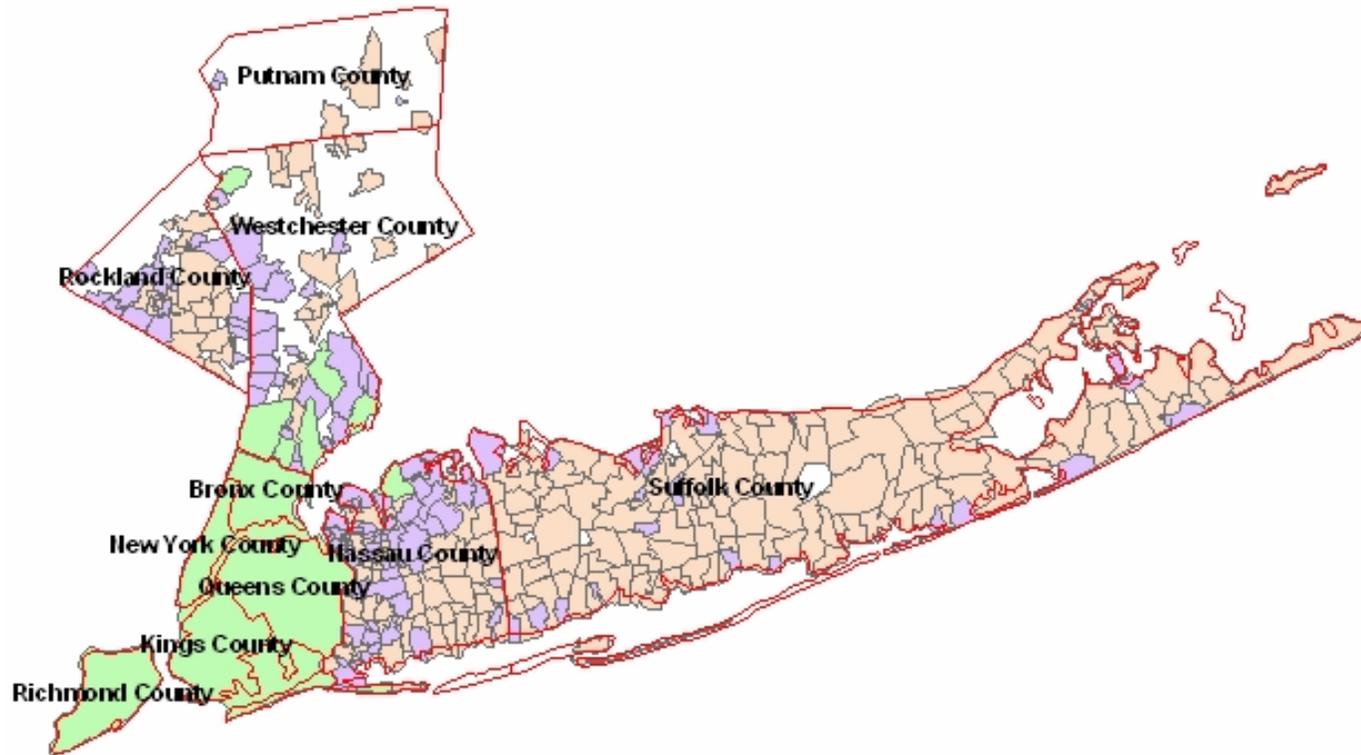
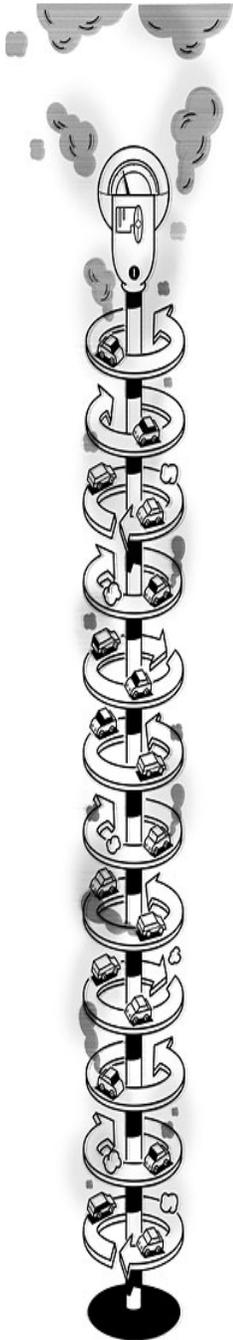


