Eliot Neighborhood

Fall 2022 Parking Data Collection Initial Data Findings



Infill Housing
- Under Construction
New Building
- Proposed Development

January 4, 2023

PD

Rick Williams
Owen Ronchelli

Study Process

Complete inventory of all on-street parking in the study area (3,094 stalls)

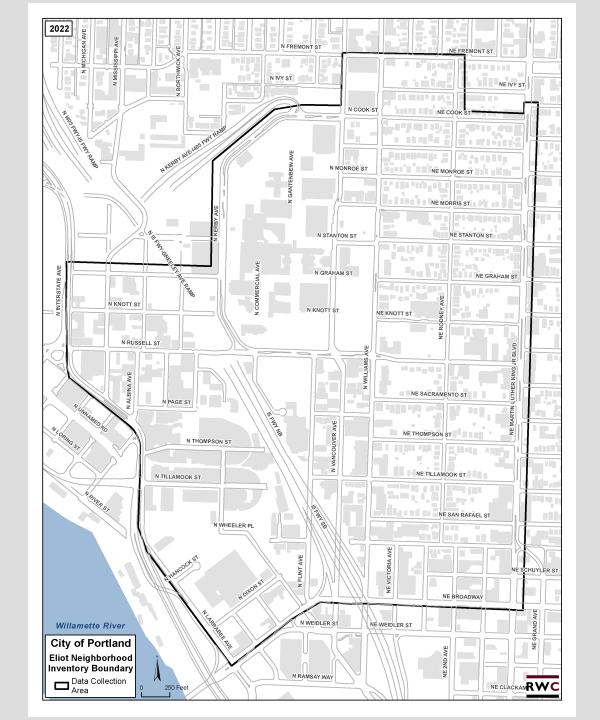
Develop data collection routes (sample areas) with PBOT/Eliot Task Force input (2,112 stalls/68% sample)

Collect Data – Tuesday, October 25, 2022 Every hour on the hour (8AM through 8PM).

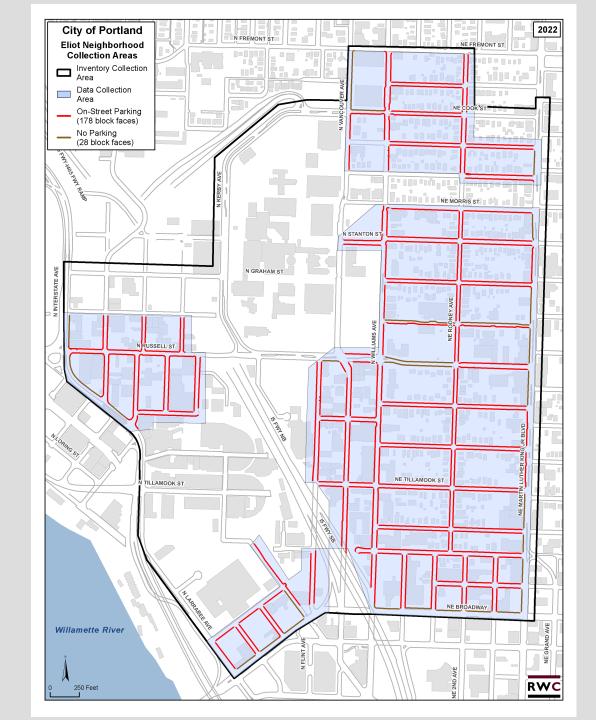
Collect additional one hour of data at 1:00 AM ("residential count").

