

Off-Street Parking & Loading Code Amendment

Listening Session August 4, 2023

Michael Wade, Senior Planner Planning & Urban Design City of Dallas





- 1. Study Background
- 2. Study Premises and City Policy
- 3. Staff Direction
- 4. Next Steps
- 5. Comments and Questions





Main points





 City goals promote safety and health, environmental responsibility, attractiveness, walkability, accessible housing and economic opportunity, and complete communities.







- City goals promote safety and health, environmental responsibility, attractiveness, walkability, accessible housing and economic opportunity, and complete communities.
- Driving at a mass scale reduces safety and health, violates environmental responsibility, impedes walkability and attractiveness, inhibits housing and economic opportunity, and encourages incomplete communities.





- City goals promote safety and health, environmental responsibility, attractiveness, walkability, accessible housing and economic opportunity, and complete communities.
- Driving at a mass scale reduces safety and health, violates environmental responsibility, impedes walkability and attractiveness, inhibits housing and economic opportunity, and encourages incomplete communities.
- Providing parking directly causes additional driving, and further degrades attractiveness and walkability, prevents housing and economic opportunity, and prevents complete communities.



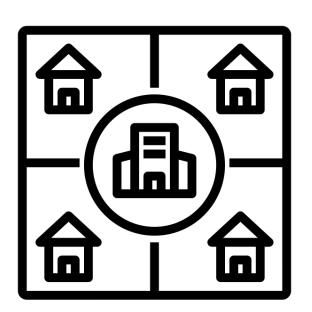
Therefore:

Regulations requiring off-street parking conflict with adopted city goals.





- Parking is a byproduct of our transportation choices.
- Transportation choices are byproducts of how we arrange our origins and destinations.





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Intended as Graph Coffee, Elmwood (<u>D Magazine</u>)

Intended boutique hotel, Bishop Arts

(Dallas Morning News)



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Request from Councilmember Chad West – 8/28/19

Memorandum



DATE August 28, 2019

TO Commissioner Enrique MacGregor

SUBJECT Request for CPC Agenda Item - Review of City of Dallas Parking Code

I request that you please seek a three-signature memo for the City Plan Commission to place an item on their agenda to consider authorizing a public hearing to consider reviewing the Parking Code in sections 51A and 51P of the Dallas Development Code and compare Dallas' code provisions to those of 6-10 other metropolitan cities with the following focus areas:

- Hotel parking requirements
- Restaurant parking requirements
- 3. Multi-family parking requirements
- 4. Parking requirements/overlays near TOD locations
- Consideration of where it might be appropriate to completely eliminate parking requirements

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact my office at 214-671-8917.

Chad West Councilmember

District 1

Initiated by the City Plan Commission – 10/3/2019

Memorandum



September 5, 2019

Kris Sweckard, Director
 Department of Sustainable Development and Construction

SUBJECT Request for Agenda Item for Consideration of Code Amendment

We respectfully request that the following item be placed on the City Plan Commission agenda and advertised as required by Section 51A-7.701(a)(1) of the City of Dallas Development Code.

Consideration of authorizing a public hearing to consider amending Chapters 51 and 51A of the Dallas Development Code, with consideration to be given to amending off-street parking and loading requirements including, but not limited to, hotel, restaurant, multifamily, and alcoholic beverage establishment uses, and transit-oriented development.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Enrique MacGregor Comprissioner District

Commissioner

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What are we talking about?



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What are we talking about?

• Minimum required amounts:

SEC.	USE	PARKING REQ.	Off-street loading
4.201	AGRICULTURAL USES		
1	Animal Production	2 spaces	None
2	Commercial Stable	1 per 2 stalls	None
3	Crop production	none	None
4	1 111 die Ottobro	none	None
4.202	COMMERCIAL AND BUSINESS SERVICE USES		
			0/10000 sqf - none; 10,000 - 50,000 sqf - 1 space; 50,000 - 100,000 sqf - 2; Each additional
1	Building repair and maintenance shop		100,000 or fraction thereof - 1 add
		•	0/10000 sqf; 10,000 - 50,000 sqf - 1 space; 50,000 - 100,000 sqf - 2; each add 100,000 - 1
2	Bus or rail transit vehicle maintenance or storage facility	1/500sqf	add
		•	0-50000 sqf- 1 space per ; 50,000 - 100,000 sqf - 1 add; each 100,000 or fraction thereof - 1
3	Catering service	1/200sqf	add there after



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What are we talking about?

