Parking Reform

Climate Friendly & Equitable Communities

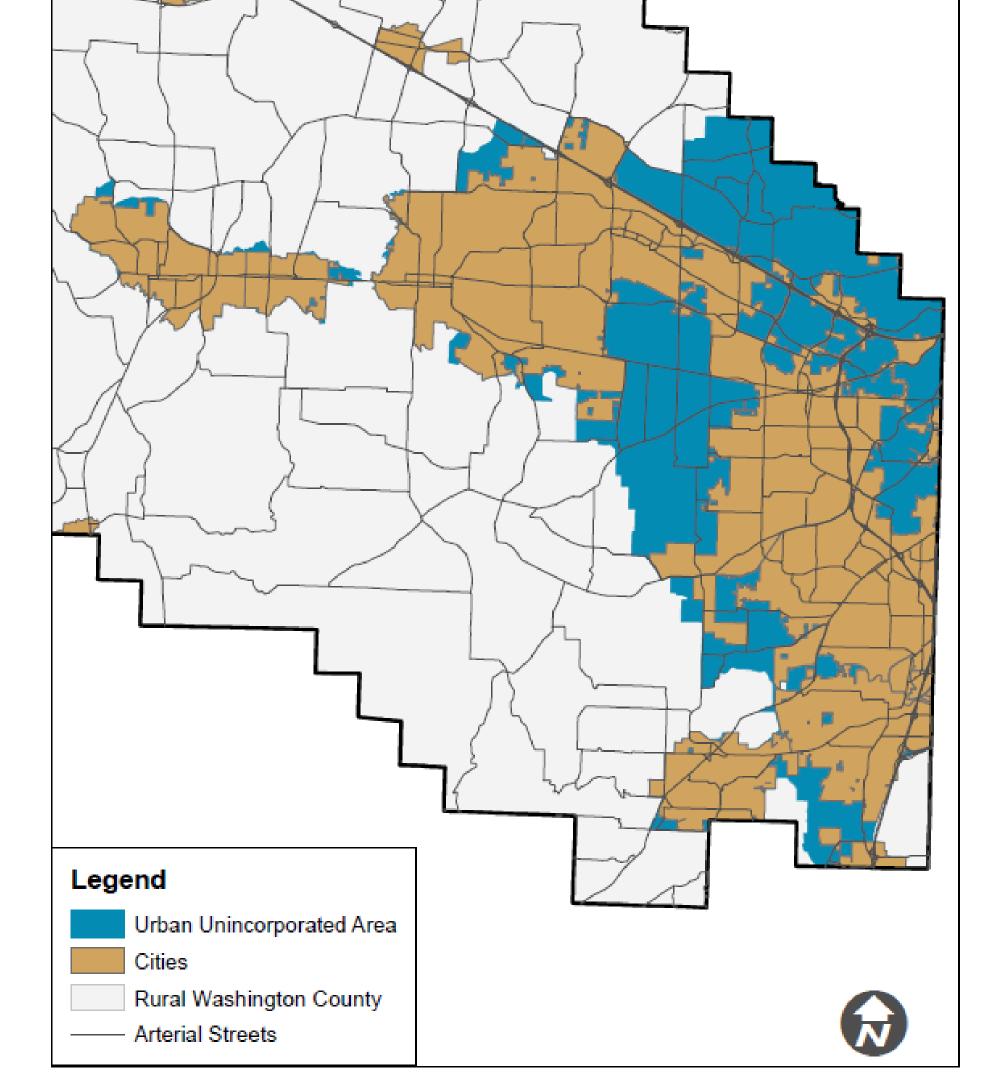






Land Use & Transportation

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Parking Reform

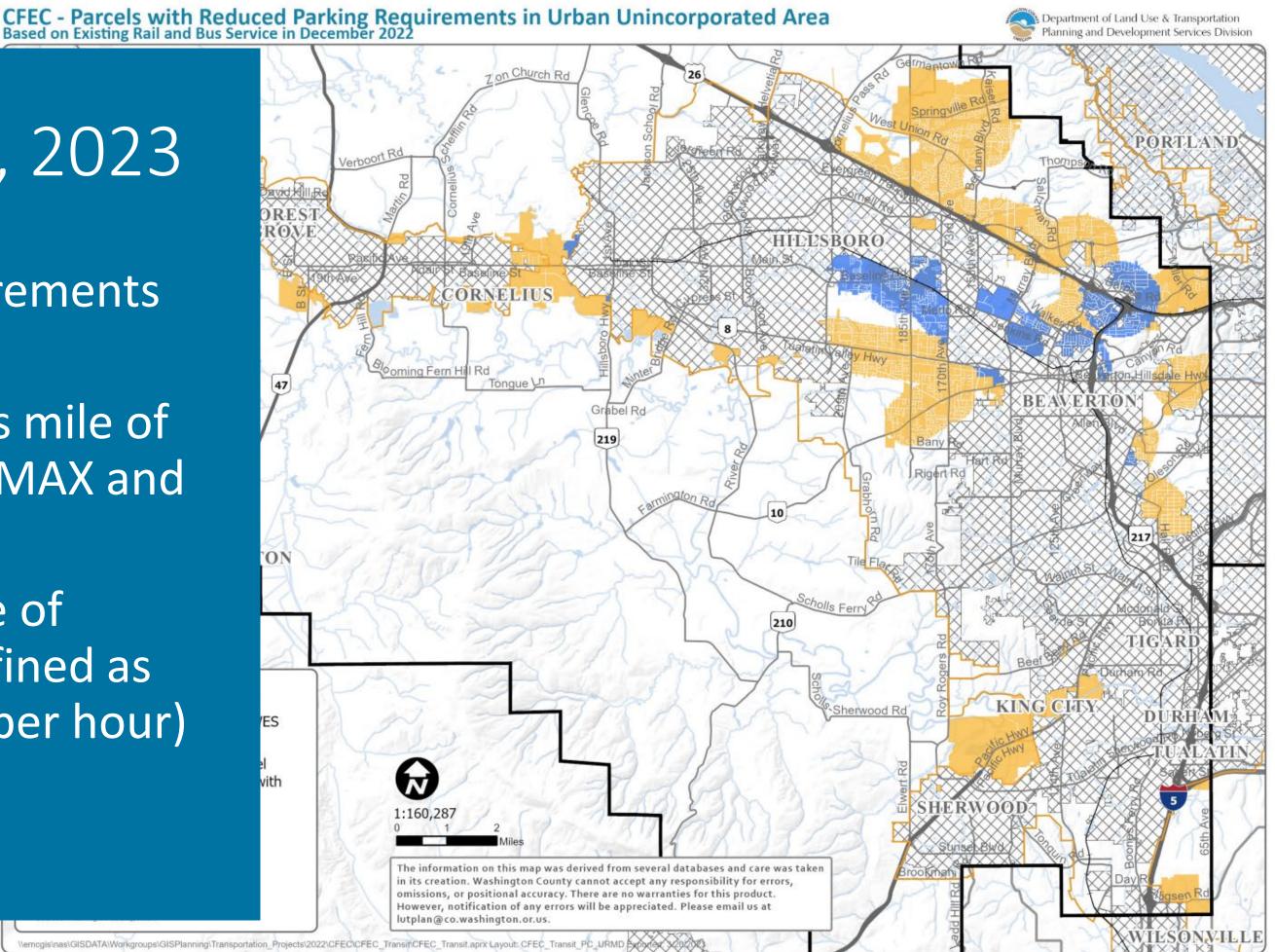
- Parking Lot Regulation Improvements
- Parking Maximum Requirements
- Parking Mandate Removal
- Future Parking Reform Options

• Recent Parking Reform

Effective Jan. 1, 2023

Cannot enforce requirements for minimum parking:

- Within three-fourths mile of rail transit stations (MAX and WES)
- Within one-half mile of frequent transit (defined as four or more buses per hour)



