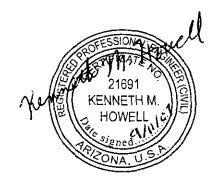
# Indian River Plaza Parking Master Plan Study

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#### INTRODUCTION

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This study updates the parking master plan study previously submitted on October 25, 1999. The purpose is to update parking needs for the existing Pranksters Too restaurant and bar amid a larger retail site. The existing site is located on the southwest corner of Hayden Road and Thomas Road. This report will recommend an amount of parking based on the parking generation of the Institute of Transportation Engineer's Parking Generation 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, along with detailing the City of Scottsdale's parking requirements.

The conclusions of this report are listed in the final section, RECOMMENDATIONS. The following sections detail the methodology used to reach the conclusions.

#### **DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGES**

The existing site consists of various local neighborhood retail establishments that comprise of three separate buildings. There is a Texaco Station located on the immediate corner of the intersection. The total site building area is  $\pm 92,741$  square feet. The amount of current parking for the entire site is 440 spaces. Figure 1 illustrates the vicinity of the site. The change in parking needs will be mainly generated by the addition of live entertainment to Pranksters Too restaurant/bar. There is also a proposed addition of  $\pm 484$  feet to the outside patio. Figure 2 shows the existing Pranksters Too and proposed changes. The overall site plan is found in Appendix C.

#### COMPLIANCE

For this study, the known eating establishments were grouped into the class designated as restaurant and the remaining as retail. In using the *Zoning Ordinance* for the City of Scottsdale's Parking Requirements, these were the classifications that were most appropriate for this site.

For most of the restaurant uses, it was estimated that 70% of the area would be for public floor area and 30% kitchen. A restaurant/bar, Pranksters Too, was evaluated with 2,487 square feet as restaurant, and 1,380 as bar area. The percentage of public floor area for restaurant and bar was then derived from Table 9.1 from the *Zoning Ordinance*. A copy of the Scottsdale *Zoning Ordinance*'s Article IX is included as Appendix A. Table 1 illustrates the parking requirements, without any reductions, for the proposed site.



Indian River Plaza Parking Master Plan Study





Indian River Plaza Parking Master Plan Study

Table 1
Parking Requirements (without reductions)
Indian River Plaza Parking Master Plan Study

Tenant	Sq Feet	Sq. Ft. per Parking Space	Spaces Required
Retail			
CVS Stores	15,251	250	61.0
Nail Excel	1,845	250	7.4
American General Financial	.,		, , ,
Services	1,202	250	4.8
Affordable Cleaners	2,956	250	11.8
Wireless Wizards, LLC	1,320	250	5.3
Advance America Cash	1,480	250	5.9
West Coast Beauty Supply	1,780	250	7.1
Absolute Elegance	1,452	250	5.8
2nd Time Around	2,608	250	10.4
Educational Outfitters	4,480	250	17.9
Susie's Deals	10,200	250	40.8
99 Cent Only Store	29,018	250	116.1
Planned Parenthood	1,431	250	5.7
Vacant (assumed retail)	2,880	250	11.5
Restaurant	,		
British Gourmet	882	50	17.6
Kitchen	378		
Shang-Hai Palace	1,281	50	25.6
Kitchen	549		
Little Caesar's Pizza	1,036	50	20.7
Kitchen	444		
Kinfolk Barbeque	1,113	50	22.3
Kitchen	477		
Cactice	643	50	12.9
Kitchen	275		
Pranksters Too			
Restaurant	2,487	50	49.7
Bar	1,380	35	39.4
Kitchen	3,893		
Proposed Addition to Patio	484	200	2.4
Total (Pranksters Too)	7,760		
Total	92,741	Total	503

Live Entertainment: As can be seen from Table 1, the amount of parking required, without any reductions, is 503 spaces. The 'live entertainment' will be restricted to the 'lounge' and 'game room' areas, referred to in this table as the 'bar' square footage. The floor plan in Figure 2 shows that the stage can only be seen from the game room and lounge. According to the City, 'live entertainment' creates a parking need based on one patron per 15 square feet, with the number of patrons being divided by a factor of 2.50 patrons per parking space. This equates to a rate of one parking space per 37.5 square feet, which is less than the parking need of one space per 35 square feet for a bar. Therefore, the square footage requirement for a bar is used as a conservative estimate.

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#### ITE Parking Generation

Table 1a provides parking generation based on ITE Parking rates.