- Exceptions for tree preservation, bicycle parking, appeals to BDA, etc.
- Delta credits historic exemption

1. 51A-4.311. PARKING SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS

- Board of Adjustment (BDA) can grant reduction up to 25% of parking reduction for all
 uses if they have been able to prove that the special exception would not create a traffic hazard
 or increase traffic congestion on adjacent or nearby streets along with meeting the other criteria
- For the commercial amusement (inside, except for dance hall) use and the industrial (inside) use, the maximum reduction authorized by this section is 75 % or one space, whichever is greater, minus the number of parking spaces currently not provided due to delta credits.

2. 51A-4.312. TREE PRESERVATION PARKING REDUCTION.

 The number of off-street parking spaces required may be reduced by one space for each protected tree (as defined in Article X) retained that would otherwise have to be removed.

3. 51A-4.313. ADMINISTRATIVE PARKING REDUCTION:

- The director may grant a reduction in the number of off-street parking spaces for the following specific uses up to the % shown if the reduction would not create a traffic hazard or increase traffic congestion on adjacent or nearby streets.
- Factors the director must consider when determining the parking reduction:
 - The extent to which the parking spaces provided will be assigned, compact, remote, shared, or packed parking.
 - Parking demand and trip generation characteristics for the occupancy for which the reduction is requested.
 - Number of employees
 - Number of company vehicles parked on the site
 - Whether or not the subject property or the surrounding properties are part of a modified delta overlay district.
 - Current and probable future capacities of adjacent and nearby streets based on the city's thoroughfare plan.
 - Availability of alternative transportation modes and availability, access, and distance to public transit and the likelihood of their use.
 - Feasibility of parking mitigation measures and the likelihood of their effectiveness.
 - Impact on adjacent residential uses.



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Why do we have these minimums?



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Why do we have these minimums?

Presentation Overview



- Parking is a byproduct of our transportation choices.
- ➤ Transportation choices are byproducts of how we arrange our origins and destinations.





Icon by <mark>Nithinan Tatah f</mark>rom Noun Project

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Why do we have these minimums?



Los Angeles, 1910 (California Historical Society)



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Why do we have these minimums?



Main & Akard, circa 1950s (Dallas. History Instagram account)



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Why do we have these minimums?



Levittown, PA 1950s
(Digital Public Library of America)



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Why do we have these minimums?





Levittown, PA 1950s
(Digital Public Library of America)

Levittown, NY 1948 (Planetizen)



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Levittown, NJ 1960s (now Willingboro)
(Willingboro Public Library)

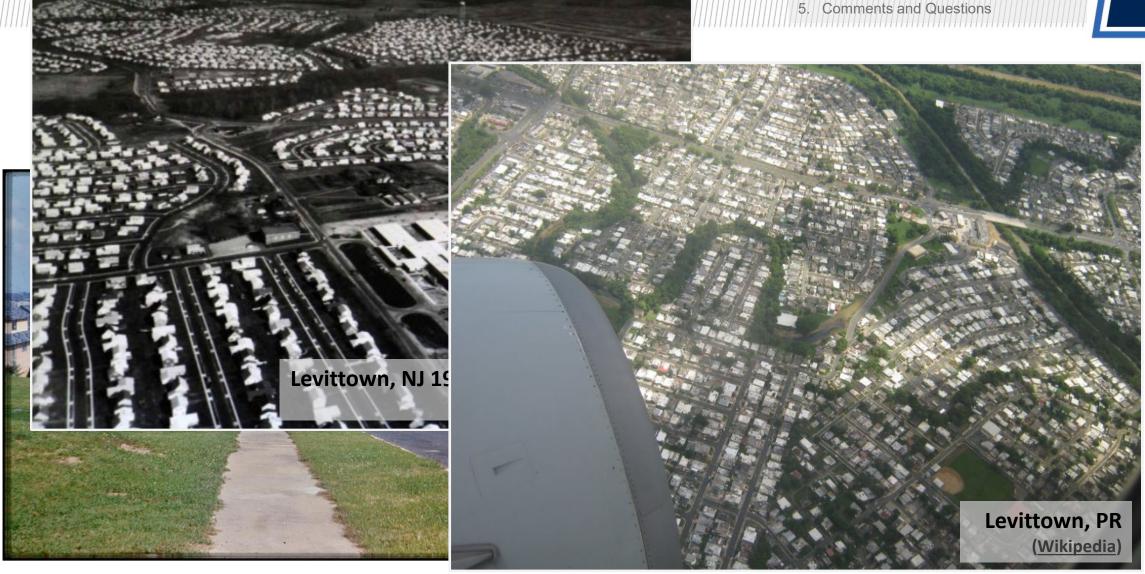
Levittown, PA 1950s (Digital Public Library of America)

