



**TABLE ME-3 Parking Strategies Toolbox**

<b>Parking Tool</b>	<b>Description</b>
<i>Supply</i>	<i>Ways to Increase parking availability</i>
Public parking facilities	Provides spaces for multiple users or purposes.
In-lieu fees	A fee paid by developers instead of providing parking spaces. Helps finance public or shared parking facilities.
Angle parking	Where street width is adequate and driveway configuration permits, increase the number of spaces by restriping for angle spaces.
Curb utilization	Re-evaluate curb parking restrictions (red/yellow/white) to increase parking inventory where appropriate. Evaluate driveway locations and spacing when reviewing development proposals.
Minimum and maximum parking regulations	Requires specified amounts and dimensions of parking spaces, including disabled spaces, to accompany development.
Tandem parking (enclosed)	Parking space design where one car is parked behind another car in a garage or parking structure; uses approximately 25 percent less space than conventional design.
Car stackers/mechanized garages	Mechanical lifts that allow for the vertical storage of automobiles.
Bicycle Parking	Provision of convenient, secure parking for bicycles (see Bicycling section).
<i>Parking Management</i>	<i>Strategies for more efficient use of parking</i>
Shared parking	Sharing parking facilities among multiple users.
Parking pricing	Charging motorists directly for parking.
Time limits	Placing time limits on parking to encourage turnover of convenient spaces.
Parking Meter	Device to charge for and place time limits on parking.
Valet parking	Parking provided to and done for patrons.
Permit parking districts	Addresses transient and spillover parking problems by restricting on-street parking within a specified area to those with a valid parking permit.
Community Parking Districts	Geographic areas that implement community-specific plans and activities designed to alleviate parking impacts. Community Parking Districts also allow for direct investment and benefit of the parking management revenue generated within its boundaries.
Parking information	Provide information on parking availability and price.
Code enforcement	Increase usable supply of parking by enforcing: the use of garages for cars (not storage), time limit parking, and other parking restrictions.
<i>Demand</i>	<i>Ways to reduce the demand for parking.</i>
Transit Service	Improve and promote public transit.
Car sharing	Hourly vehicle rental services that can complement/supplement the use of alternative transportation modes and reduce the need for private vehicle ownership.
Walking	Improve walking conditions.
Bicycling	Improve bicycle transportation and supporting infrastructure (see Bicycling section).
Neighborhood cars	Small, generally non-polluting vehicles suitable for short trips, that operate on streets and require less space to park.
TDM strategies	Provide incentives for use of alternatives to single-occupant vehicle use (see TDM section).
Land Use strategies	Improve accessibility; reduce the need to travel (see Land Use and Transportation section).