

Hyannis Parking

Public Open House - Strategies



OPEN HOUSE AGENDA

- Presentation (6:00 pm)
 - Key Findings
 - Initial Strategies and Recommendations
- **Discussion** (6:30 7:15 pm)

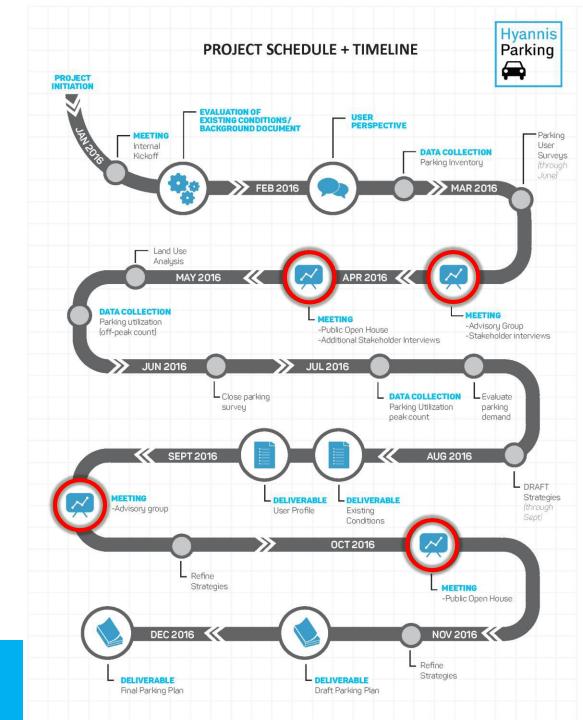
• Exercises (7:15 – 8:00 pm)



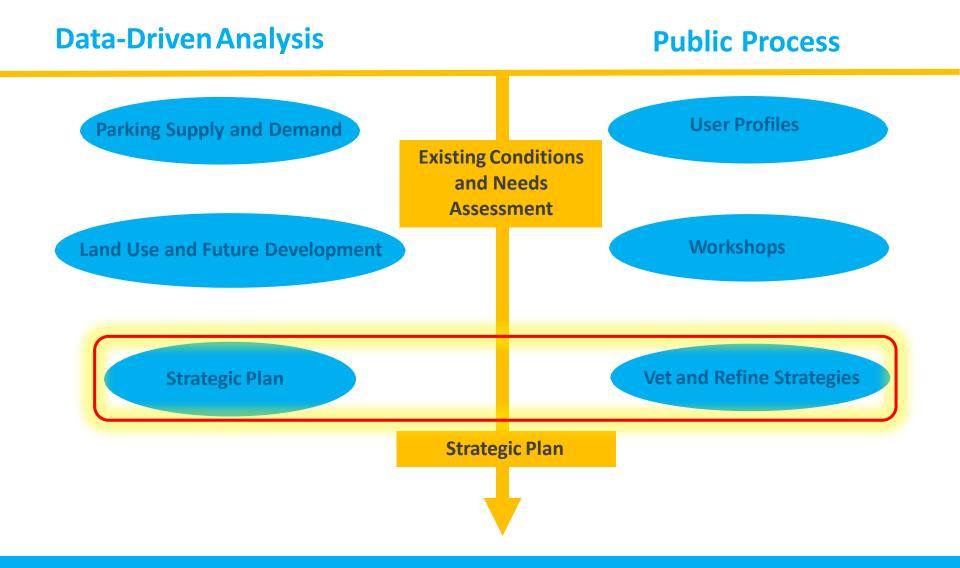
PROJECT SCHEDULE

- ☐ Kickoff (May 2016)
- Data Collection(Spring/Summer)
- Workshops (Spring/Fall)
- Strategy Development (Fall/ Winter)
- ☐ Final Plan (Winter)





DUAL PROCESS





STUDY GOALS

- Develop comprehensive approach for entire downtown parking system
- Provide convenient, accessible parking as part of a multimodal transportation
 System
- Maximize value of parking system to serve residents, business owners, workers and visitors
- Better connect ferry riders/tourists to downtown attractions
- Connect areas of available parking to hot spots of high demand
- Protect residential neighborhoods from spillover parking and tourism
- Identify opportunities to consolidate, share and coordinate surface parking lots
- Determine need and timing for future parking expansion
- Develop wayfinding and signage strategy



- Stakeholder Meetings, Survey, Public Workshop

WHAT WE HEARD



OUTREACH SUMMARY

STAKEHOLDERS:

- Parking Advisory Group
- Downtown Hyannis Business
 Stakeholders
- Hyannis Residents
- Marine Transportation
 Stakeholders
- Multimodal Transportation
 Committee

ONLINE SURVEY:

 425 responses from visitors, customers, employees, and residents!

HANDS-ON WORKSHOP:

- Monday May 16, 2016 at Town Hall
- Over 40 attendees (employees, residents, customers/ visitors)
- Activities
 - Goals Prioritization Exercises
 - Parking Tradeoff Voting
 - Identifying Issues and Opportunities





Hyannis Parking - Public Input Legend Study Area Boundary SPRUCE STREET Include in Parking study area MULBERRY STREET Safety & Access LINDEN STREET Data Sources: MassGIS, Town of Barnstable EAST MAIN STREET VINEYARD AVENUE LYNXHOLM COURT Lighting i CHERRY STREET Needs beautification Two-way Difficult left turn GLEASON STREET helps business Roundabout Nice landscaping Traffic from hospital JEFFREY WAY shift changes MITCHELLS WAY ROSETTA STREET BOND COURT Greenscape to BAY STREET hide parking WEST MAIN STREET WINDMILL LANE Lack of meter MAPLE AVENUE enforcement SUNNY KNOLL DRIVE IYANOUGH ROAD HYANNIS FOSTER ROAD

STAKEHOLDER FINDINGS

STAKEHOLDERS

- Advisory Committee
- Town of Barnstable Staff
- Marine Transportation Roundtable
- Business/ Merchant Roundtable
- Resident Roundtable
- Multimodal Transportation Committee



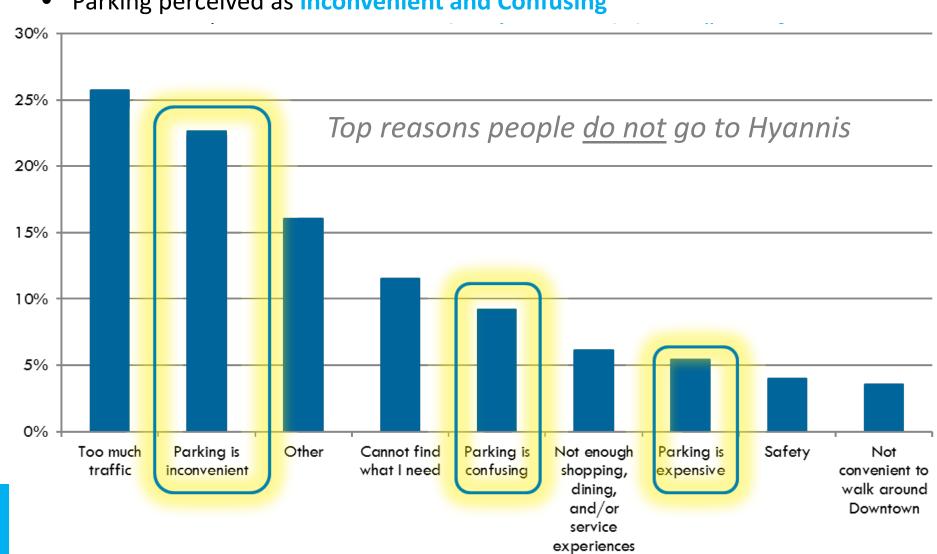
FINDINGS

- Lighting/safety concerns
- Time limits need to be extended
- Employees occupy most desirable customer spaces
- Day laborers/ferry customers park overnight in core
- Historic opposition to parking meters
- Interest in developing shared parking agreements (business owners)
- Lack of available public/customer parking where demand is highest
- No taxi stands on Main Street or places for tour buses on Ocean Street (residents)
- Need for better signage



SURVEY FINDINGS

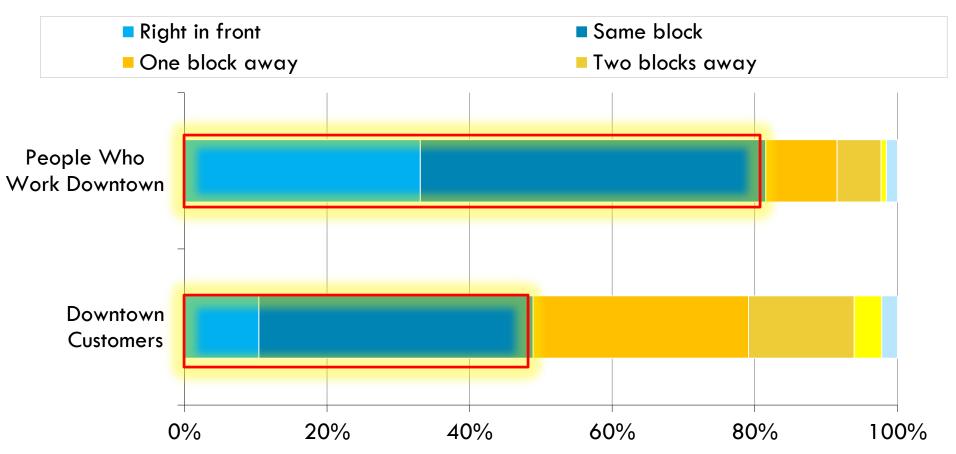
Parking perceived as inconvenient and Confusing