Effective Jan. 1, 2023

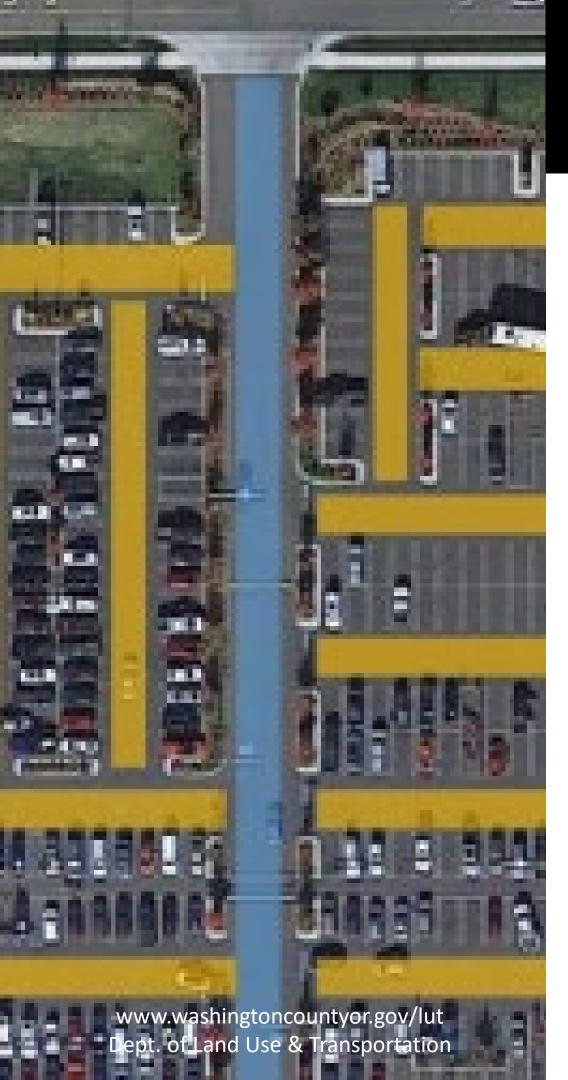
Cannot require more than one parking space per unit in residential developments with more than one unit

No minimum parking can be required for the following types of uses:

- Group housing
- Childcare
- Single-room occupancy
- Residential units less than 750 square feet

- Affordable housing
- Public supported housing
- Shelters





Surface Parking Requirements \rightarrow

All surface parking must provide either:

- Trees along driveways
- 30% tree canopy coverage

DLCD Guidance

Driveway (blue highlighted areas)

Provides access to and from the surrounding streets, and connections through the site to buildings and parking lot drive aisles.

Does not provide direct access to parking stalls, or provides access to a limited number of parking stalls.

Usually intersect with multiple other driveways and drive aisles along its length.

Drive Aisle (orange highlighted areas)

A vehicular access bordered by parking spaces

Primarily serves as access to adjoining parking spaces.

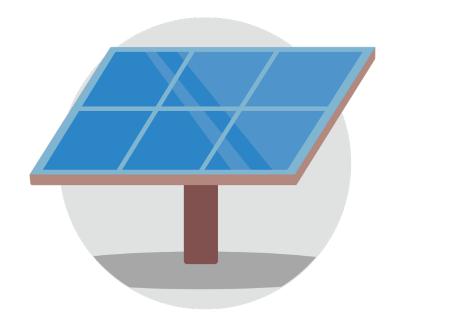
Will have few or no intersections, with the exception of T-intersections, usually with abutting drive aisles.

Surface Parking Lot Requirements

Applicable to new development that includes one-half acre of new off-street parking

Climate Mitigation Actions

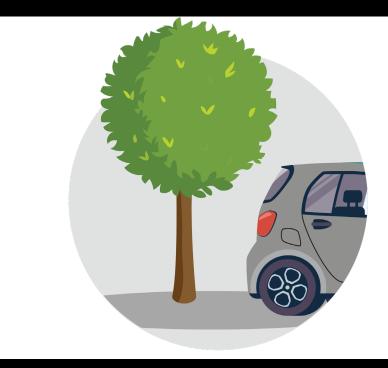
- Solar panels with a generating capacity of 0.5kw per parking space.
- 40% tree canopy over parking area
- Fee-in-lieu to support equitable solar or wind energy development.