Levittown, NY 1948 (Planetizen)



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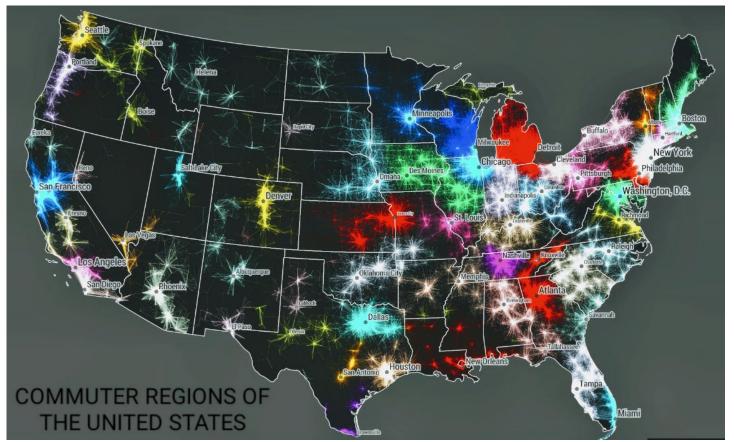
Richardson, TX 1949 (CommunityImpact.com)



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Why do we have these minimums?



Commuter Megaregions

(Dash Nelson G, Rae A (2016) An Economic Geography of the United States: From Commutes to Megaregions. PLoS ONE 11(11): e0166083.

https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0 166083)



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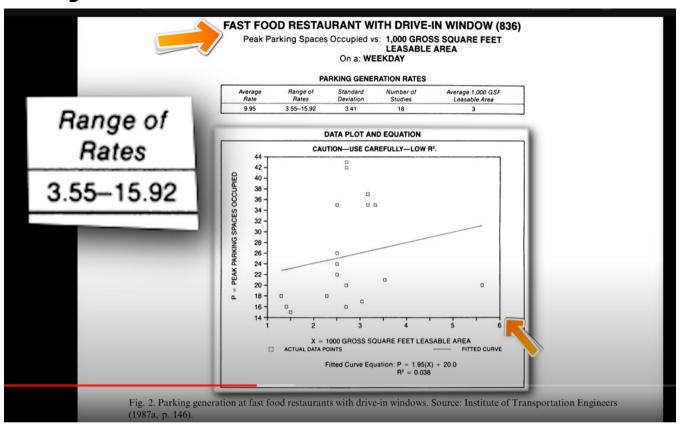
Garland, TX early 1960s (Garland Historical Society)



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Why do we have these minimums?



ITE Trip Generation Manual 1987a (Climate Town)



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Why do we have these minimums?



Congestion in Dallas (Dallas Business Journal)

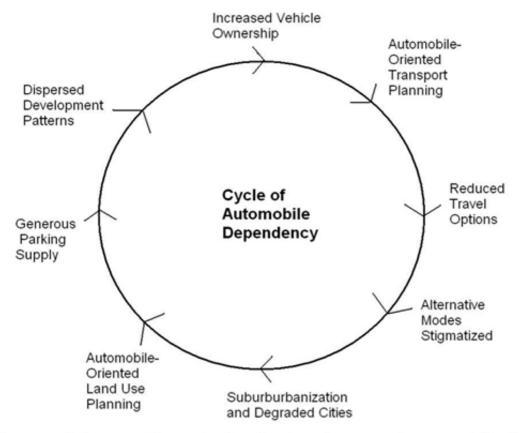


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Autodependency

Figure 1 Cycle of Automobile Dependency



Generous parking supply is part of a cycle that leads to increased automobile dependency. Parking management can help break this cycle.



Background (present day)

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From March 2020 through August 2021:

- 25 ZOAC meetings, each with one or more staff reports;
- Public and stakeholder input on multiple occasions;
- Analysis of current code, sample conditions, best practices, interdepartmental input, and precedent;
- Potential framework considering partial reduction, Transportation Demand Management, and design standards



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What do we know about minimum parking mandates and provision of off-street parking?