SURVEY FINDINGS

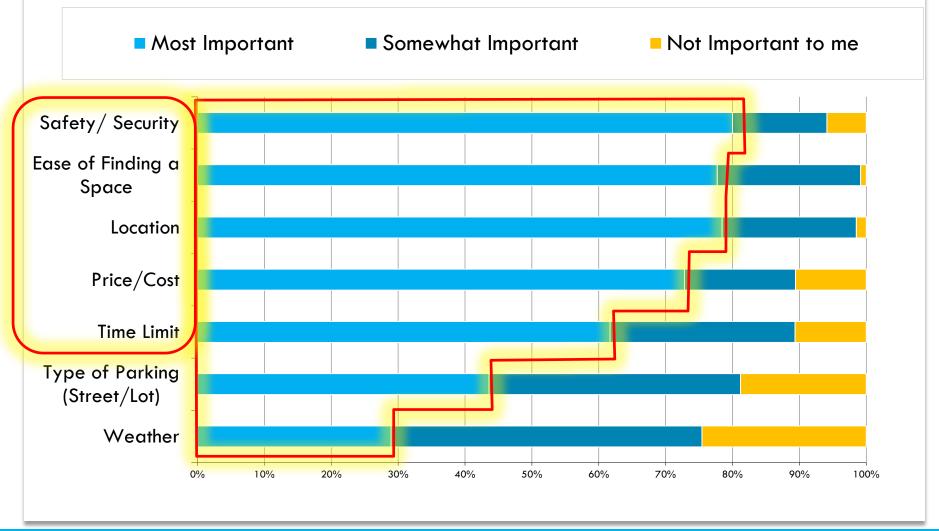
Parking is More Convenient for Employees then Customers

How Close to your Destination Did you Park?



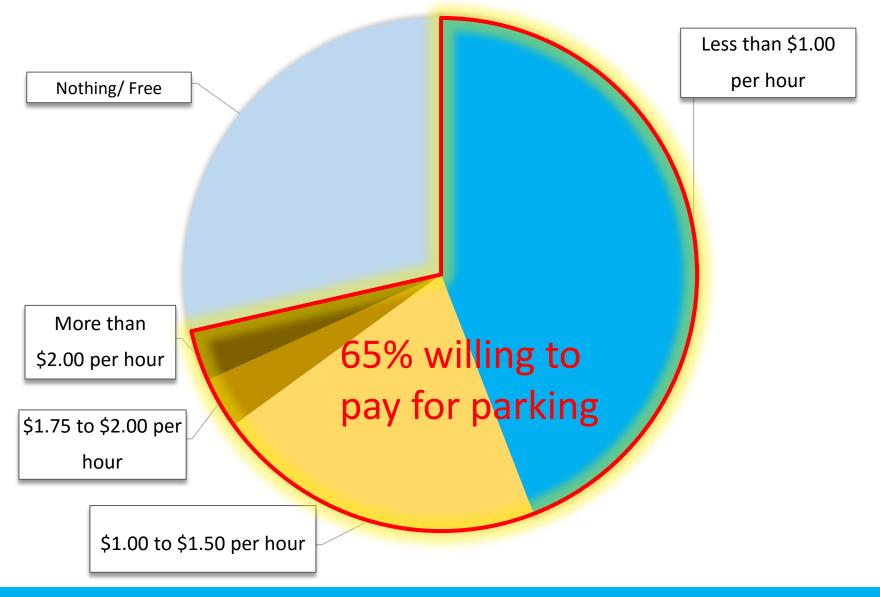


What are the most important considerations for you in choosing where to park in Hyannis?





How much would you be willing to pay for parking?





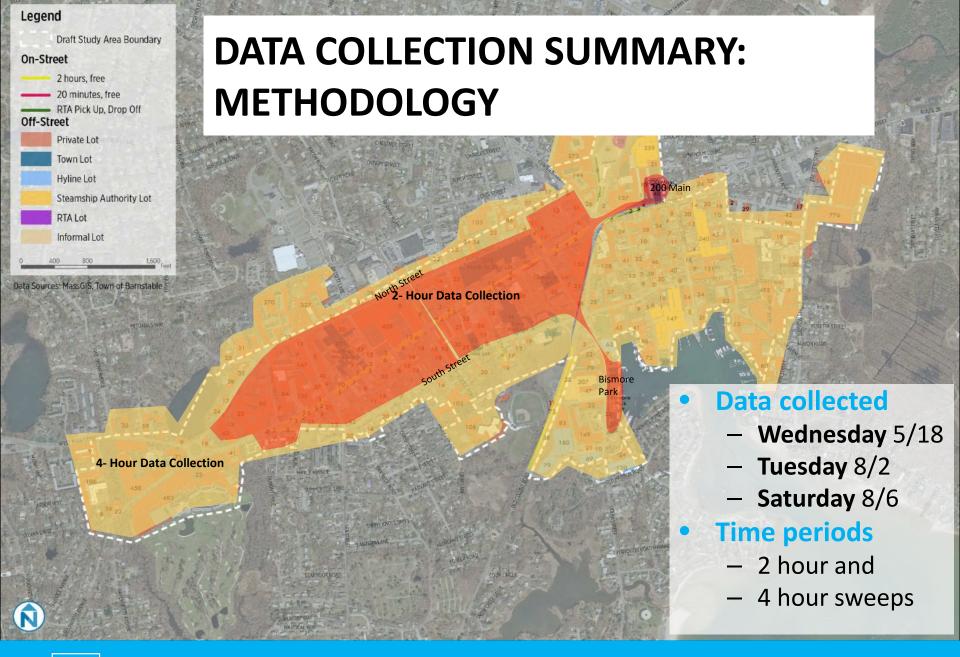
SURVEY FINDINGS:

Over 80% of respondents are willing to walk for free or discounted parking





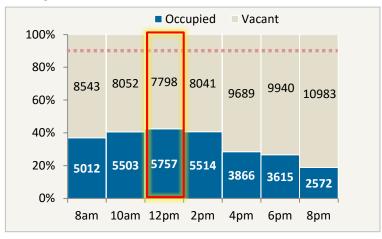






How Busy is Parking in Hyannis?

May, Off-Peak Weekday

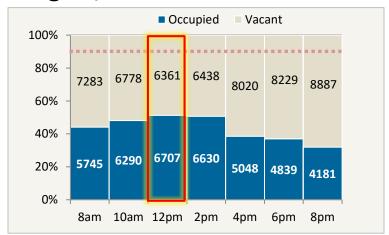


Off Peak weekday (9 mos./year): 40% occupied at peak

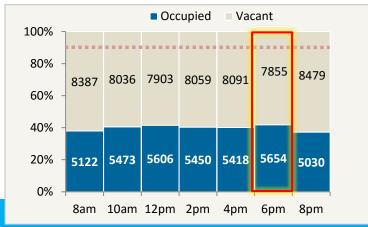
Peak Season Weekday: 50% occupied

Peak Season Weekend: 40% occupied

August, Peak Weekday



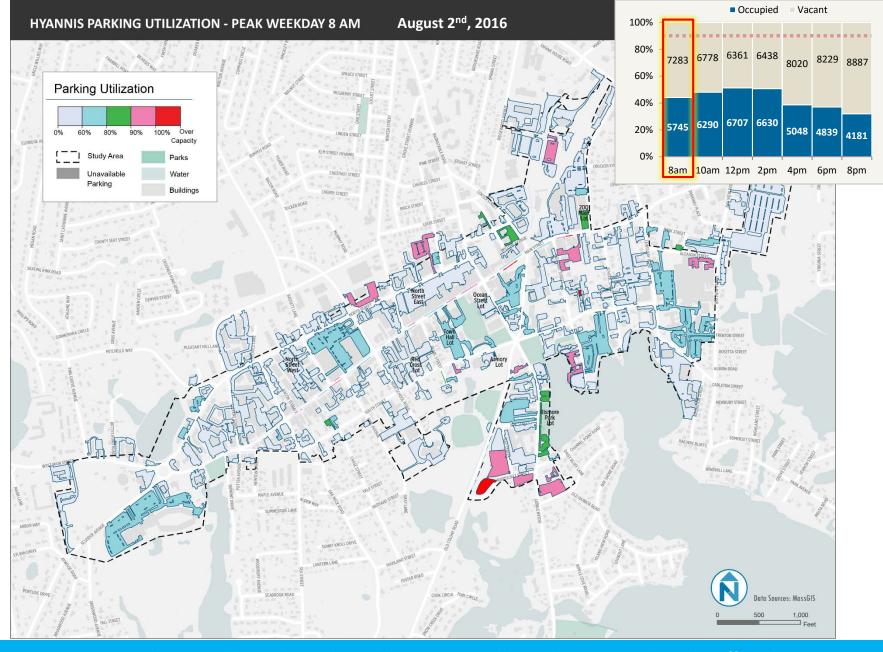
August, Peak Weekend





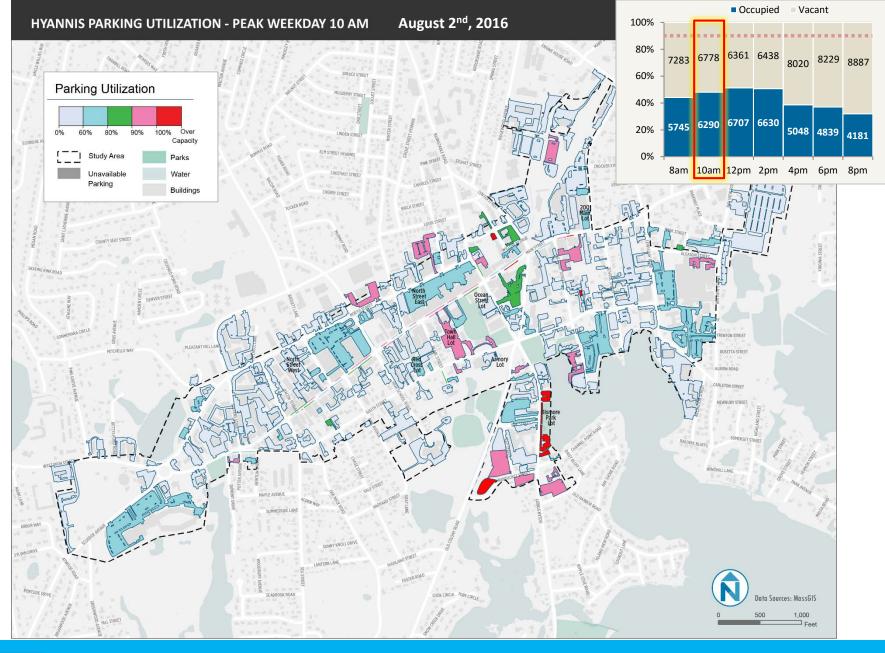
PEAK SEASON WEEKDAY (AUGUST 2, 2016)