Table 1a ITE Parking Generation

Indian River Plaza Parking Master Plan Study Rate (per **Spaces** Tenant Sq Feet L.U.C. TGSF) Required Retail **CVS Stores** 820 3.35 51.1 15,251 3.35 Nail Excel 1.845 820 6.2 American General Financial Services 1,202 820 3.35 4.0 Affordable Cleaners 820 3.35 9.9 2,956 Wireless Wizards, LLC 3.35 4.4 1,320 820 Advance America Cash 1,480 820 3.35 5.0 West Coast Beauty Supply 1,780 820 3.35 6.0 Absolute Elegance 1,452 820 3.35 4.9 2nd Time Around 2,608 820 3.35 8.7 Educational Outfitters 4,480 820 3.35 15.0 Susie's Deals 10,200 820 3.35 34.2 99 Cent Only Store 820 3.35 97.2 29,018 Planned Parenthood 1,431 820 3.35 4.8 Vacant (assumed retail) 2,880 820 3.35 9.6 Restaurant Little Ceasar's Pizza 1,036 933 12.33 12.8 444 Kitchen Cactice 643 933 12.33 7.9 Kitchen 275 Shang-Hai Palace 1.281 931 18.9 24.2 549 Kitchen 931 21.0 Kinfolk Barbeque 18.9 1,113 Kitchen 477 British Gourmet 882 931 18.9 16.7 Kitchen 378 Pranksters Too 932 17.4 2,487 43.3 Restaurant Bar 1,380 932 17.4 24.0 Kitchen 3,893 Proposed Addition to Patio 932 17.4 484 8.4 Total (Pranksters Too) 7,760 92,741 Total Total 420

\*Note: 85th percentile rate used

The ITE parking generation estimates maximum number of parked vehicles at 420 spaces versus the required 503 parking spaces shown in Table 1. Appendix B contains the reference pages for the ITE parking rates.

The ITE Parking Generation is an estimate based on actual parking surveys across the nation of the maximum number of vehicles likely to be parked at the same time. Adding a 10% excess factor for over-the-line vehicles and overflow parking for last vehicle in, a parking need of 462 spaces is needed, still less than the 503 via the *Zoning Ordinance*.

#### Parking Generation Application

The remainder of this report is based mainly upon the required spaces as calculated in Table 1a, with the exception of the Pranksters Too restaurant/bar. This is to be consistent with parking needs as studied by ITE. However, ITE does not currently have a parking factor for establishments with 'live entertainment'. It is understood that a bar with 'live entertainment' would likely have higher parking needs than a regular bar. Therefore, this study utilizes the higher parking rates that are defined in the Scottsdale *Zoning Ordinance* and displayed in Table 1. This is only done for the Pranksters Too restaurant/bar and only for that establishment's evening (6pm-midnight) parking hours.

To be clearer, Table 1a has Pranksters Too's peak daytime parking demand at 67 spaces, while Table 1 has the evening demand at 92. Adding a 10% over-the-line factor to the 67 spaces found through ITE, and 74 is the peak parking requirement. The 10% over-the-line factor is not done for the *Zoning Ordinance* rates since it is assumed to have already been included within the rates. For the remaining restaurants, the peak parking demand generation by ITE and listed in Table 1a is 83. A 10% over-the-line factor to this 83 equates to 8 more spaces for these five restaurants. Therefore, the total evening peak parking demand is 183 (92+83+8) spaces, while the peak parking demand for other hours is 165 (74+83+8).

These evening and other peak hour values are reflected in Table 2 in the following section. Listed below are reductions to the amount of parking required, based upon provisions of the Scottsdale *Zoning Ordinance*.

#### **Shared Parking**

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As noted in the *Zoning Ordinance*, mixed-use facilities in which the uses operate at different time frames from on another throughout the day can use the same parking space. A reduction of shared parking was calculated. Table 2 shows the amount of calculated parking. The percentage reductions illustrated in Table 2 are taken from Table 9.3 in the *Zoning Ordinance*. From Table 2, plus the additional over-the-line consideration, the highest total parking requirement is 413 spaces.

# Table 2 Shared Parking

Indian River Plaza Parking Master Plan Study

					_	
	Weekdays		Weekends		s	
	Mid-	7am-	6pm-	Mid-	7am-	6pm-
	7am	6pm	Mid	7am	6pm	Mid
Retail	0%	100%	80%	0%	100%	60%
Restaurant	50%	70%	100%	45%	70%	100%
Retail (287 Spaces)	0	287	230	0	287	172
Restaurant (91 Spaces)	46	64	91	41	64	91
Pranksters (74-daytime, 92-evening)	37	52	92	33	52	92
Total Spaces (486)	83	403	413	74	403	355

<sup>\*</sup>Note: Retail and Restaurant spaces obtained via ITE rates plus addition 10% over-the-line vehicles, except Pranksters Too

#### **Accessible Parking**

The amount of mobility impaired accessible parking spaces is set forth as four percent of the overall parking spaces required. Out of the 413 spaces, 17 should be accessible with three of these 17 being van accessible. The site currently meets this requirement and will maintain doing so.