It would require 7-14 trees to cover a half-acre parking lot. This assumes tree canopies range between 600-1,200 ft² each



It would take approximately 30 ft² of solar panels to generate 0.5 kw of energy



The County would need to develop a new program or coordinate with Oregon Dept. of Energy.

Surface Parking Requirements

Pedestrian connections

- Building entrances
- Existing or planned pedestrian facilities in adjacent ROWs
- Transit stops
- Accessible parking spaces

Tree Canopy Plan

- Must be coordinated with local electric utility, including pre-design, design, building, and maintenance phases
- Planted and maintained to maximize root health and planted in continuous trenches where possible.
- Minimum standards no lower than 2021 American National Standards Institute A300 standards



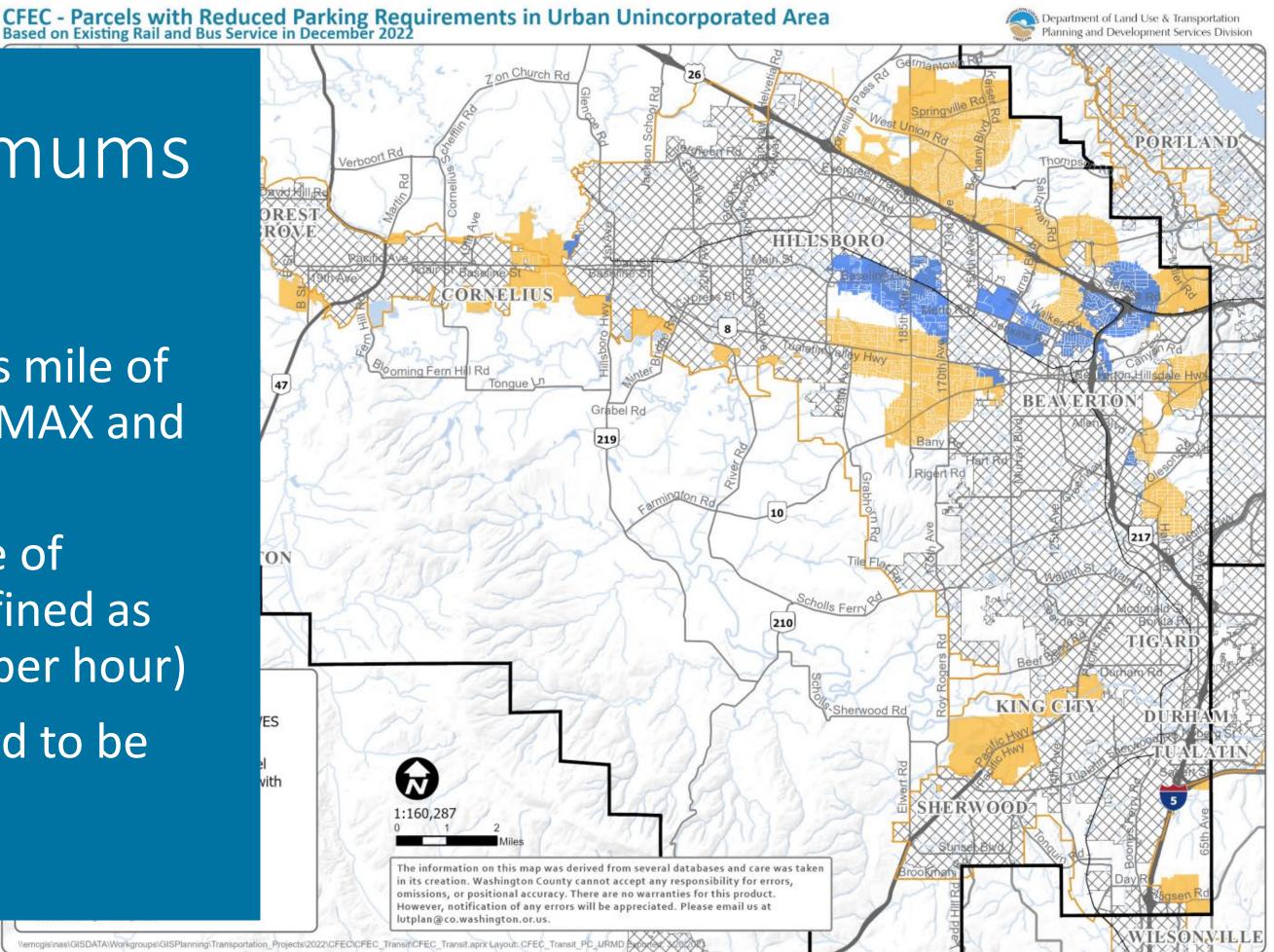


Parking Maximums

Applicable Areas:

- Within three-fourths mile of rail transit stations (MAX and WES)
- Within one-half mile of frequent transit (defined as four or more buses per hour)

Current areas will need to be expanded.



Use Maximum 1.2/unit Studios (multi-family)

Non-studio (multi-family)