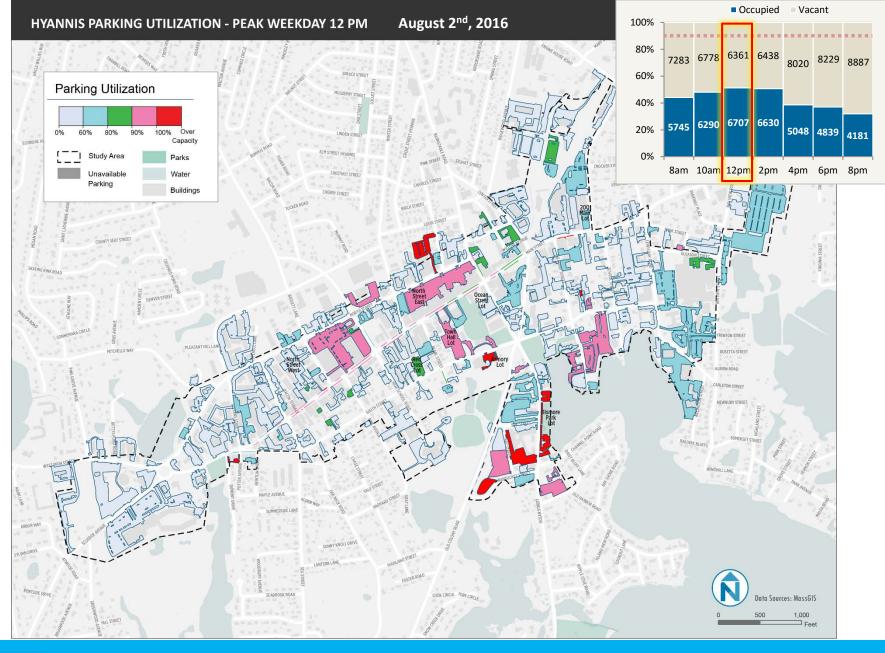


- Demand at 8am during the peak weekday is comparable to the 12pm peak on the off-peak
- Observed demand is higher in the harbor
- Remote RTA parking has some activity



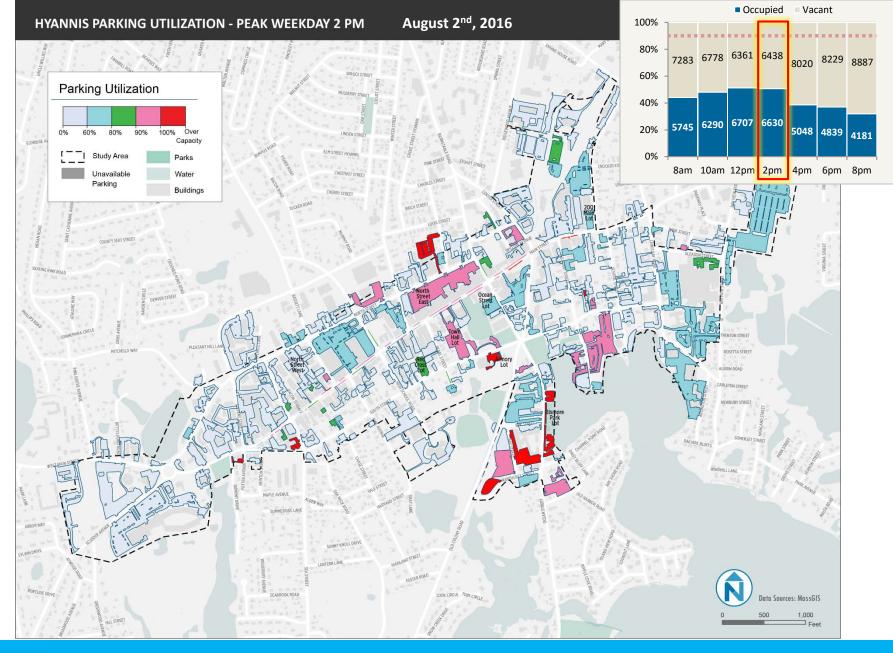


- Bismore and Town Hall parking is well utilized
- Some activity in remote ferry parking

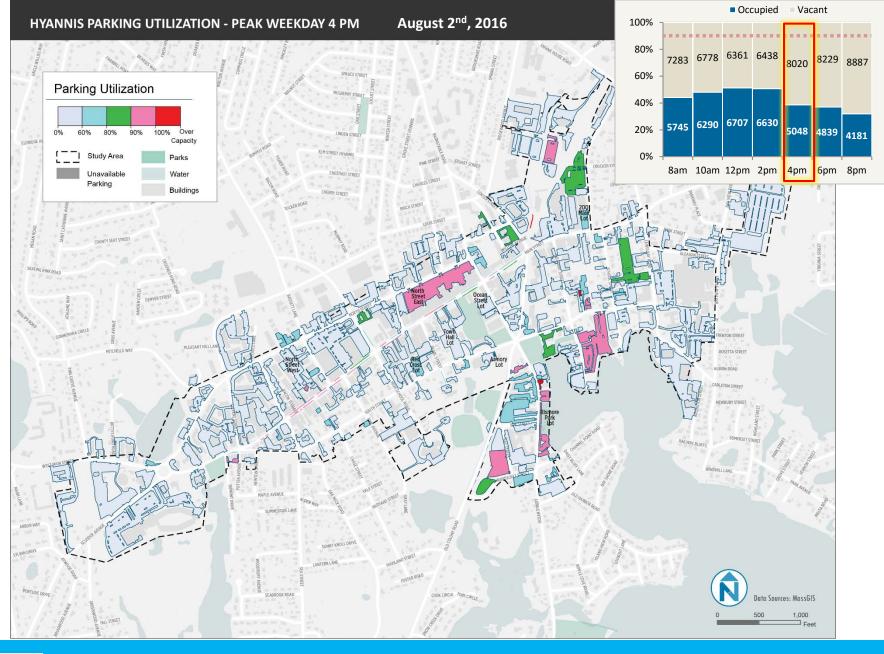




- The entire study area reaches peak demand at 12pm
- All proximate municipal parking is reaching capacity

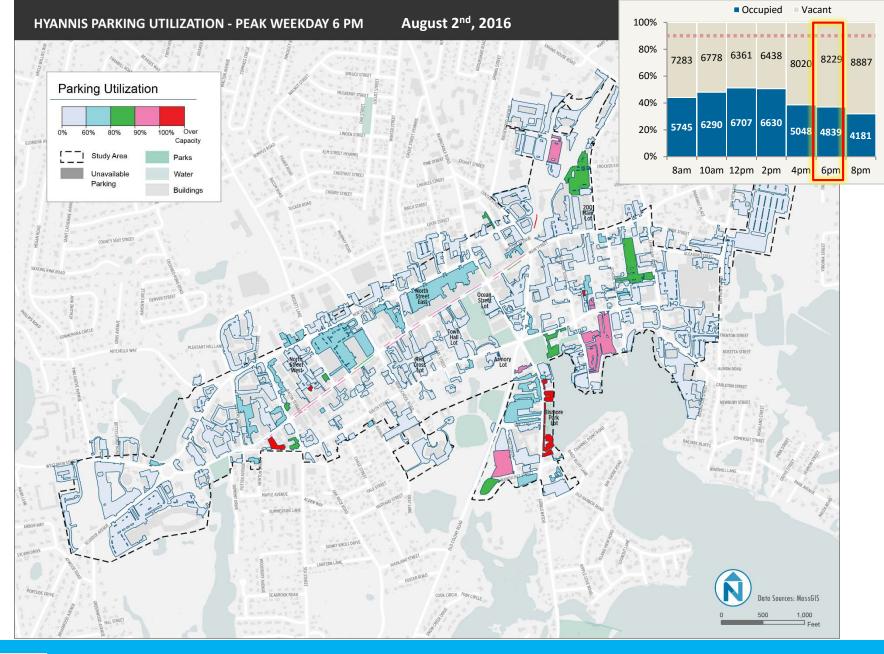




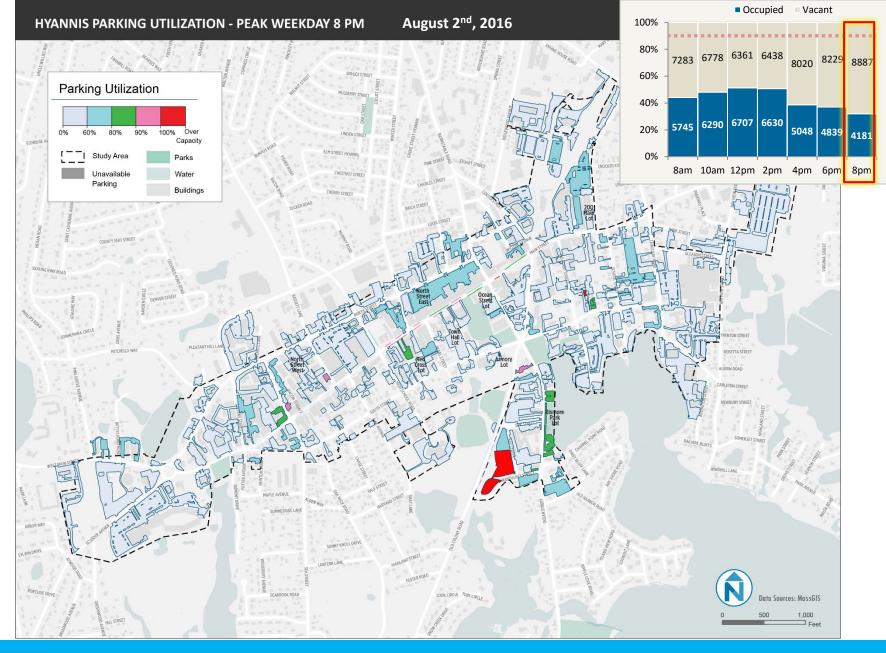




- Demand begins to taper after 4pm
- Remote ferry and harbor activity is still active



