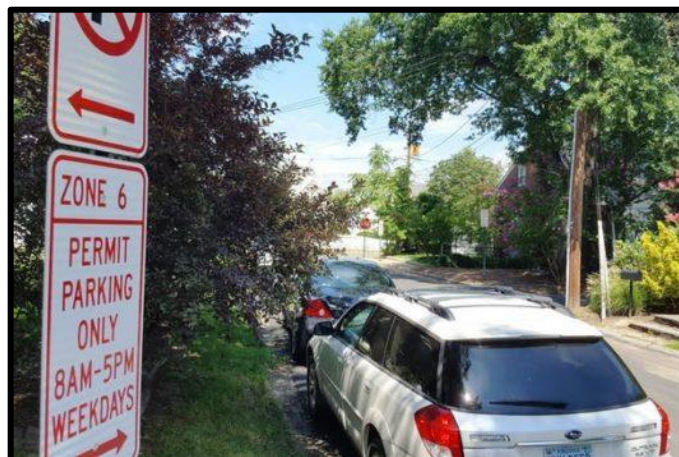


# 2022 On-Street Parking Occupancy Study: Ballston Area

(provided for the Arlington County Department of Environmental Services)





## Key Findings

- The majority of observations on RPP facilities showed an occupancy of less than 85%, with many at 60% occupancy or less
- 14% of all observations on RPP streets showed occupancy higher than 85% with majority outside of RPP enforced hours
- Mean occupancy was higher than the median indicating a positively skewed distribution which can be explained by high occupancy outliers (i.e. 150% occupancy or greater). High occupancy outliers were most commonly observed on facilities with low capacity (1-3 vehicles), since each additional vehicle on these facilities has a greater potential to skew the occupancy calculation higher

# Terminology

## *Parking Management Types*

- **RPP-restricted parking**: only parkers with RPP (Residential Permit Parking) permits may park during hours of enforcement
- **Metered parking**: parkers must pay for parking during certain hours and may not stay longer than the maximum time posted
- **Time-limited parking**: parkers may not stay longer than the maximum time posted, but no payment is required
- **Unmanaged parking**: parkers may stay up 10 days, the point at which a vehicle is considered abandoned and may be towed



## Terminology

- **Parking facility**: a section of street curb with a single utilization management type (not synonymous with street blocks or block faces; multiple facilities may exist along a block face)
- **Parking capacity**: theoretical maximum number of vehicles that can be accommodated simultaneously on a given facility
- **Parking occupancy**: share of parking spaces on a facility that are actively in use by parked cars, expressed as a percentage (for this study, occupancy = number of parked vehicles divided by capacity)
- **Mean occupancy**: the average of occupancy readings applicable to a certain collection day and/or collection hour