Commercial/Retail*

Any Use More then

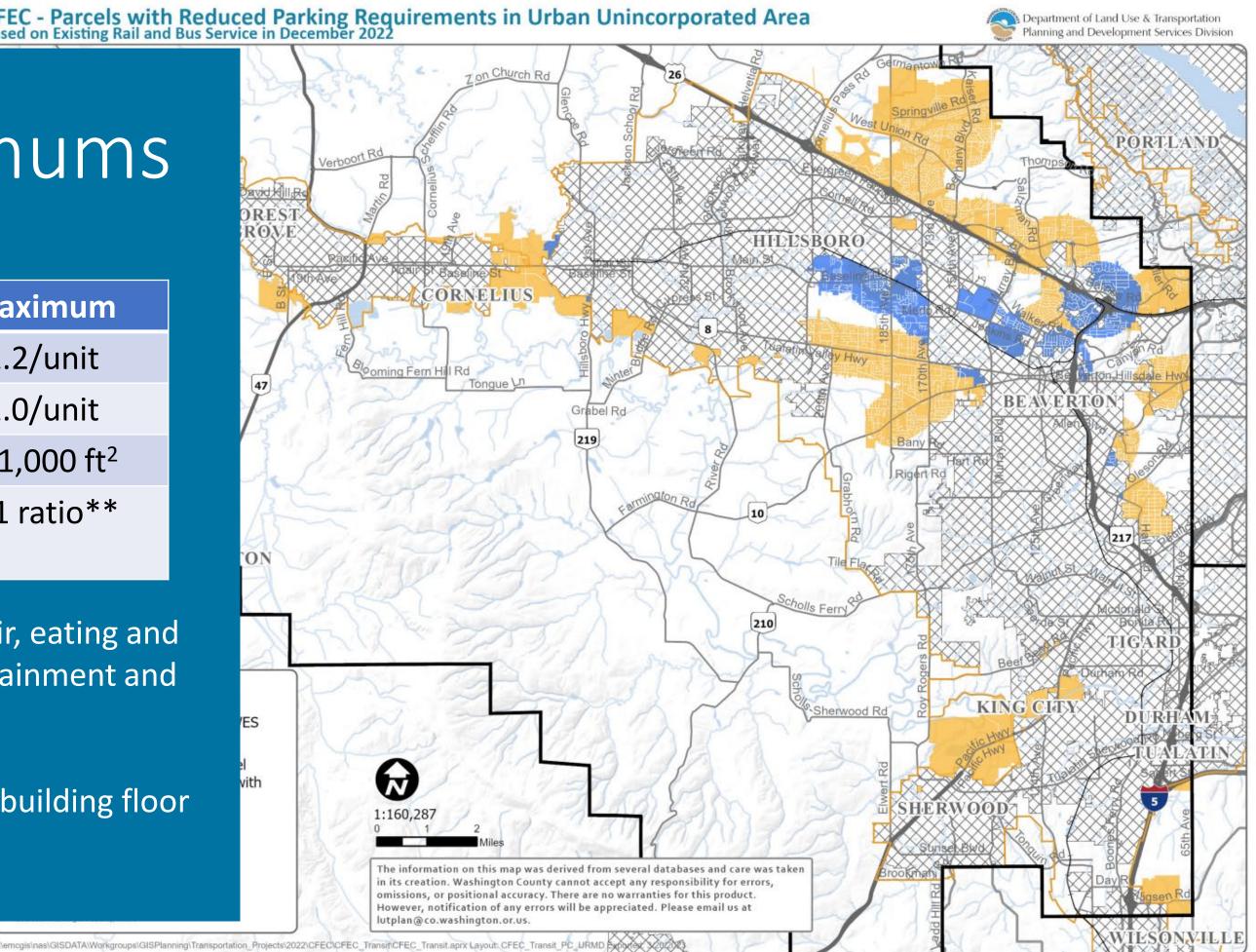
65,000 ft²

* Except automobile sales and repair, eating and drinking establishments, and entertainment and commercial recreation uses