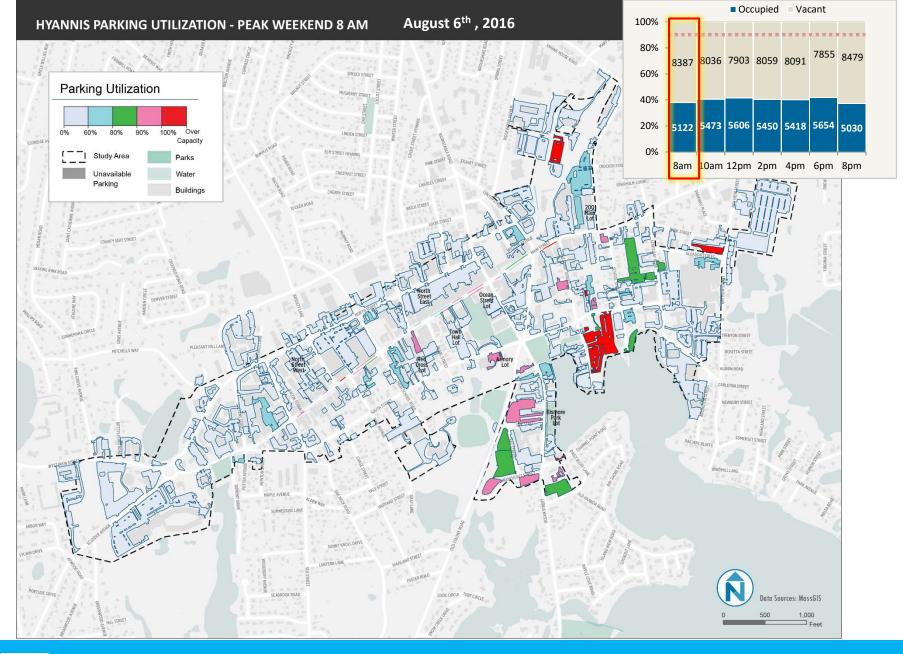






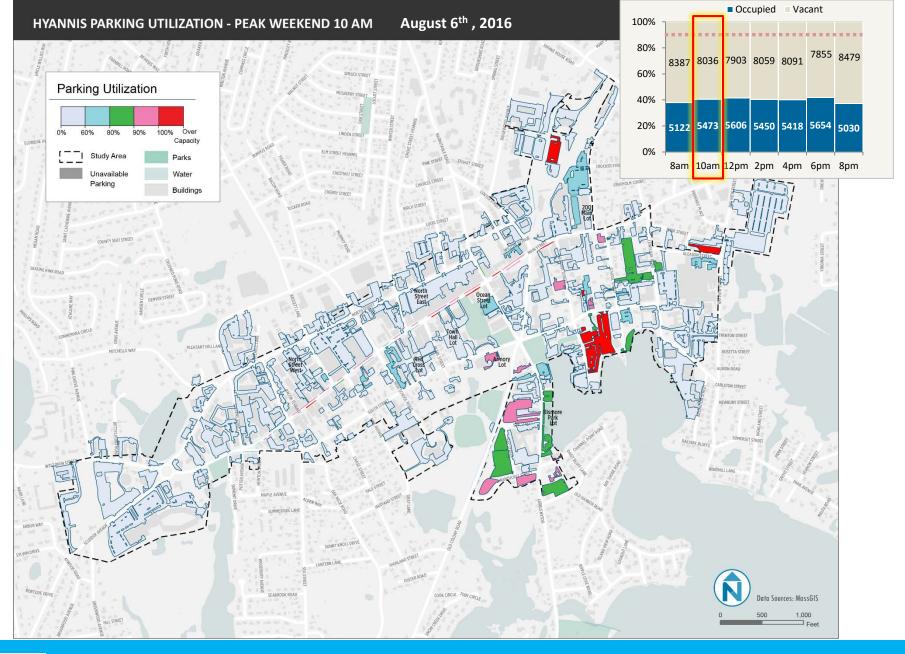
PEAK SEASON WEEKEND (AUGUST 6, 2016)





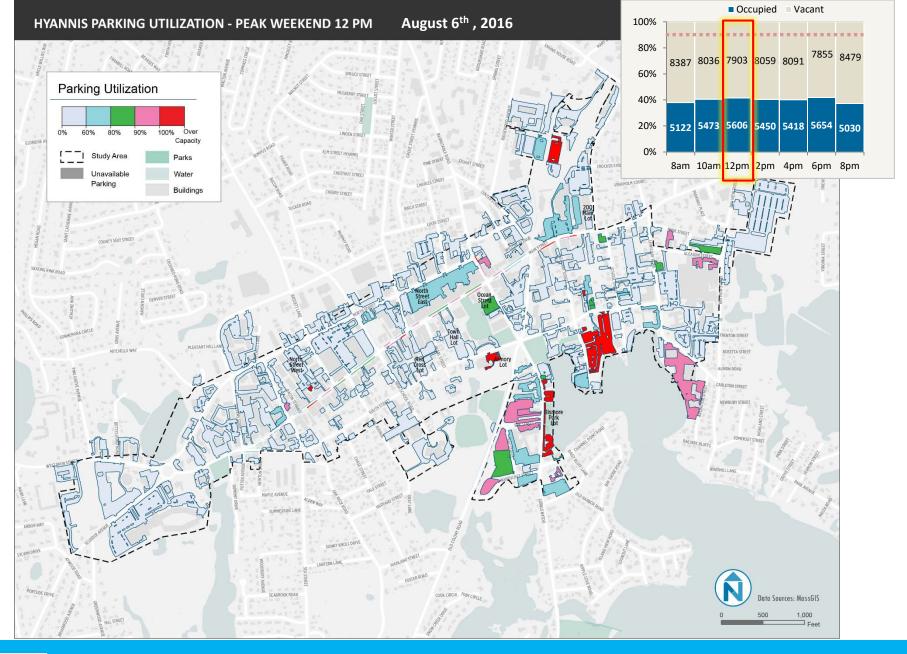


- Lowest observed parking demand in downtown
- Demand is concentrated along the harbor



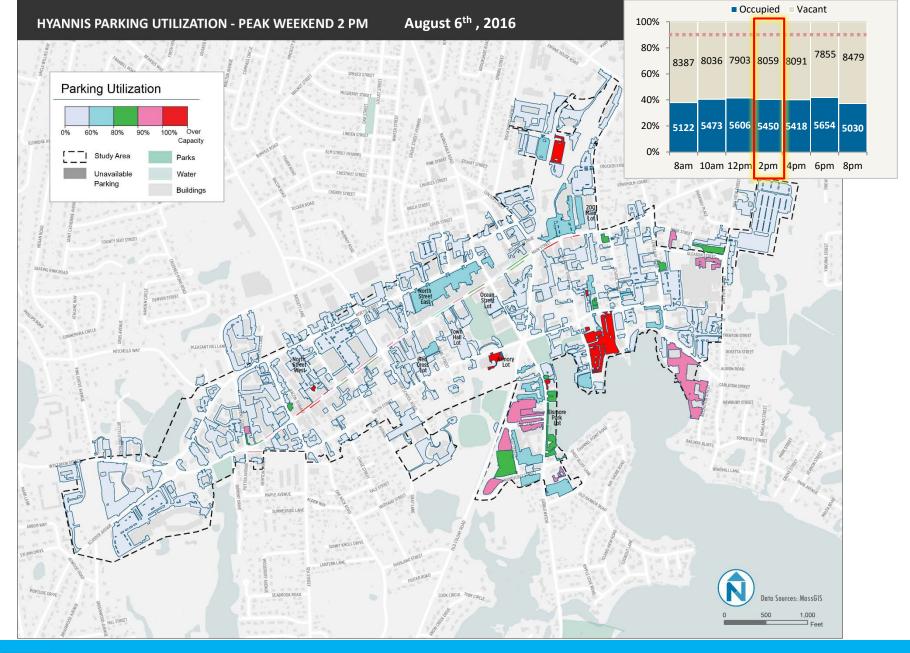


- On-street parking demand begins to become well-utilized
- Remote ferry parking reaching capacity