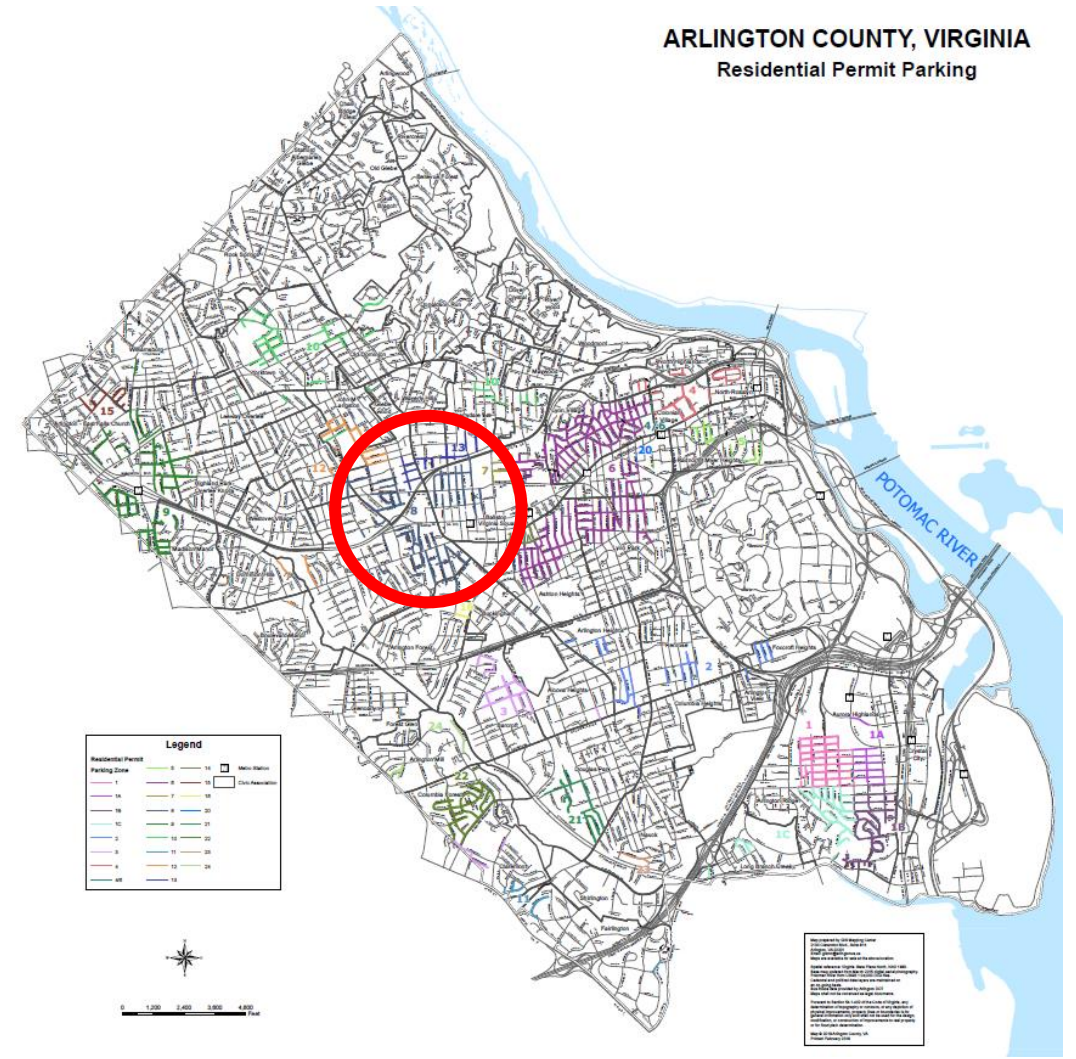
## Terminology

- **Occupancy range:** One of three percentage ranges (0-60%, 61-85%, or >85%) representing thresholds established in the Arlington County Master Transportation Plan
  - 60% is the threshold at or below which the voluntary removal of off-street surface parking in excess of zoning requirements is encouraged
  - 85% represents what most studies show is an ideal on-street parking occupancy in high-demand areas