Inventory of parking provisions in the NYMTC Region



Parking provisions in the NYMTC Region

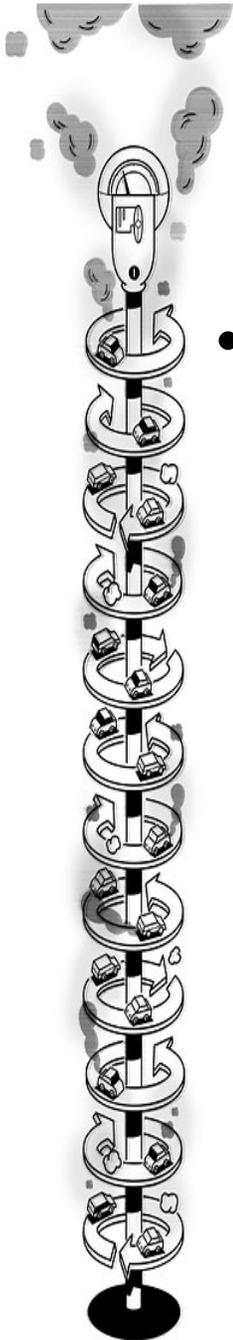


Research Question

- **How parking provisions/policies vary across the different municipalities**

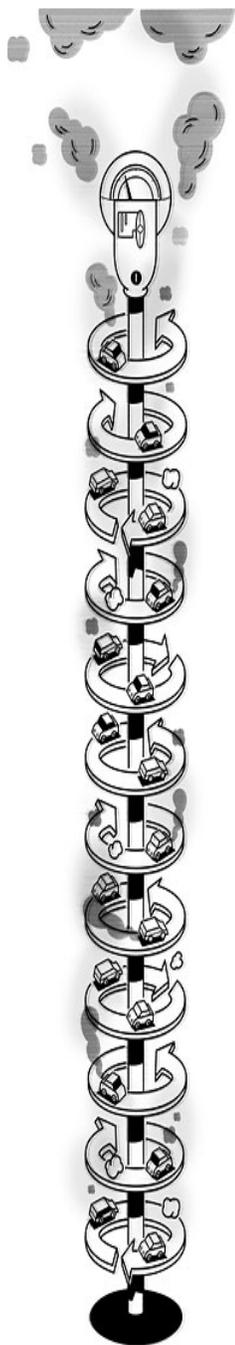


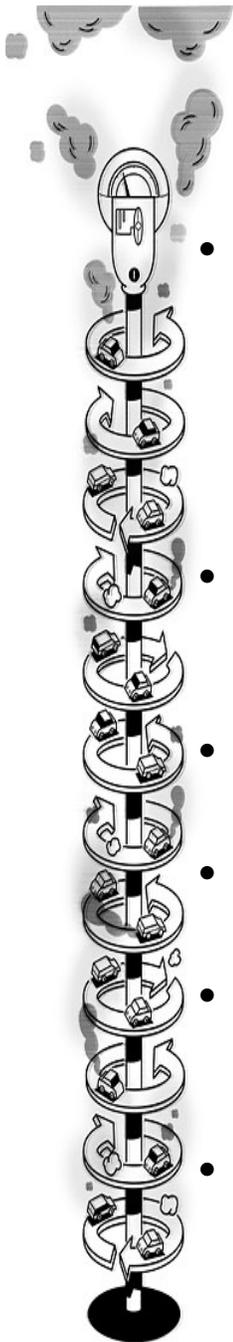
Parking provisions in the NYMTC Region



Methodology

- Summarize parking provisions from zoning ordinances (Municipal codes)
- Phone interviews (Questionnaire)
 - County planners
 - Municipality planners/Building inspectors/Consultants/Parking Authority
 - Developers
- Stratified sampling based on density and development





List of 22 Municipalities (sample includes 8 cities, town and villages)

- **Westchester County:** Hastings on Hudson, City of Rye, Village of Tarry Town, City of White Plains, City of Peekskill ,Town of Mamaroneck ,Village of Mamaroneck Village of Larchmont, Village of Ossining, Village of Great Neck ,City of Yonkers, City of Mount Vernon, City of Long Beach, Village of Bronxville, Village of Port Chester, Town of Greenburg, City of New Rochelle, Pelham Village
- **Suffolk County:** Town Of Riverhead, Town of Huntington, Village of Port Jefferson, Village of Lindenhurst
- **Rockland county:** Clarks Town, Town of Ramapo
- **Putnam county:**
- **Nassau County:** City of Glen Cove, Village of Westbury, Town of North Hempstead, Town of Hempstead, Village of Valley Stream, Village of Lynbrook, Village of Mineola
- **NYC and five boroughs**