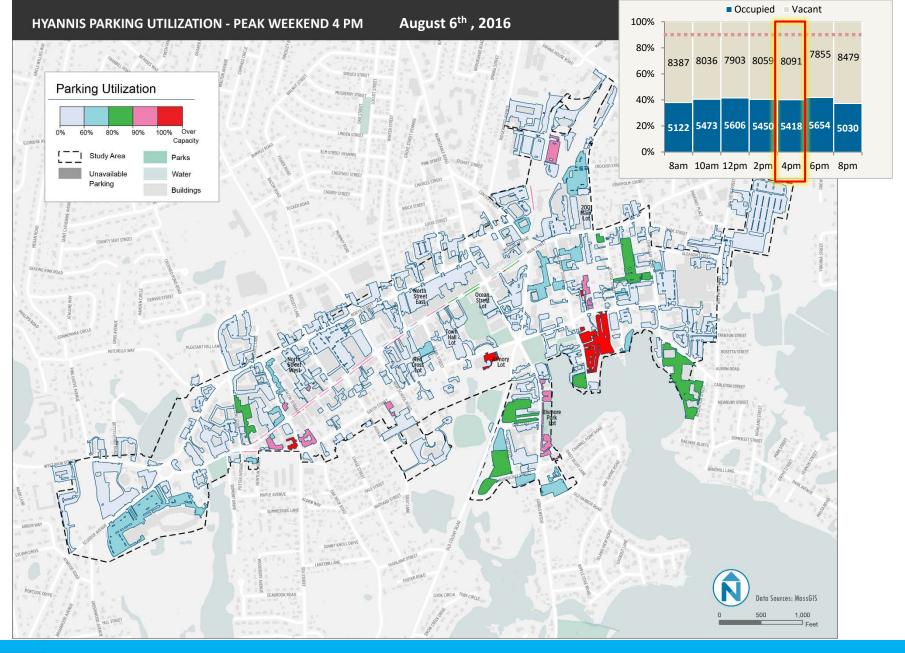




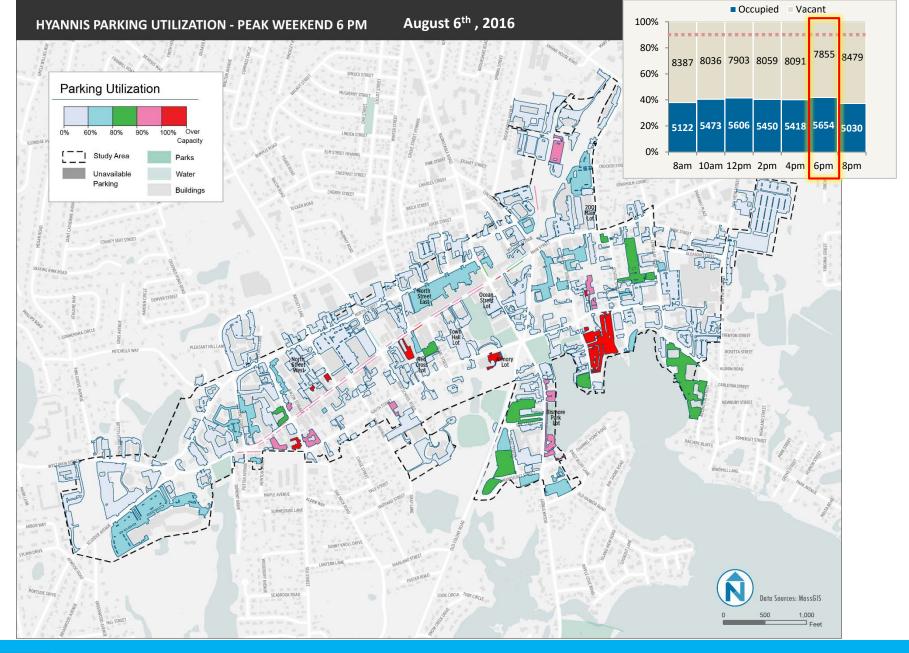
- North Street, Amory, Ocean street and Bismore parking lots are well utilized
- Demand remains east of Barnstable Road





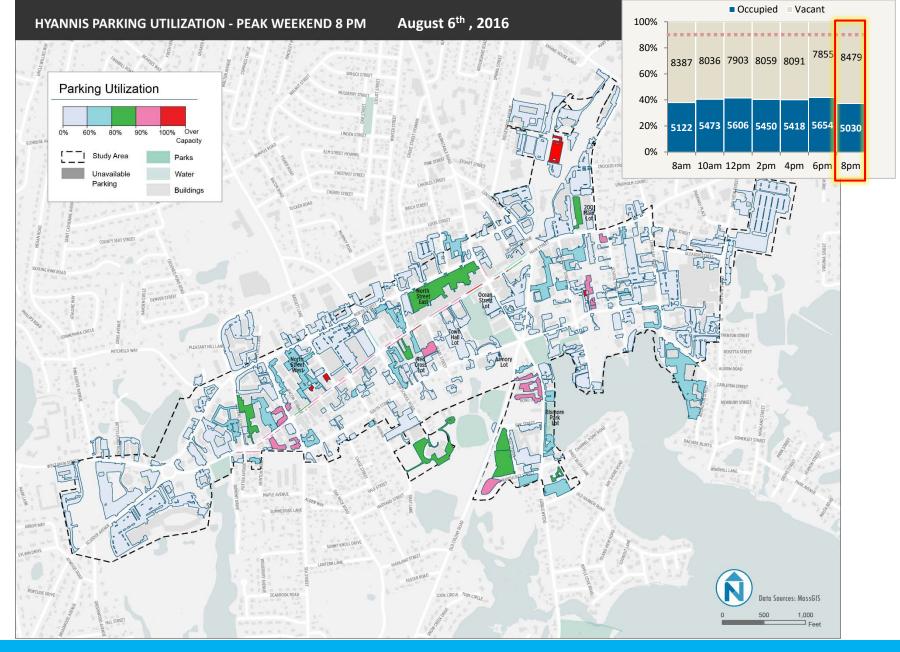








- On-street parking demand is reaching capacity
- Remote parking is being well utilized





Real and Perceived Parking Challenges

Location based

Demand hot spots are <u>concentrated within core areas</u> of Downtown and the Harbor – supply is available elsewhere, but is not used

Time limited

Overall, demand is highest during the morning and lunch time period. Effects are apparent in core areas, where public supply is limited.

Seasonally influenced

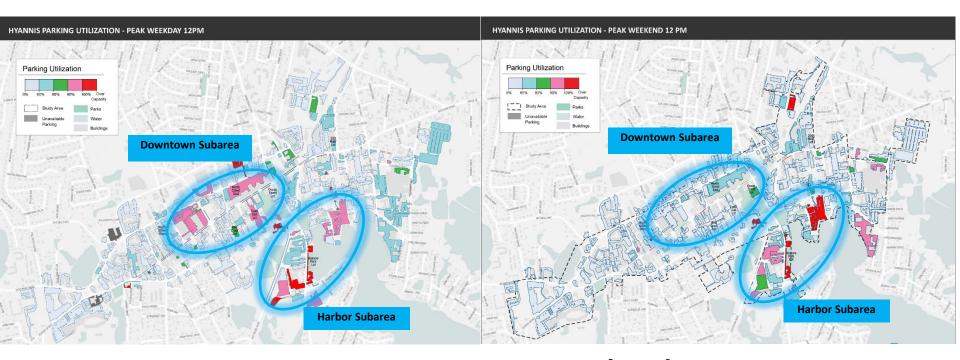
Demand is highest during the peak season, however more than 50% of the district supply is not being used.





Parking demand is concentrated in few core areas

Peak Season Weekday and Weekend



Peak **weekday** demand (12 pm) is concentrated in few core areas

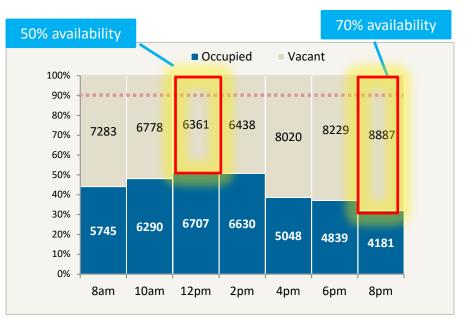
Peak **weekend** demand (12 pm) concentrated heavily in Harbor



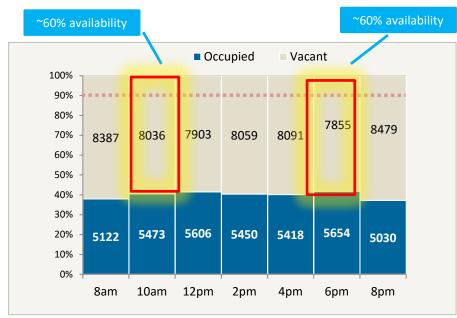
Parking demand is concentrated in few core areas

However, even during the busiest time over half of all spaces are available

Peak Season Weekday (Entire Study Area)



Peak Weekend (Entire Study Area)

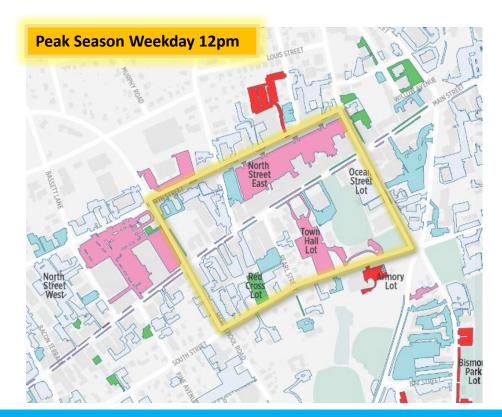


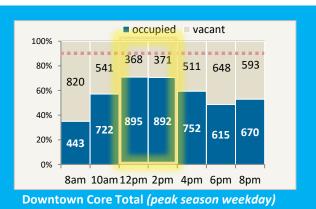


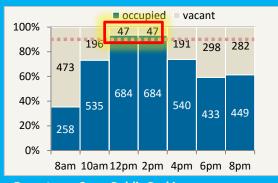
Main Street Hot Spot

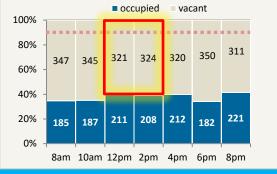
30% of Supply is Available, but Privately Controlled