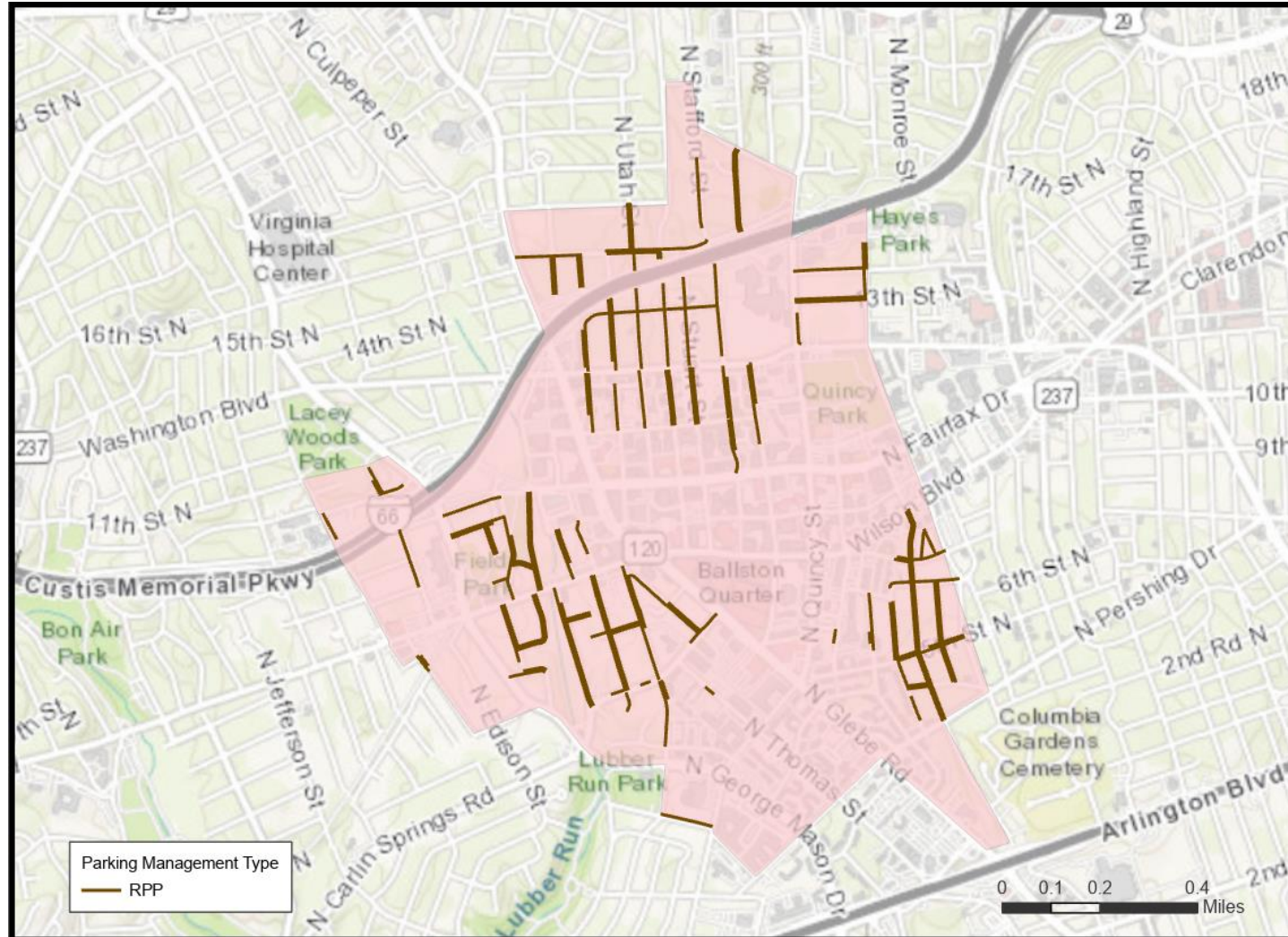
## Study Purpose (2022)

- Expand previous on-street parking study implemented 2017-2019 as part of RPP review
- Collect and analyze parking occupancy and duration data to understand current on-street parking demand on RPP-restricted streets in the Ballston Area
- Full census count of all RPP-restricted parking facilities in Ballston (171 total; see map on next slide for details)
- Other management types (metered, time-limited, unmanaged) were not evaluated in this study





## Ballston Study Area, RPP Facilities





## Data Collection

- Data collected on Thursday, April 21<sup>st</sup> and Saturday, April 23<sup>rd</sup> using license plate reader (LPR) technology (see right images)
- Routes were driven to capture each desired facility every 2 hours a day (between 8AM and 10PM), providing a total of 2,296 occupancy observations (14 observations for each facility)
- Raw LPR data post-processed to remove erroneous entries and assign valid entries to the appropriate facility







