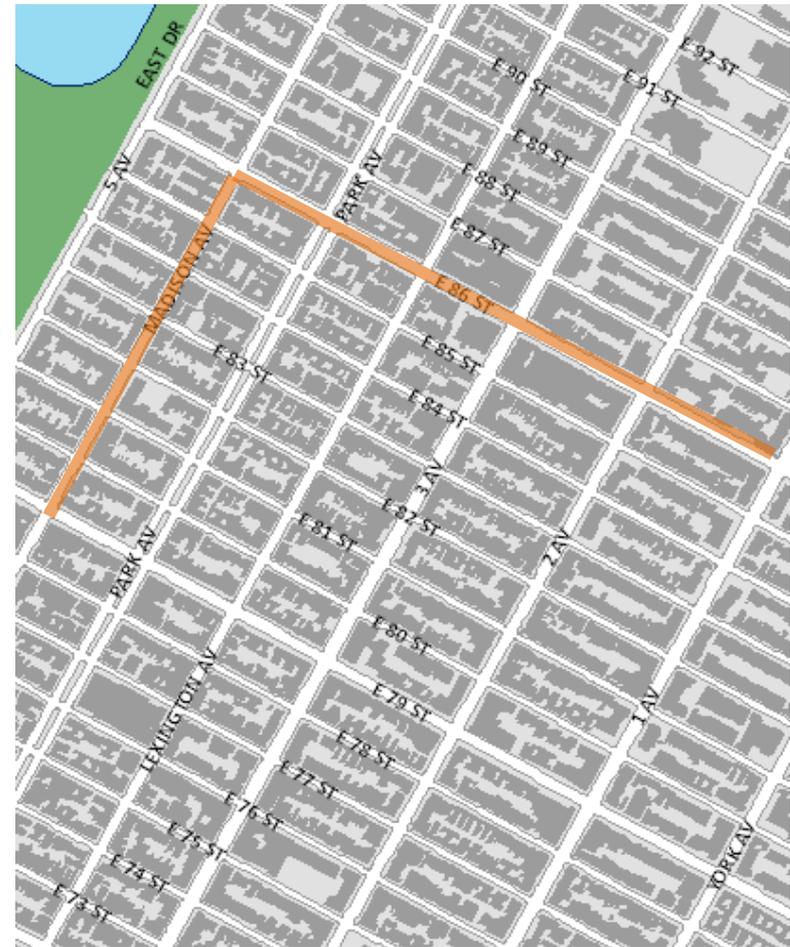


Pilot Rates

- \$3.75/hr peak
- \$2.50/hr base

Upper East Side, Manhattan

- High occupancies observed on East 86th Street and Madison Avenue – effects on delivery and transit
- Occupancy and turnover unchanged by the peak rate
- Community asked to have the program suspended. Continued dialogue with Madison Avenue BID



Lessons Learned

- » Community is critical to the success of PARK Smart as:
 - Advocates for their constituency
 - Conduits for neighborhood concerns
 - Disseminators of the results of data collection

Lessons Learned

- » The public is concerned about rapid increases in parking rates – the NYC pilots worked with the community and explored gradual rate increases



Lessons Learned

» Parking pricing cannot be a stand alone strategy. A neighborhood's parking needs include:

- › Commercial deliveries
- › Residential parking
- › Metered parking time limits
- › Metered hours in operation



Lessons Learned

- » Pricing is an effective strategy in addressing demand for parking, but the actual response to pricing varies based on:
 - › Levels of demand
 - › Supply and cost of off-street parking
 - › Land use and neighborhood character

Lessons Learned

- » 85% occupancy may not provide sufficient parking availability – because of clustering of available spots.
- » Only 13% of drivers surveyed in Park Slope said that finding a parking space was “Not Frustrating” – occupancy was 87%

More information on this and recent projects is available at nyc.gov/dot

**Thank
You**