****** Surface parking area 1:1 ratio of building floor area

Parking Maximums RES CORNELIUS 2.0/unit 5/1,000 ft² 1:1 ratio** ON ES

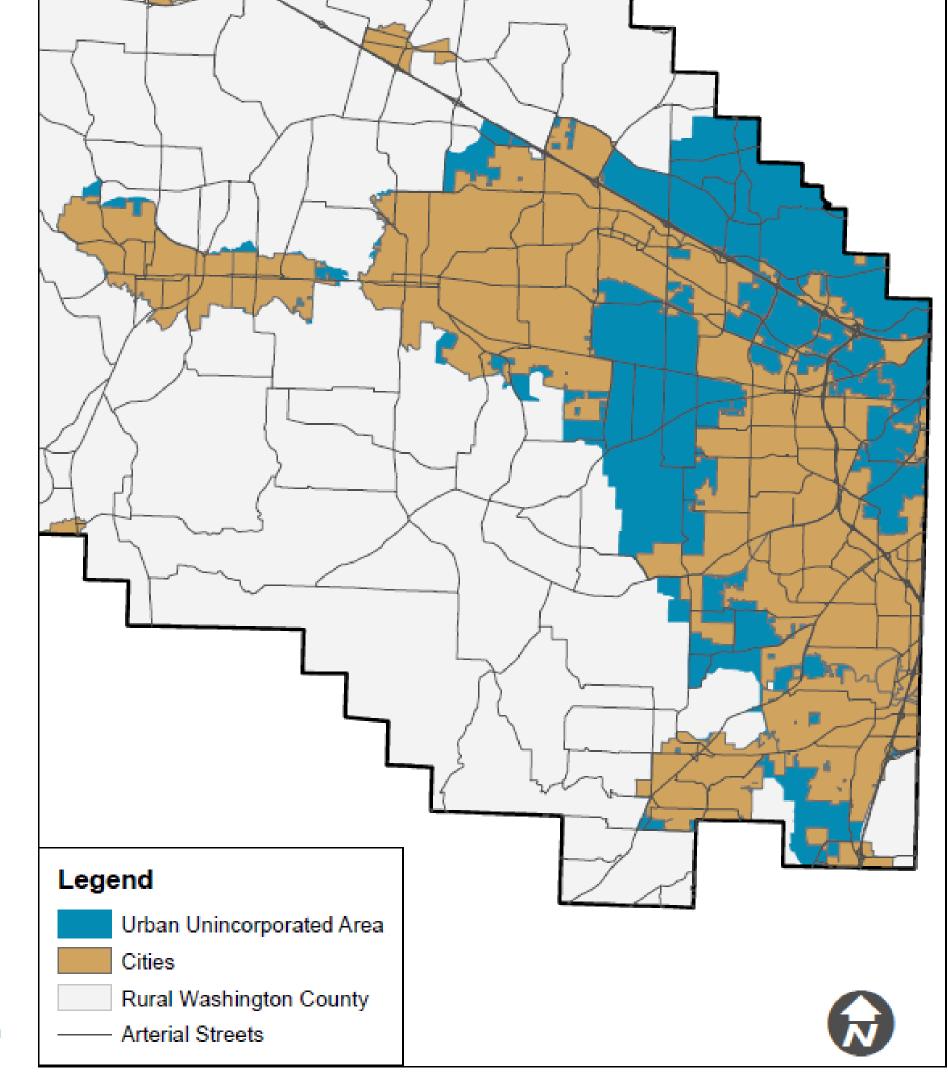
lutplan@co.washington.or.us



Parking Minimums

Repeal minimum parking requirements

- Would apply to urban unincorporated areas.
- No changes to rural areas.
 Cities inside Metro completing similar work.