- Public lots and on-street parking are reaching capacity
- Availability in public facilities only a few minutes walk away
- Private lots underutilized not reaching potential usefulness









Downtown Core- Public Parking

Downtown Core- Private Parking

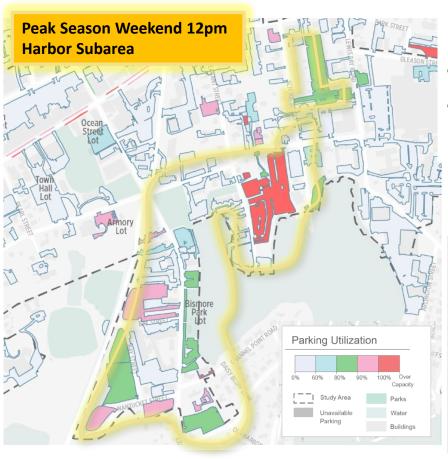
Main Street Hot Spot





Harbor Hot Spot:

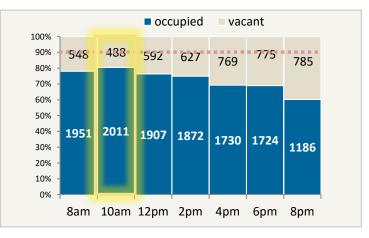
Peak Tourist Season WEEKEND Close to Capacity



Harbor Subarea Findings

- Public facilities have highest demand
- Demand is flat, tailing off toward evening

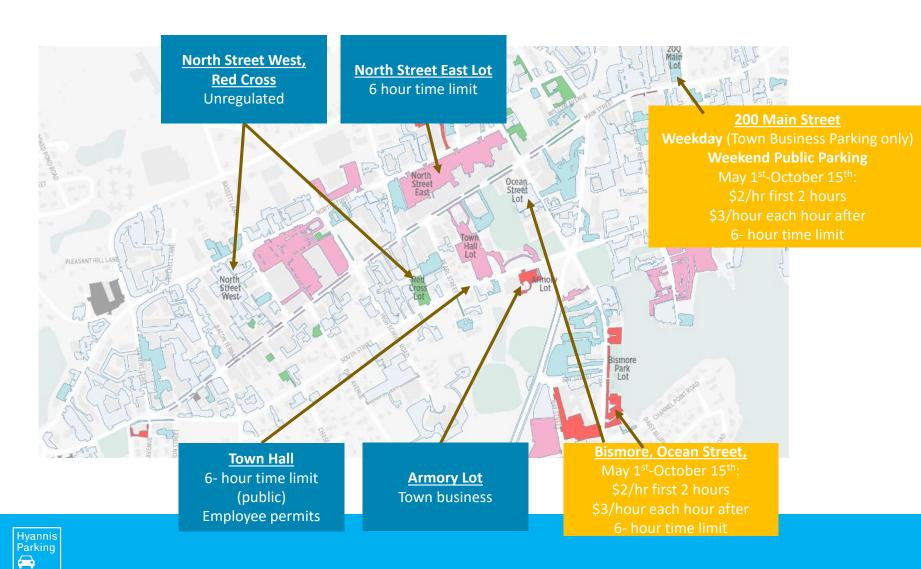
Parking Occupancy by Time of Day





Balkanized Parking Management

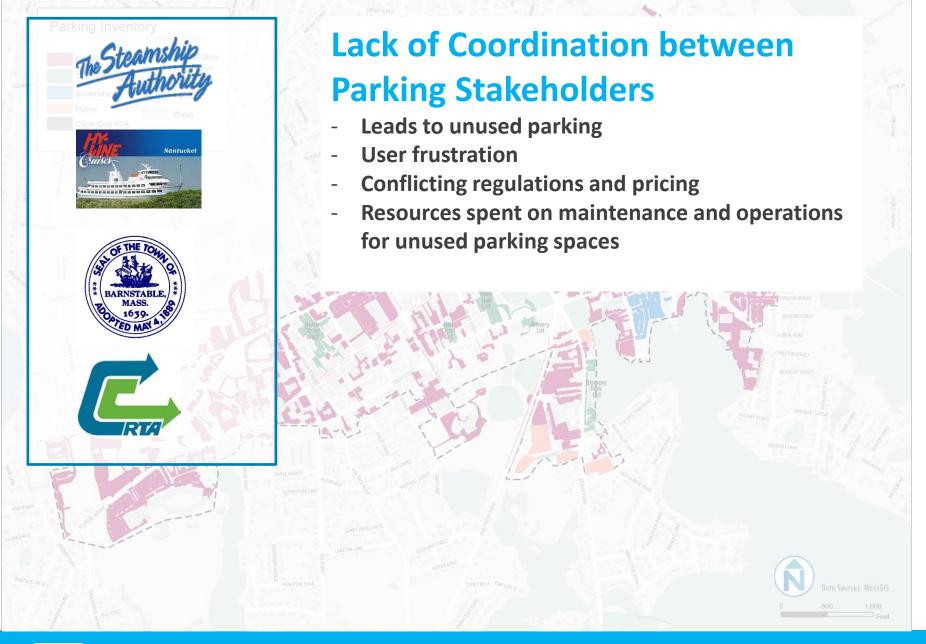
Hodgepodge of Pricing, Time Limits, Public/Private Control



Parking Disrupting Retail Frontage and Walkability



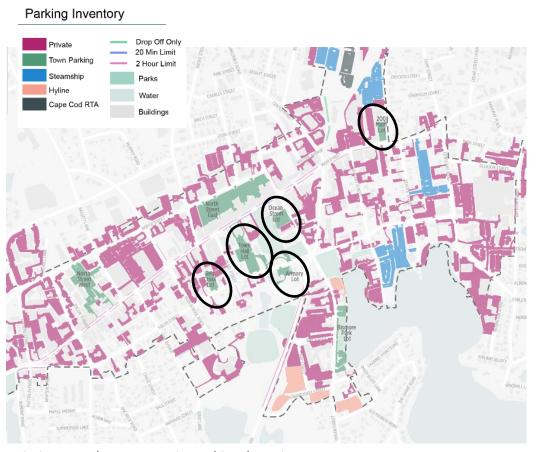






Employee Parking Program is Limited and Limiting

- Town Hall employees only
- No cap on the number of permits
- Town lot locations compete with customer/ visitor demand in highest-demand, core locations



Existing employee permit parking locations



Pedestrian connectivity, safety, and wayfinding challenges

"... Solar powered
Pedestrian signs that
flash when someone
wants to cross, as well
as speed limit signs"

"The West End rotary needs to be safer for pedestrians, side walks to North Street and improvements made to South/Main St."





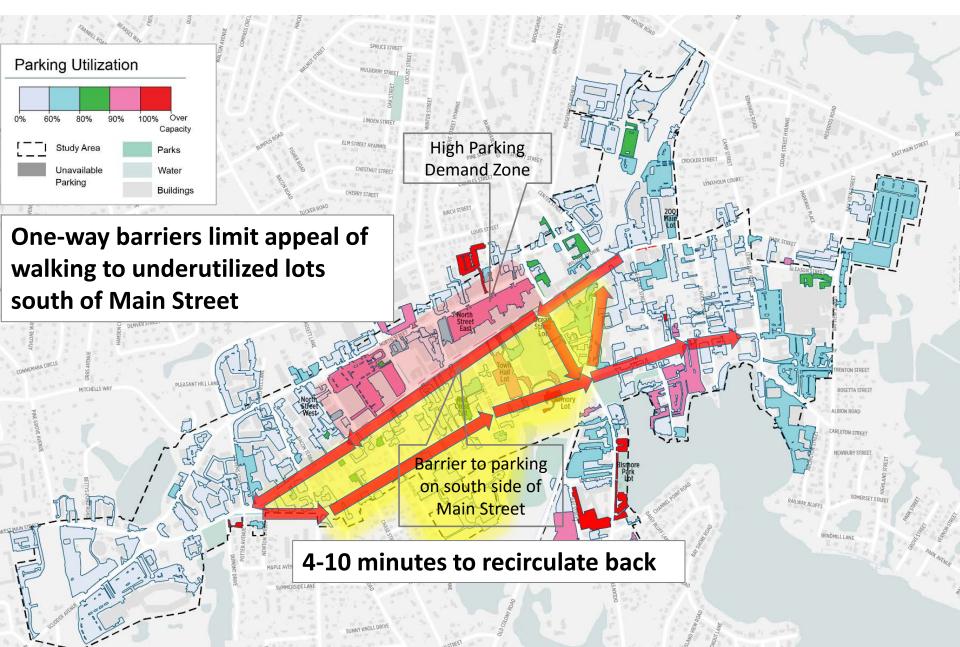


"I bike to downtown Hyannis quite often in the summer months. More accommodations for bicycle parking (bike racks, etc.) would make a huge difference."