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What do we know about minimum parking mandates and provision of off-street parking?

- Premise: Intended to address road congestion, ensure motorist access, and provide auto storage.
- Conclusion: Success... Automobile dominance.



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What do we know about minimum parking mandates and provision of off-street parking?

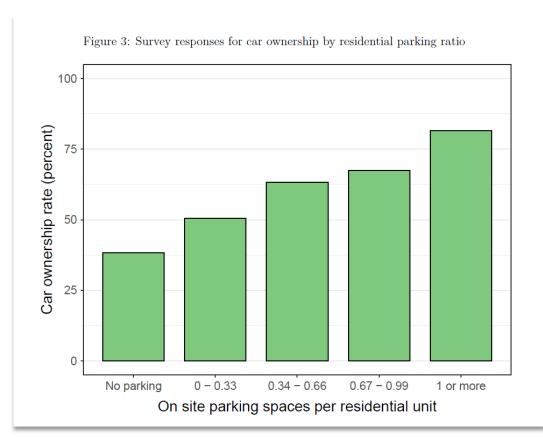
- Premise: Off-street parking leads to single-occupancy vehicle (SOV) trips.
- Premise: Off-street parking leads to construction of more parking by increasing SOV trips.
- Conclusion: Cycle of auto-dependency and an "autorequisite" city (mobility options)



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SOV trips according to the literature:



2021 study UCLA/UCSC study showing the causal relationship between having parking and owning vehicles.

(https://people.ucsc.edu/~jwest1/articles/MillardBa II_West_Rezaei_Desai_SFBMR_UrbanStudies.pdf)

"Minimum parking requirements act like a fertility drug for cars." – Donald Schoup "The High Cost of Free Parking", Access Magazine, 1997

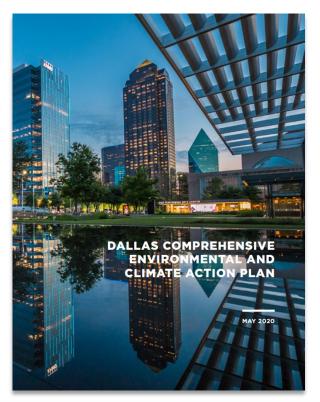


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SOV trips according to the 2020 Comprehensive Environmental & Climate Action Plan (CECAP):

"Dallas County fails to meet federal air quality standards for ground level ozone... [T]his is a direct result of internal combustion engines, especially gasoline and diesel burning engines. Air quality will therefore worsen as temperature rises if overall vehicle miles continue to increase."



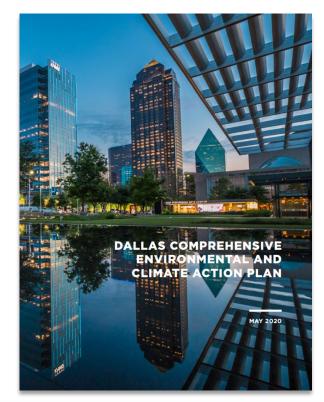


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SOV trips according to the 2020 Comprehensive Environmental & Climate Action Plan (CECAP):

"Solutions are aimed at shifting the dominant commuting mode <u>away from single-occupancy</u>, <u>gasoline-powered vehicles</u>. These actions have high potential to reduce overall emissions, reduce rush hour congestion, and improve air quality. Improving access to jobs through changes to land use and transit-oriented development reduces the need to commute long distances and enhances quality of life."





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SOV trips according to the 2022-2023 City of Dallas Economic Development Policy:

Goals:

- 1. Generate economic vitality.
- 2. Promote community sustainability.
- 3. Create conditions for smart growth and sustainable development.
- 4. Deliver responsive governance.





CITY OF DALLAS ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT POLICY
2022-2032

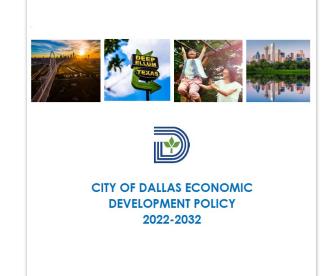


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SOV trips according to the 2022-2023 City of Dallas Economic Development Policy:

"Decrease reliance on single-rider automobile trips by 30%"



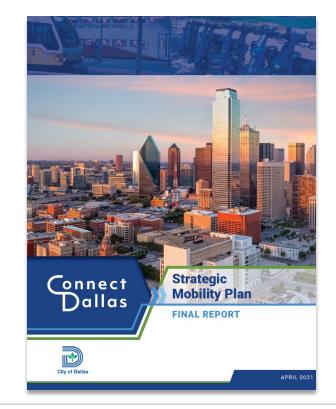


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Auto-dependency according to the 2021 Connect Dallas: Strategic Mobility Plan:

"Growth over the past several decades has strained the City's existing transportation network to its breaking point, resulting in increasing congestion, longer travel times, and safety risks for all involved. ... Connect Dallas represents a major shift from the auto-centric traditional model to a multimodal, strategic model of planning."