Future Parking Reform Options \rightarrow

Reduce Parking Certain Key Areas

Adopt Market-Policies

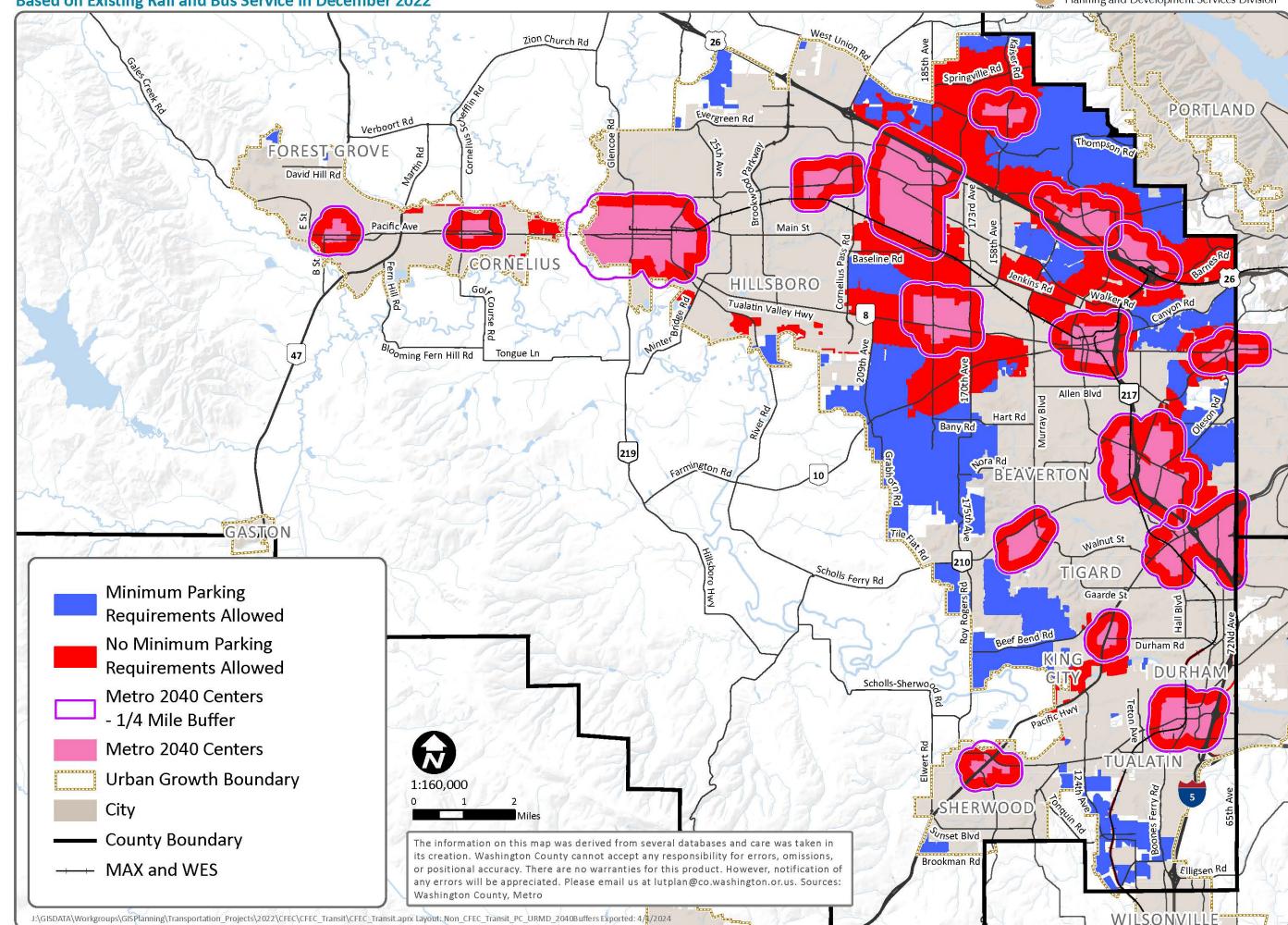
Remove Parking Minimums

www.washingtoncountyor.gov/lut Dept. of Land Use & Transportation

PARKING

FREE

- Parking Mandate Removal to Parking Programs/Policies
 - **Requirements for**
 - **Developments &**
 - **Oriented Parking**
- **Further Reduce** Minimum **Requirements for** More **Developments & More Areas**



CFEC Parking Reform - Areas Where Minimum Parking Regulations May Apply Based on Existing Rail and Bus Service in December 2022

Department of Land Use & Transportation Planning and Development Services Division

Parking Programs/Policies

- Allow reductions to minimum parking requirements
- No minimums for specific uses
 - Residential care and childcare facilities
 - Single-room occupancies and small residential units
 - Affordable and publicly supported housing
 - Emergency housing, transitional shelters, and domestic violence shelters
- No minimums near transit corridors and within 2040 Centers
- No minimums within one-quarter mile of a 2040 Centers

Parking Mandate Removal to Parking Programs/Policies

Reduce Parking Requirements for Certain Developments & Key Areas

Remove Parking

Adopt Market-Oriented Parking Policies Further Reduce Minimum Requirements for More Developments & More Areas

Parking Programs/Policies

- Two of the following:
 - Unbundle multi-family residential parking.
 - Unbundle commercial parking.
 - Employer commute stipend.
 - Tax commercial parking revenue.
 - Limit minimum requirements for multi-family to no more than one-half space per unit.