- Customer (online survey comment)



One-way Circulation and Parking System Access



Key Challenges Summary

Parking Management

- Demand is concentrated in few core areas
- Parking supply imbalances throughout the district/pricing mismatches
- Regulations and time limits not meeting user needs

• Economic Development

Demand for parking undervalues the potential for development

User Experience

- Lack of consistent and clear parking regulations district-wide
- Employee parking program needs to be more inclusive
- No incentives to support greater walk, bike and transit use

Multimodal Connectivity

- Pedestrian connectivity, safety, and wayfinding challenges
- Traffic and circulation implications on the parking system



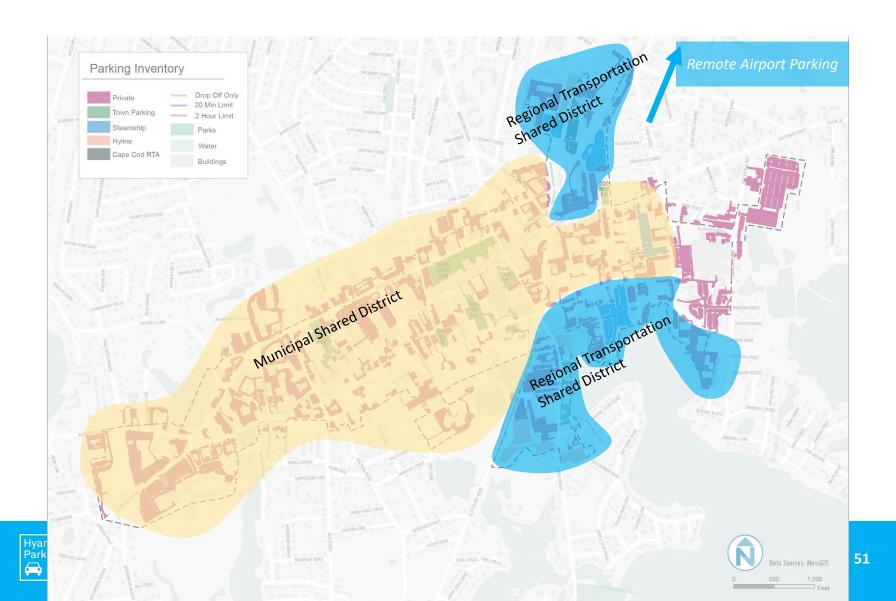
Hyannis Parking Toolkit

- 1. Coordinated, Village-Wide Parking System
 - "De-Balkanize" System
 - Expand shared parking
 - Create Parking Benefit District
- 2. Increase Parking Availability
 - Implement demand-based pricing
 - Add parking supply
 - Maximize curbside capacity

- 3. Improve Legibility of Parking System
 - Improve parking information and signage
 - Update technology
 - Adjust enforcement
- 4. Improve Walk/Bicycle Conditions
 - Improve walking comfort, access to existing underutilized lots
 - Incent more walking Downtown
- 5. Accommodate Short and Long Term Parking
 - Update employee parking permit program



1. Coordinated, Village-Wide Parking System



Coordinated, Village-Wide Parking System



Shared Parking Efficiencies Can Create Infill Opportunities





Shared parking best practices

Melrose, MA



West Hartford, CT





Coordinated, Village-Wide Parking System

Create a Parking Fund/ Parking Benefit District

Funds can be used for...

- Acquisition, installation, maintenance of parking meters
- Improvements to the public realm benches, lighting
- Transportation improvements, such as mass transit and walking/biking facilities
- Salaries of parking management personnel









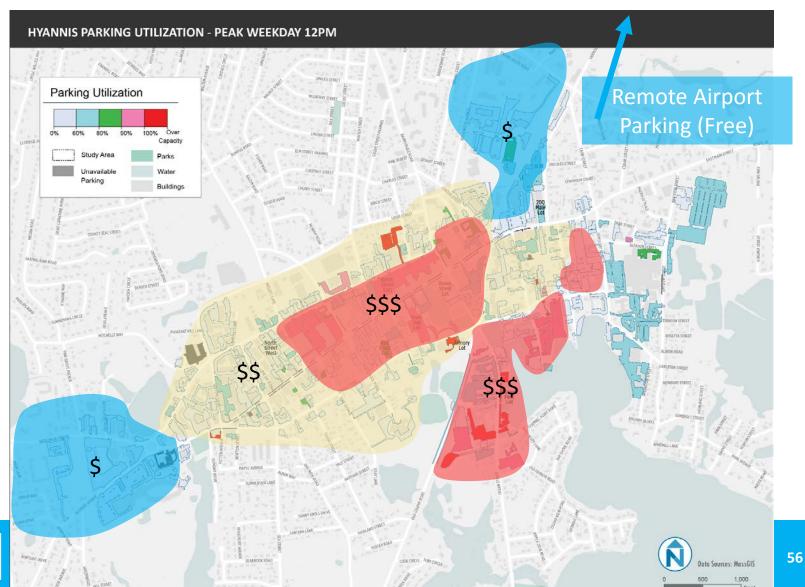




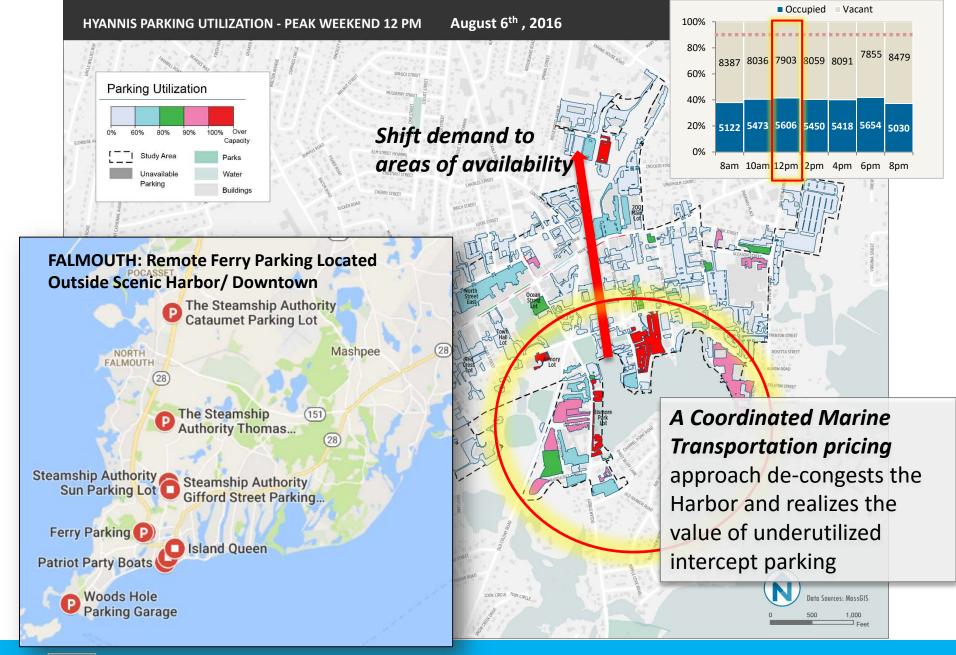


2. Increase Parking Availability

Demand Based Pricing









2. Increase Parking Availability

Demand Based Pricing Considerations

Considerations	Implementation
Restructure pricing scheme	 Include publicly-owned parking that is currently restricted Include private parking areas through agreements
Eliminate or extend time limits	 Phase out time limits – replace with duration-based payment
Time of Day/Seasonal Pricing	Leverage seasonal demandControl seasonal peaks
Pricing as Principal Source of Revenue	 Citations likely to decline Better management will yield pricing revenue in place of "punitive revenues"



2. Increase Parking Availability

Add on-street supply

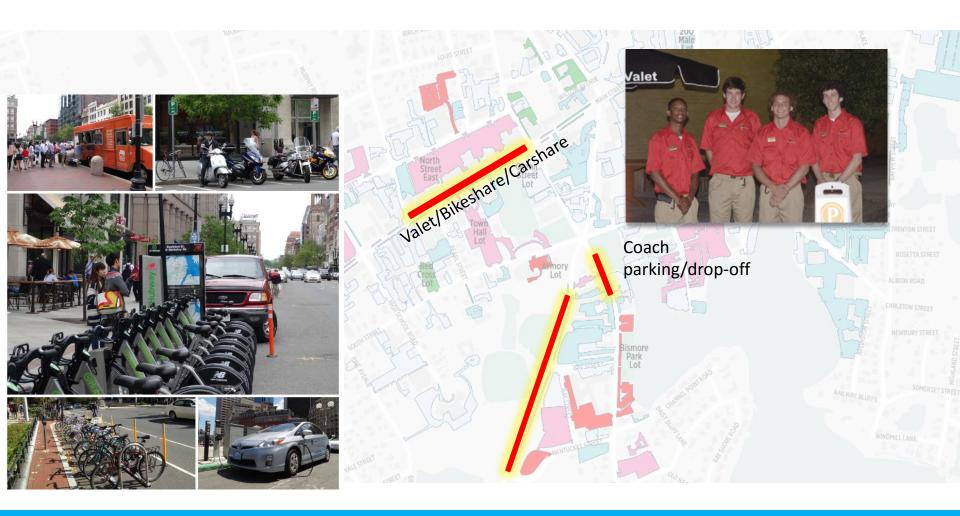
- Evaluate supply expansion options for safe pedestrian access
 - Evaluate for parallel parking
 - Evaluate curb-to-curb width of streets
 - Evaluate surrounding land uses
 - Formalize through signage and/or striping