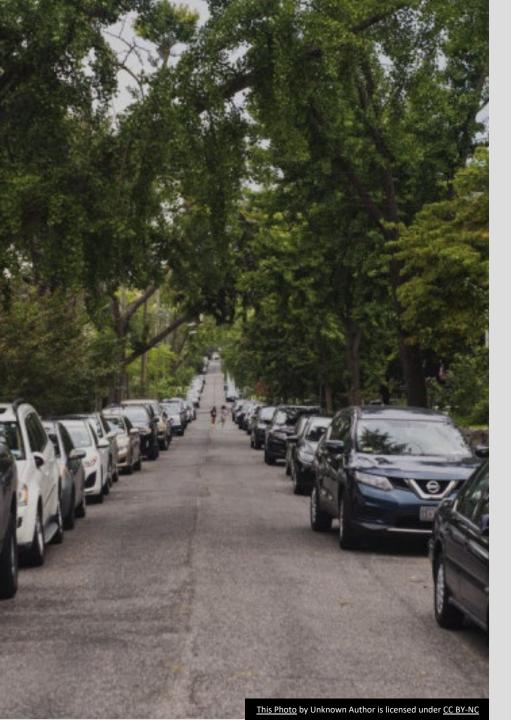
Analyze data, produce tables, charts heat maps
Meet with Eliot Task Force

Study Area



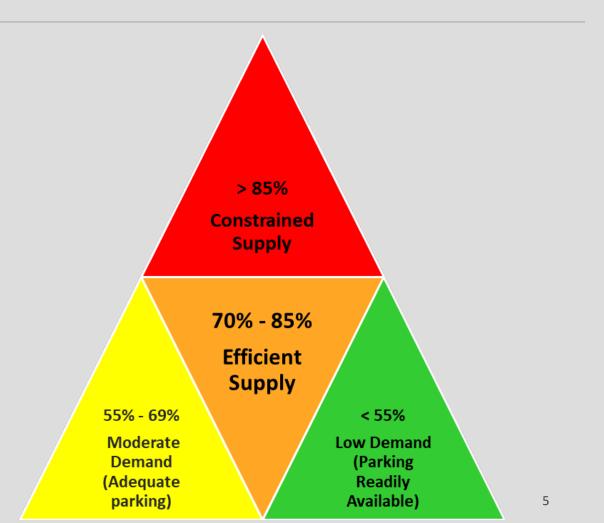
Data Collection
Sample Areas



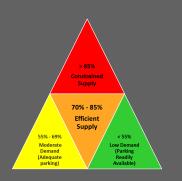


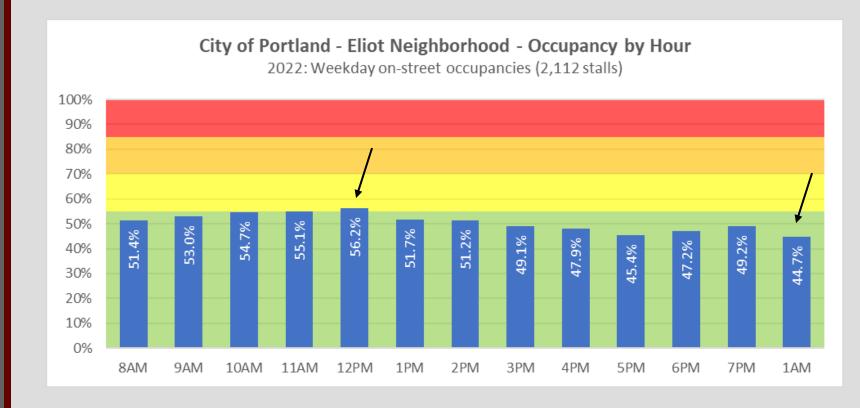
Measuring Performance

Understanding Surpluses and Constraints



Combined Occupancy Demand by Hour of Day





Peak Demand: 56.2% at 12PM

Overall Daily Demand: Low (55% or less)