## Study Results

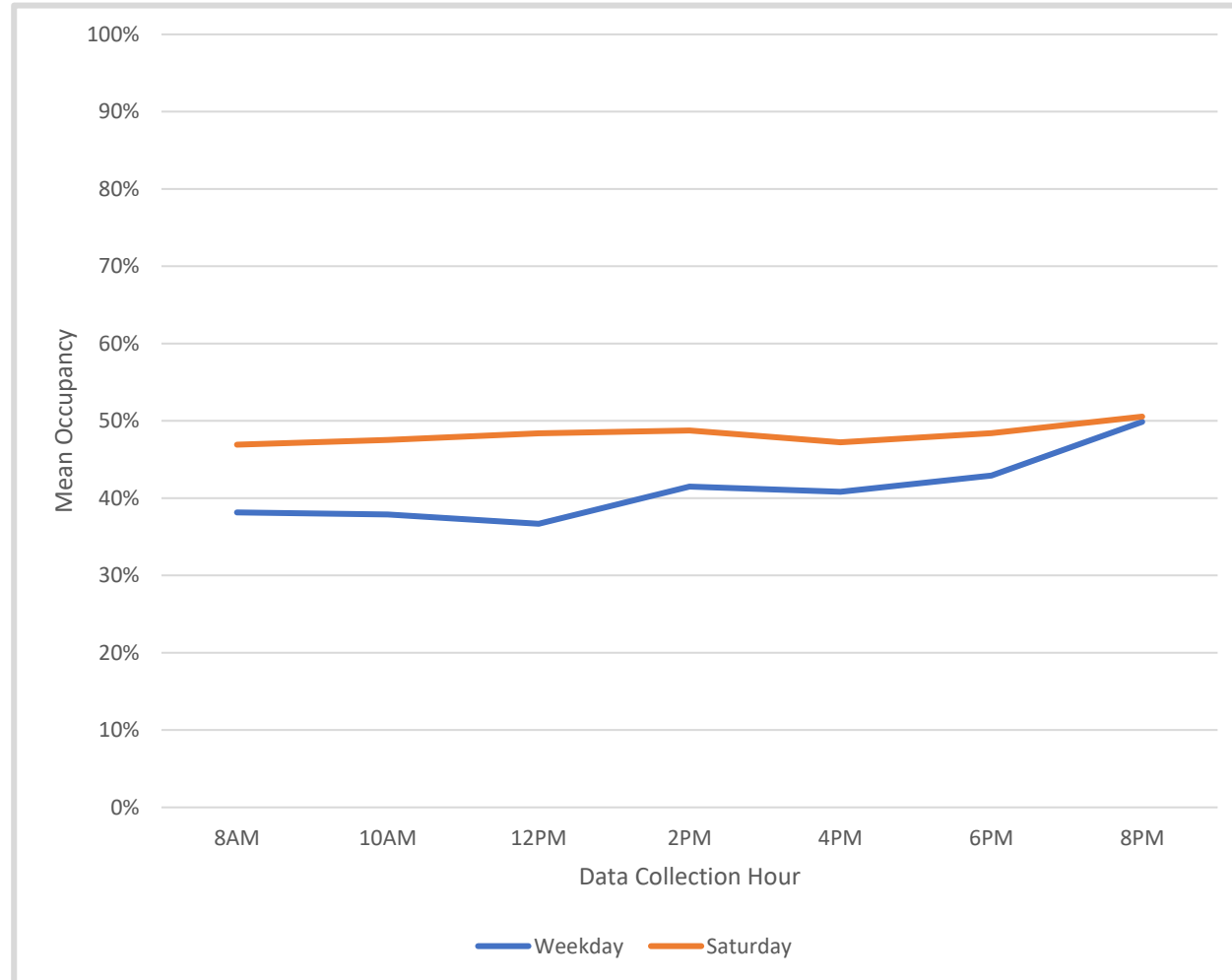
- Mean occupancy ranged between 37-50% on a weekday and 47-51% weekend (see table below)
- Daily mean occupancy peaks occurred in the evenings (see next slide)