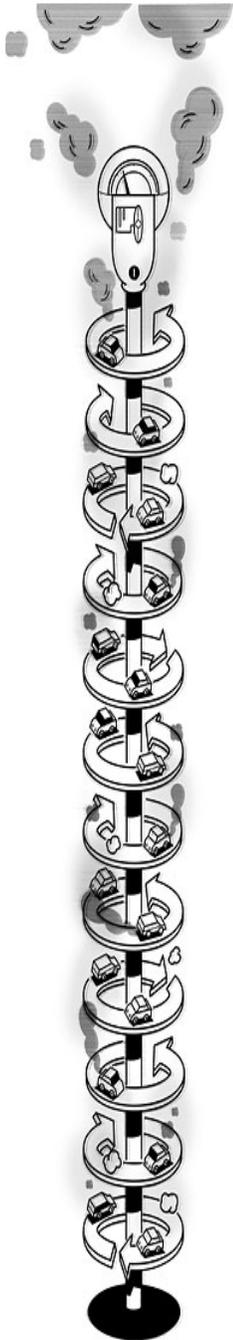
Parking Practices in the NYMTC Region

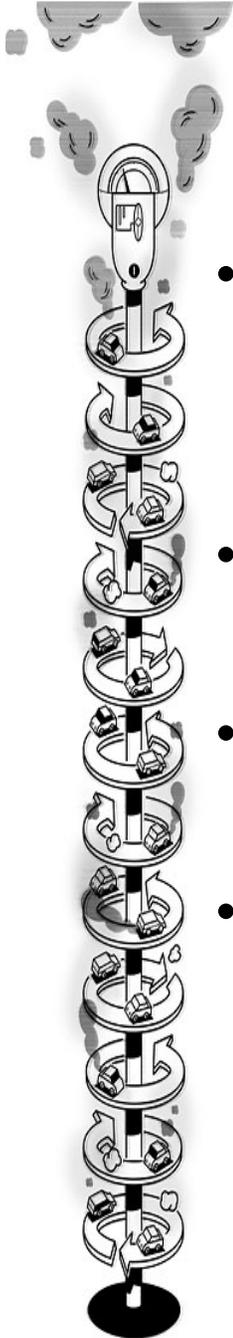
- Commercial parking program
- Reduced parking requirements
- Residential Parking Permit
- Parking district
- Overlay zoning and Land banking
- Joint use of Parking
- Shared parking



Findings (to date)

- Different character of municipalities; similar parking provisions
- Inadequacy of spaces
- Commuter lots are free or are charged minimal
- Parking authority or a Parking Bureau enforces and regulates parking in 4/22 of the municipalities. These authorities charge for on street and off street parking as well.
- Parking district and fee in lieu of parking is available in 4/22 of the cases. These are usually dense urban municipalities.



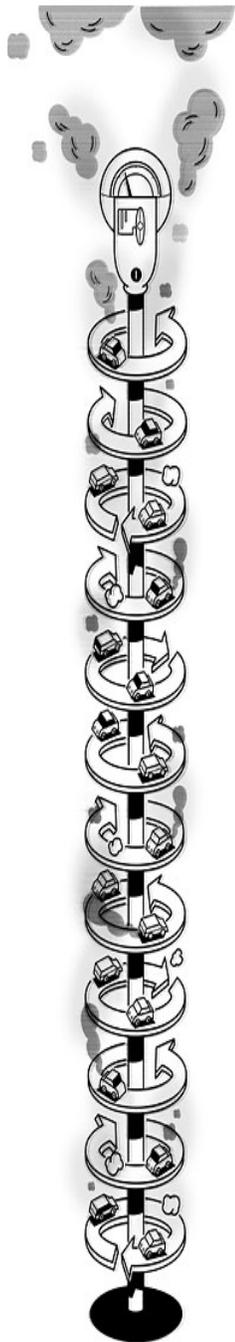


Findings

- Unpaid metered parking is a common form of regulation in case of on-street parking . In some cases, On street parking is free – however parking meters keep track of time and are manually administered.
- Municipal parking lots are regulated through permits and meters in 16/22 municipalities
- Concept of overlay district and a floating zone are seen in ordinances in 3/22 municipalities.
- Inadequate residential parking permits, fines due to expired parking meters is a major problem in 17/22 of the municipalities.

Findings

- Variance: Parking provisions are not restrictive; 10/22 of the municipalities state that the developers do not need to apply for variance so often
- There were no parking problems in only 2/22 municipalities (Town of Riverhead, City of Yonkers). City of Glen Cove enjoys free and unregulated parking
- In suburban municipalities such as villages, parking is more an issue of ownership rather than supply. County owned village land gives little flexibility to village to use the lot for its own purposes
- Shared parking provision is recommended in zoning ordinances in 20/22 of the municipalities



Innovative Parking Practices in NJ

- **Demand Management**- Gas Light Commons-Orange Town, Jersey City
- **Design**- Spring Street garage, Princeton
- **Management Authorities**- Parking Authorities, New Brunswick
- **Financing**- Ferren Mall, New Brunswick



**Gaslight Commons,
Orange town NJ**

Parking provisions in the NYMTC Region

Parking practices in Design (New Jersey)



Ferren mall, New Brunswick



Spring street parking deck, Princeton

