

BEST PRACTICES – PLANNING-RELATED PUBLICATIONS

The following publications describe parking best practices from around the country. Click on the links for a full text version of the articles.

Source

[Driving Urban Environments: Smart Growth Parking Best Practices.](#) Governor's Office of Smart Growth; Annapolis, MD

Summary

Summarizes of the following innovative parking strategies:

- Context-specific requirements
- Centralized parking
- In-lieu fees
- Shared Parking
- Land Banking and Landscape Reserves
- Car-Sharing
- Subsidies for Transit
- Transit Improvements
- Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities
- Transportation Demand Management programs
- Pricing strategies

[In Lieu of Required Parking.](#) Donald Shoup, Journal of Planning Education and Research, 1999.

- In order to reduce the supply of parking, some jurisdictions allow developers to pay a fee in-lieu of providing the total number of required parking places. The fees generated are generally used toward the construction of shared use parking facilities.
- Describes the advantages and disadvantages of In-Lieu Parking Programs.
- Discusses benefits of reducing the demand for parking rather than increasing the supply of parking. Example provided from California's Silicon Valley of one strategy being used to reduce parking demand.

[Parking Best Practices: Smart Growth Approaches to Parking Regulation.](#) Teree Bergman, City of Tucson Parking Regulation Revision Project, December 2008.

Summarizes the following parking reduction strategies:

- Shared parking
- Market-based parking
- Transit zone overlays
- Case-by-case determination
- Context-specific parking reductions
- Maximum parking limits
- Transfer of entitlements
- Car sharing
- Incentives and vehicle use reduction programs
- Residential parking permits
- Overflow parking permits

[Parking Management: Strategies, Evaluation and Planning.](#) Victoria

Summarizes the book, *Parking Management Best Practices*, which describes and evaluates more than two-dozen such strategies. The book:

Transport Policy Institute

- Investigates problems with current parking planning practices
- Discusses the costs of parking facilities and the savings that can result from improved management
- Describes specific parking management strategies and how they can be implemented
- Discusses parking management planning and evaluation
- Describes how to develop the optimal parking management program in a particular situation

[Parking Ratios White Paper.](#) Freilich, Leitner & Carlisle, prepared for the Town of Chapel Hill, NC, July 24, 2002

- Discusses the role of minimum and maximum parking requirements in planning
- Explains some of the issues that need to be considered by a municipality that is thinking of implementing maximum parking requirements

[Parking Spaces/Community Places: Finding Balance through Smart Growth Solutions.](#) Development, Community, and Environment Division, Environmental Protection Agency, January 2006.

- Describes factors to consider when determining parking requirements:
 - Development type and size
 - Development density and design
 - Demographics
 - Availability of transportation choices
 - Surrounding land-use mix
 - Off-site parking
- Describes the costs of parking
- Summarizes of the following innovative parking strategies:
 - Context-specific requirements
 - Centralized parking
 - In-lieu fees
 - Shared Parking
 - Land Banking and Landscape Reserves
 - Car-Sharing
 - Subsidies for Transit
 - Transit Improvements
 - Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities
 - Transportation Demand Management programs
 - Pricing strategies
- Provides case studies

[Sustainable Community Development Code: A Code for the 21st Century.](#) Clarion Associates & the Rocky Mountain Land Use Institute.

This is a beta version of Sustainable Development Code currently under development. The proposed code covers a range of topics, including parking. Establishes Bronze, Silver, and Gold Achievement Levels for implementing various parking reduction strategies.

The chapter on parking is Section 4.3 (pages 63-66).

[*The Trouble with Minimum Parking Requirements.*](#)

Donald C. Shoup,
Transportation Research
Part A, Vol. 33A, No. 7/8,
1999

- Describes the flaws with the strategies many communities uses when establishing minimum parking standards
- Explains how minimum parking requirements inflate trip generation rates (particularly when parking is free)
- Details the costs of parking spaces
- Describes an alternative approach whereby people would pay for curb parking. The revenues generated would be dedicated for public services in the neighborhood where the revenue is collected