2. Increase Parking Availability/Efficiencies:

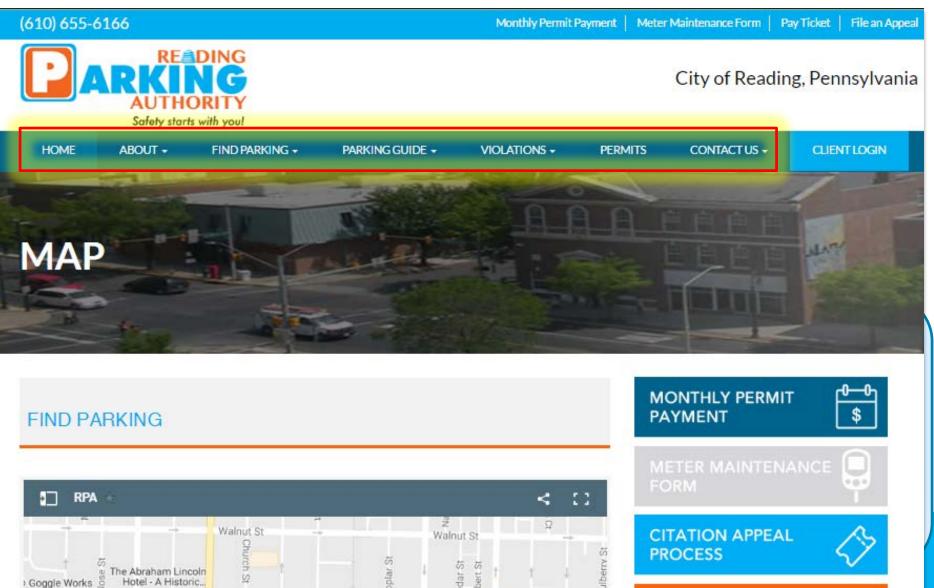
Designate Prime Curbside Space for Higher People-Volume Uses

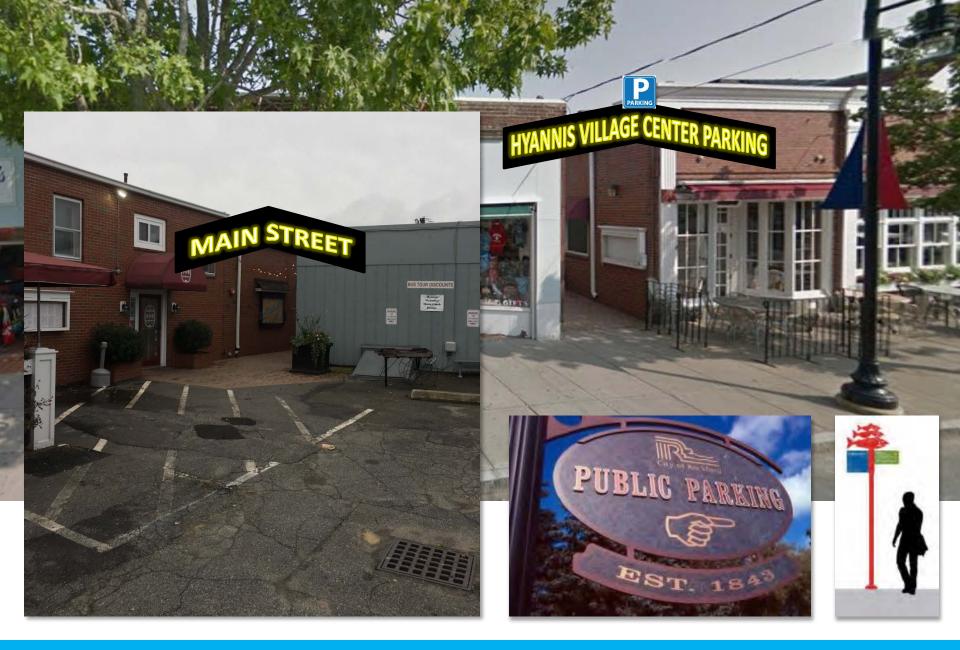




3. Simplify Parking System

Improve Parking Information and Signage







3. Simplify Parking System

Expand use of Technology & Re-Calibrate Enforcement

Strategies

- Expand pay by cell
- Provide real-time availability information
- Integration with enforcement equipment



Strategies

- Replace citations with goal of higher compliance
- Enforcement as ambassadors
- Coverage areas to enforce vs. boots on the street
- Span of coverage (days per week and hours per day)
 - Enforcement technology LPR
 - Backend systems





4.

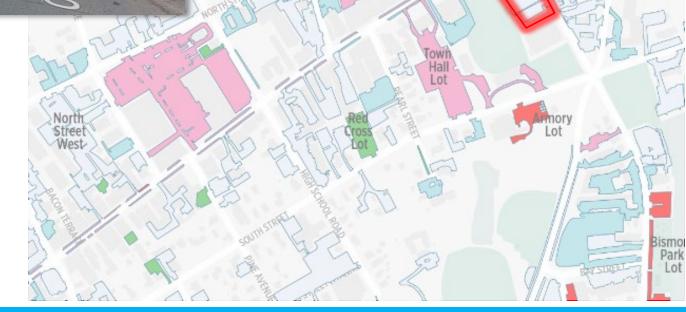
Improve Walk, Bicycle Conditions

Improve Access, Security, and Safety



Walk from Ocean Street Lot feels much further

- No signage directing arrivals
- Blank wall
- Lack of lighting
- Wide curb cut



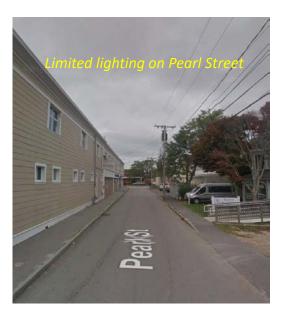
North Stree Restaurant row

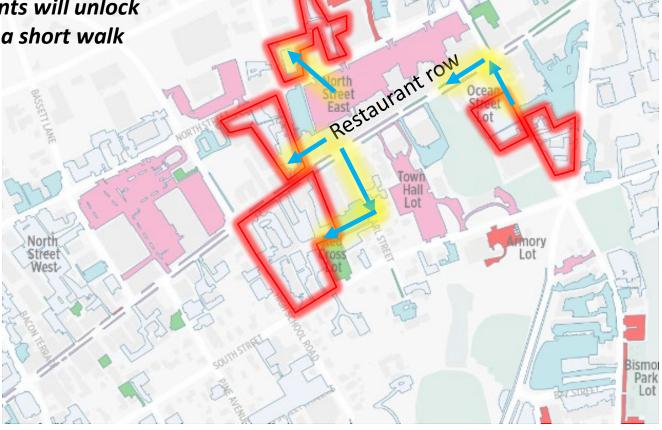


4. Improve Walk, Bicycle Conditions

Improve Access, Security, and Safety

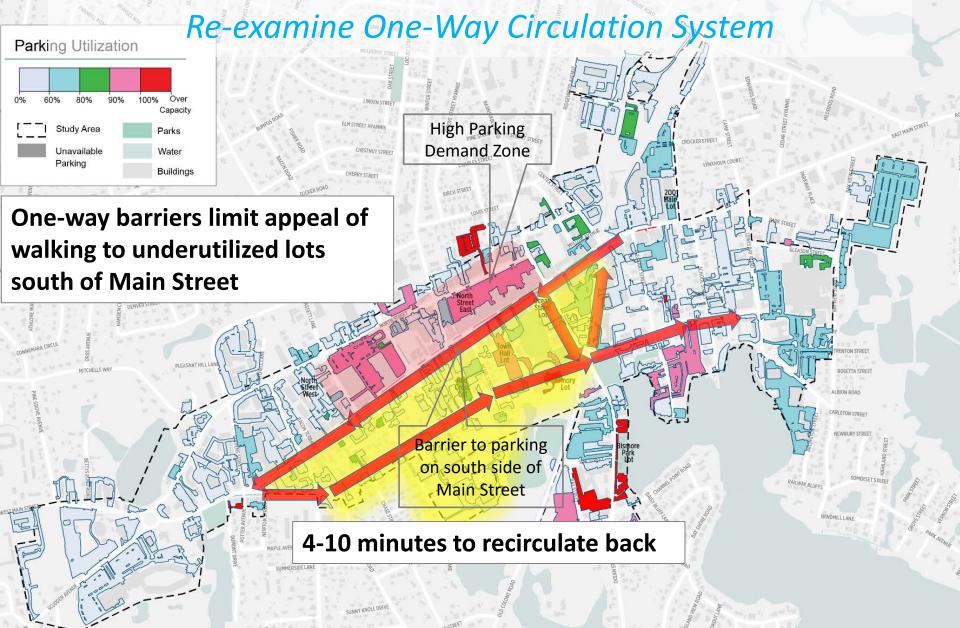
Multi-modal improvements will unlock additional supply within a short walk







4 Improve Walk, Bicycle Conditions

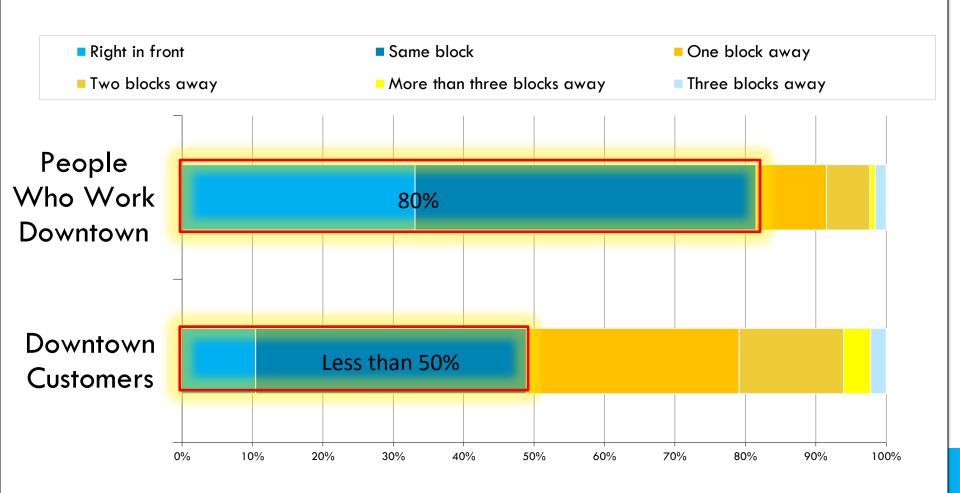






Accommodate Short and Long Term Parking Update Employee Parking Permit Program







QUESTIONS?



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