Parking Mandate Removal to Parking Programs/Policies

Reduce Parking Requirements for Certain Developments & Key Areas

Adopt Market-Oriented Parking Policies Further Reduce Minimum Requirements for More Developments & More Areas

Parking Programs/Policies

No minimums for the following.

- Mixed-use development
- Group quarters
- Studio apartments, one-bedroom apartments, and condos
- Buildings that have been vacant for previous two years from adoption.
- Business expansion less than 50%
- Historic places and buildings
- Commercial properties with fewer than 10 on-site employees or 3,000 square feet of floor space
- Development meeting Reach or LEED ratings
- Schools
- Bars and taverns
- At least one parking district OR unbundle multi-family residential parking

Parking Mandate Removal to Parking Programs/Policies

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Climate-Friendly and Equitable Communities

State DLCD rulemaking

- Known as the Climate-Friendly and Equitable Communities (CFEC) rules
- Amended the Transportation Planning Rule (TPR)
 - OAR 660-012-0000 through -0920
- Added 64 new sections to the prior 16 sections
 - For reference HB 2001 / OAR division 660-046 has 29 sections
- Affects metropolitan areas in Oregon:
 - Land use planning
 - Land development regulation
 - Transportation planning

ble Communities (CFEC) rules e (TPR)

tions 5 has 29 sections

Applicable to Metropolitan Areas

- Oregon has eight metropolitan areas
 - 60% of Oregon's population and 70% of jobs
- Applicable rules vary by size and type of jurisdiction
- Special rules in the Portland Metro area