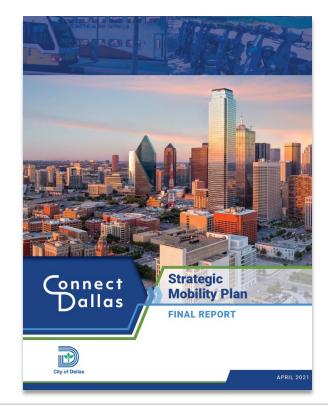


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Auto-dependency according to the 2021 Connect Dallas: Strategic Mobility Plan:

The plan "promotes compact growth and transitoriented development" and "seeks ways to give people more choices in how they travel, especially for short trips."





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Sidebar: Transit-Oriented Development



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Sidebar: Transit-Oriented Development



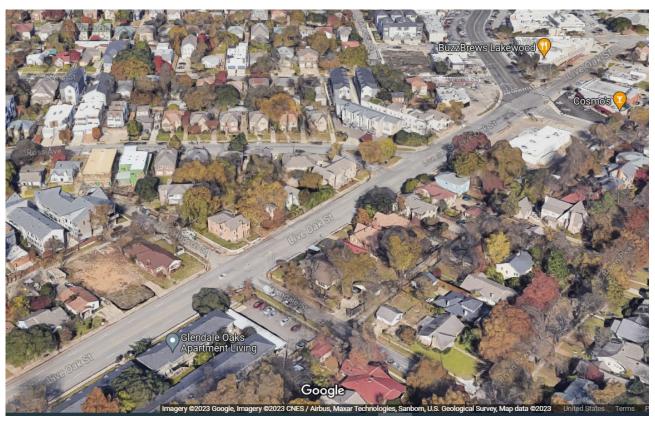
Cool™ TOD: Mockingbird Station East conceptual drawing (Advocate Magazine)



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Sidebar: Transit-Oriented Development





Single-family or four-plex? (Goodwin Ave)

Urban Village TOD: Live Oak and Skillman (bus routes 9 on Ross and 14 on Gaston)



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Sidebar: Transit-Oriented Development





Tiny TOD - duplexes (Centre St)

Urban Village TOD: Twelfth and Tyler (bus routes 9, 47, 219, and 226)



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Sidebar: Transit-Oriented Development



Transit <u>Dis</u>oriented Development



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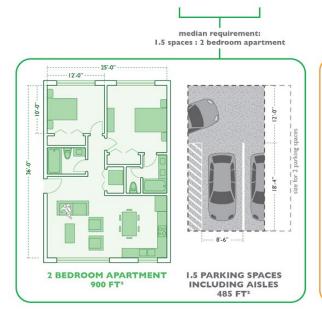
- Premise: Parking minimums require finite land resources to be used in ways that often conflict with City policy.
- Conclusion: Less housing (affecting affordability), impaired walkability, suppressed tax base, lost opportunity for economic growth.

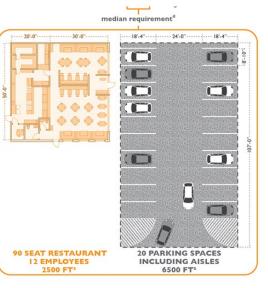


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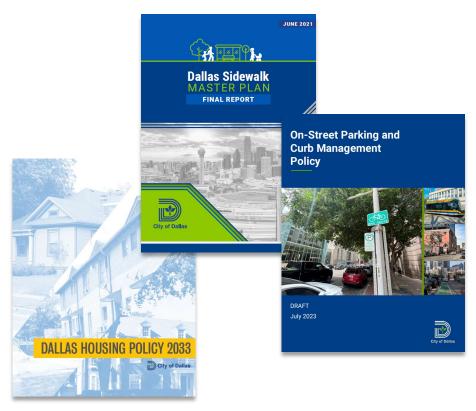


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What other City policy or plans impact parking?