**Mean Parking Occupancy by Data Collection Hour and Day**

Data Collection Hour	Weekday	Saturday
8AM	38%	47%
10AM	38%	48%
12PM	37%	48%
2PM	41%	49%
4PM	41%	47%
6PM	43%	48%
8PM	50%	51%



### Mean Parking Occupancy by Data Collection Hour and Day



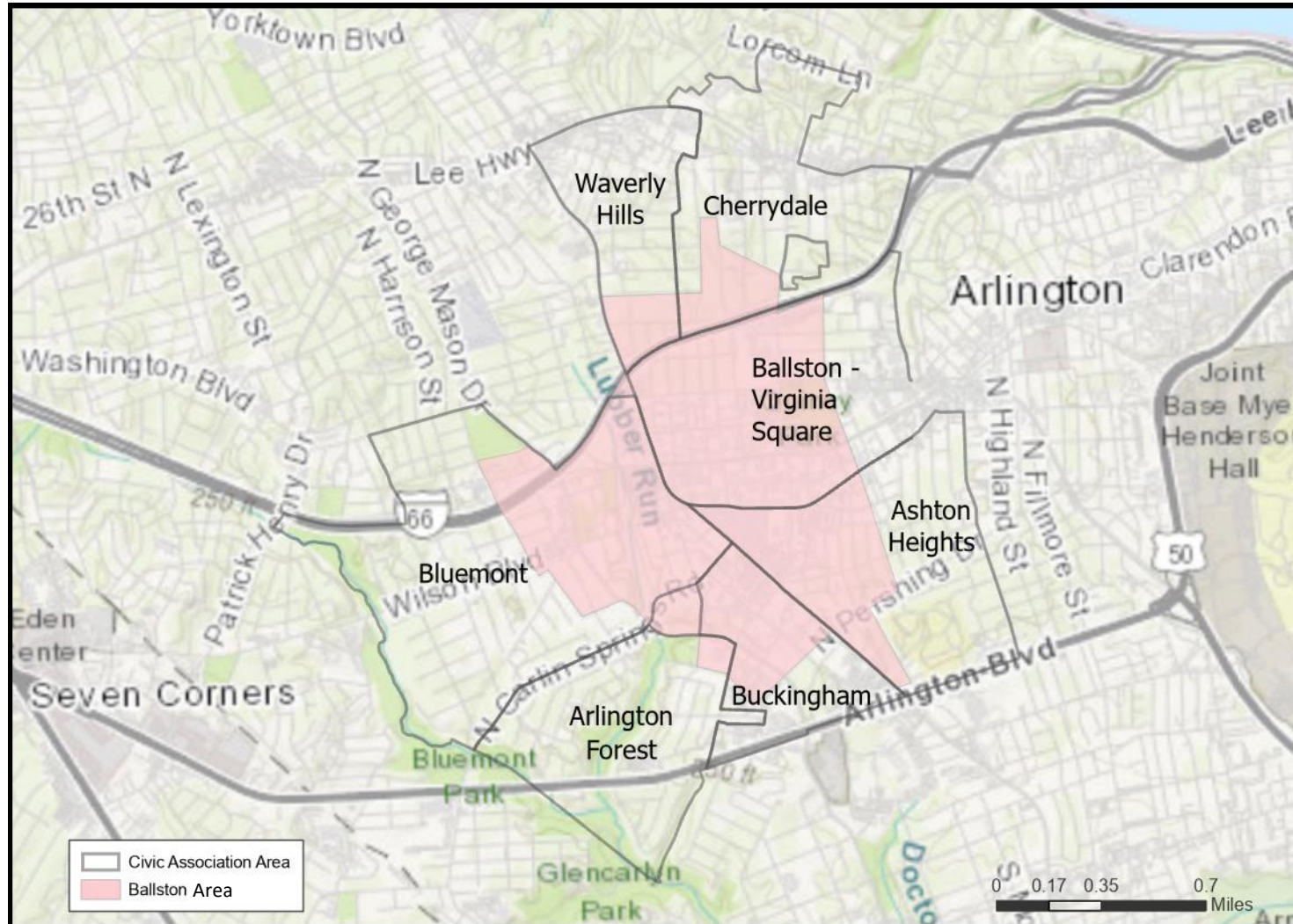


## Observations

- **Ballston RPP facilities during the week were on average 38% occupied when RPP restrictions were in effect (49% on the weekend), and 50% occupied when restrictions were not in effect (48% on the weekend).**
- **72% of total observations (2,296) showed an occupancy equal to or less than 60%; 86% (1,981) were equal to or lower than 85% occupied**
- **14% (315) of total observations showed an occupancy >85%, with 4% (89) during and 10% (226) outside of RPP restricted times**
- **Highest mean occupancies during both weekday/weekend collection periods were observed in the Bluemont (57%/65%) and Ballston-Virginia Square (55%/62%) civic areas (see next slide for map)**
- **Buckingham civic area experienced largest change between weekday/weekend periods (18%/46%)<sup>11</sup>**



## Ballston Study Area Civic Areas





## Observations (cont.)

- Facilities most commonly observed to significantly exceed capacity (i.e., 150% occupancy or greater) were small facilities with low capacity (1-3 vehicles), since additional vehicles on these facilities have greater potential to skew the occupancy calculation
- Graphics of occupancy range by facility, collection hour, and day are presented on the following slides

# Figure A-1

Share of Parking Spaces Used by Vehicles at

8AM

on

Weekday

Study Area: Ballston

Study Period: April 2022



## Figure A-2

Share of Parking Spaces  
Used by Vehicles at

10AM