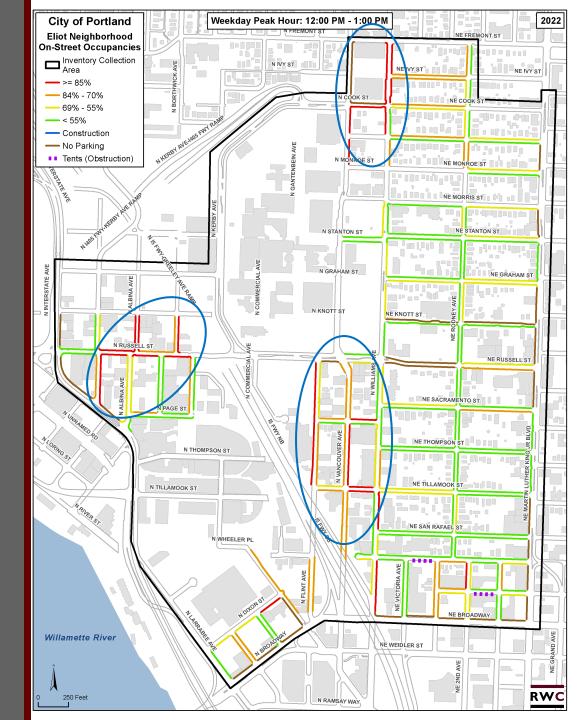
Residential Demand: 47.7% (1:00 AM)

"Typical Day" Demand: Unconstrained

Typical Day:

Performance at the block face level (peak hour)

- 56.2% peak occupancy

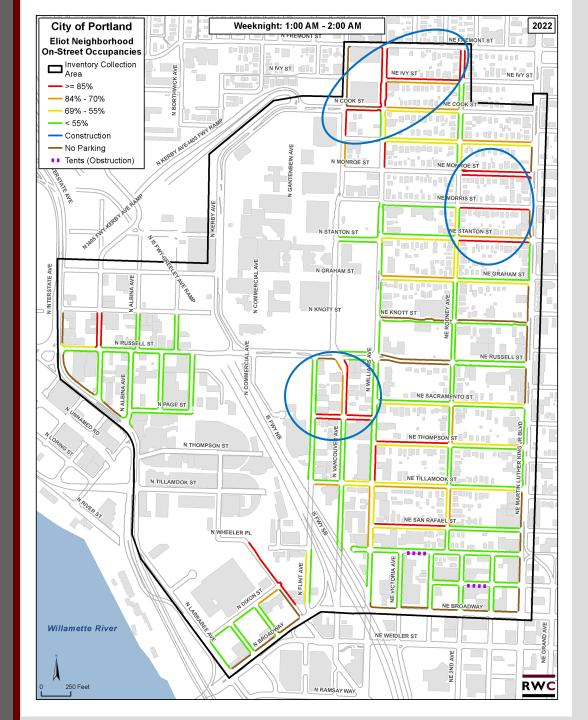


- Low/moderate use at most block faces.
- Three small clusters of constrained block faces (blue circles).
 Small percentage of all block faces/stalls.
- Parking is generally available within a short walk from any red block face.

Residential Peak Demand:

Performance at the block face level (1AM)

- 44.7% peak occupancy



- 944 vehicles parked.
- Patterns, similar to typical day, but this represents highest assumed occupancy by residential vehicles.
- Low/moderate use at most block faces.
- Also, three small clusters of constrained block faces (blue circles).
- Parking could feel inconvenient in the clustered areas because immediately adjacent block faces are also constrained.

Eliot DRAFT Study Area

Other Use Metrics

Use Characteristics	All Users
Length of Stay (all vehicles)	4:31 hours
Total Unique Vehicle Trips	2,767
Vehicle Hours Parked	12,478
Turnover Rate	2.22
Violation Rate	42.6%
Vehicles staying 5 or more hours in timed stalls (% of vehicle trips)	80 (2.9%)
Vehicles moving between stalls	226

- Use pattern is very common given high percentage of unregulated stalls (i.e., No Limit is 85% of all stalls)
- Violation rate is high (42.6%) as this represents only timed stalls.
- Turnover rate (2.22) suggests low overall traffic.



Eliot – Initial Thoughts

- Overall Finding: Use of the district is low to moderate, no significant constraints identified.
- Typical Day: Where constraints are identified; available parking is likely close by.
- **Residential Demand:** Low to moderate demand but where constraints are identified, parking may feel inconvenient because "adjacent" available supply is not apparent.
 - The overall number of constrained residential block faces is not a large percentage of the district.
- General Comment: These findings do not assess as yet the impact of events on the district.

Eliot DRAFT Study Area

Discussion