- DOT Curb Management Policy Study
- Sidewalk and Bicycle Plans
- Forward Dallas Update
- Dallas Housing Policy 2033
- City of Dallas Economic Development Policy



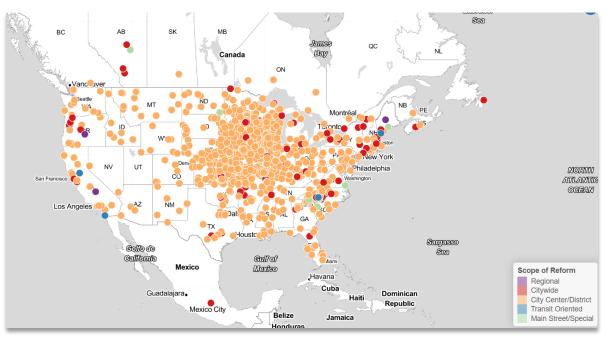


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What else is informing City policy on parking?

- NCTCOG parking management toolbox and studies
- Austin, TX Resolution 23-1840
- Cities and states around the country (and world) have been reforming to their parking requirements.



Parking Reform "Mandates" Map (Parking Reform Network)



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Big takeaways:

City priorities: Reduce single-occupant vehicle trips. Encourage other modes of transportation. Make a safer, healthier, more equitable, and more beloved environment. Using land for highest and best uses.



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Big takeaways:

Not a city priority: Ensure free and abundant parking.



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Big takeaways:

Presentation Overview



Therefore:

Regulations requiring off-street parking conflict with adopted city goals.



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So...



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- Remove parking minimums from Chapters 51 and 51A.
- Implement a Transportation Demand Management Plan (TDMP) requirement.
- Establish design standards.



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Remove parking minimums from Chapters 51 and 51A*.

"Required off-street parking: None. One stall per 200 square feet."

* PDs will only be impacted if they reference Chpts. 51 or 51A. If they include their own custom parking requirements, those will stay intact.



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Implement a TDMP requirement

- Goal: Reduce single-occupant vehicle trips a project generates.
- A new development of a certain scale (square feet, dwelling units) is assigned a point value target.
- The City presents strategies to incentivize alternative modes of transportation with point values assigned to each strategy.
- A project will not be approved until it implements enough strategies to achieve the assigned point target.



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Design standards

- Goal: Encourage <u>pedestrian connectivity</u>, create cohesive <u>visual</u>
 <u>identity</u> and an <u>attractive street scene</u>, and mitigate or reverse any
 contribution to <u>stormwater run-off</u> and the <u>heat island effect</u>.
- Based on Complete Streets typology





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Design standards – example standards

- Impervious surface coverage maximum;
- innovative stormwater management;
- alternative paving;
- provision of pedestrian paths;
- Location standards for parking (Bring building right up to the pedestrian ROW)



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A note on what we are *not* proposing.



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We are *not* proposing to remove parking spaces or limit construction of parking spaces.

These are not parking maximums. This amendment will not impact in any way your parking spots on your property.



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You may have cars as usual.



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You may have cars as usual.
You may build parking spaces for them as usual.



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You may have cars as usual. You may build parking spaces for them as usual. Your parking spaces will not become illegal because of these amendments.



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You may have cars as usual. You may build parking spaces for them as usual. Your parking spaces will not become illegal because of these amendments.

We are proposing to remove parking *mandates*, not to remove or limit parking.



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Expected Impact:

- Very slow change Developers are still under pressure to build parking (see – auto-dependency).
- On-street impacts are addressed by DOT.
- Encouraging landforms that allow for transportation options – reverse the auto-dependency cycle.
- More homes.



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Expected Impact:

- Shopping centers, malls, etc.
- Small scale and infill development;
- Relieve upward pressure on land development costs;
- Increased tax base.



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What's next?

- ZOAC review this fall
- CPC recommendation and public hearing
- Council by end of year?





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Review

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Study Premises and City Policy

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Big takeaways:

Presentation Overview



Therefore:

Regulations requiring off-street parking conflict with adopted city goals.





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Off-Street Parking & Loading Code Amendment

AIA Communities by Design August 27, 2023

Michael Wade, Senior Planner Planning & Urban Design City of Dallas

https://bit.ly/dallasparkingcodeamend