on

Weekday

Study Area: Ballston

Study Period: April 2022



# Figure A-3

Share of Parking Spaces Used by Vehicles at

12PM

on

Weekday

Study Area: Ballston

Study Period: April 2022





# Figure A-4

Share of Parking Spaces Used by Vehicles at

2PM

on

Weekday

Study Area: Ballston

Study Period: April 2022



# Figure A-5

Share of Parking Spaces Used by Vehicles at

4PM

on

Weekday

Study Area: Ballston

Study Period: April 2022



# Figure A-6

Share of Parking Spaces Used by Vehicles at

6PM

on

Weekday

Study Area: Ballston

Study Period: April 2022



# Figure A-7

Share of Parking Spaces Used by Vehicles at

8PM

on

Weekday

Study Area: Ballston

Study Period: April 2022



# Figure A-8

Share of Parking Spaces Used by Vehicles at

8AM

on

Weekend

Study Area: Ballston

Study Period: April 2022



# Figure A-9

Share of Parking Spaces Used by Vehicles at

10AM

on

Weekend

Study Area: Ballston

Study Period: April 2022



# Figure A-10

Share of Parking Spaces Used by Vehicles at

12PM

on

Weekend

Study Area: Ballston  
Study Period: April 2022



# Figure A-11

Share of Parking Spaces Used by Vehicles at

2PM

on

Weekend

Study Area: Ballston

Study Period: April 2022





# Figure A-12

Share of Parking Spaces Used by Vehicles at

4PM

on

Weekend

Study Area: Ballston

Study Period: April 2022



Esri Community Maps Contributors, DCGIS, Fairfax County, VA, VGIN, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA

# Figure A-13

Share of Parking Spaces Used by Vehicles at

6PM

on

Weekend

Study Area: Ballston

Study Period: April 2022



# Figure A-14

Share of Parking Spaces Used by Vehicles at

8PM

on

Weekend

Study Area: Ballston

Study Period: April 2022