#### Bicycle Parking

The Zoning Ordinance requires that bicycle parking be provided at a rate of 1 bicycle space per ten vehicle spaces but also require no more than 100 bicycle spaces. This equates to requiring 41 bicycle spaces for this site. Since the location of the site is adjacent to the Indian Bend Wash, it may be a desirable attraction for bicyclists. It is felt that by adding additional bicycle parking facilities to account for this desirability, the amount of vehicle parking should be credited as referenced in the Zoning Ordinance. Sec. 9.104.C states a credit of 1 vehicular space per every 4 high security bicycle spaces. Also the number of vehicle spaces cannot be reduced by more than 5% or 10 spaces. Therefore, reduction of 10 vehicle spaces (±2.25%) is used for the additional bicycle parking facilities.

#### **Total Parking**

Table 3 summarizes the required spaces with reductions. For the minimum 413 required spaces, sixteen spaces will need to be accessible parking spaces and two of these spaces are van accessible. For 440 spaces, 17 are accessible and 3 of these are van accessible.

Table 3
Total Required Parking

Indian River Plaza Parking Master Plan Study

	Spaces
Shared Parking	413
Bicycle Parking Reduction	-10
Total Required Spaces	403 Spaces

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

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The existing site requires provision of 413 spaces, which can be reduced to 403 spaces and is less than the 440 spaces provided. The site also currently has 45 high security bicycle spaces; meeting the requirement of 41 and also allowing a reduction of one vehicle parking space. Using the ITE parking rates, the amount of parking needed is significantly less than the 503 (before reductions) suggested by the Scottsdale *Zoning Ordinance*. It is felt that the number of spaces provided can meet the demand of required parking. This includes the spaces needed for the proposed patio for Prankster's.

The recommendations are as follows:

- Provide a minimum of 403 parking spaces total (412 with the current 45 bicycle spaces), which will include enough spaces for the proposed live entertainment and the proposed patio expansion.
- Continue to provide the required 41 bicycle spaces. The current 45 bicycle spaces will
  allow for a reduction of one vehicle space. In addition, up to 36 more high security
  bicycle spaces would allow for nine less vehicle parking spaces needed. The
  minimum requirement for a bicycle facility is that a stationary object is provided to
  which the bicycle wheels and frame can be locked.
- Continue to provide and maintain the existing required 17 accessible parking spaces. Three of these 17 are van accessible.

## **APPENDIX A:**

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**EXCERPTS FROM SCOTTSDALE ZONING ORDINANCE** 

## ARTICLE IX. PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS

Sec. 9.100. ON-SITE PARKING.

#### Sec. 9.101. Purpose and scope.

The purpose of preparing and adopting the parking regulations within this ordinance is to implement the goals of the City of Scottsdale as they are set forth by the city's General Plan and further refined here. A major goal of the General Plan and these regulations is to provide adequate parking within the community without sacrificing urban design which enhances the aesthetic environment, encourages a reliance upon modes of transportation other than the private automobile and provides a generally pleasant environment within the community. Specifically, several purposes are identified herein which the city has adopted to achieve the above stated goal.

The adopted purposes of the parking ordinances of the City of Scottsdale are to:

- 1. Provide parking facilities which serve the goal of a comprehensive circulation system throughout the community and particularly within the downtown;
- 2. Provide parking, city-wide and particularly within the downtown, which will improve pedestrian circulation, reduce traffic congestion, and improve the character and functionality of all developments;
- Promote the free flow of traffic in the streets:
- Encourage the use of bicycles and other alternative transportation modes;
- Design and situate parking facilities so as to ensure their usefulness:
- Provide an adequate number of on-site bicycle parking facilities, each with a level of security, convenience, safety, access, and durability as needed for individual land uses;
- 7. Provide for adequate parking at transfer centers and selected transit stops in order to encourage the use of mass transit;
- 8. Ensure the appropriate development of parking areas throughout the city;
- Mitigate potential adverse impacts upon land uses adjacent to parking facilities.

(Ord. No. 2736, § 1, 3-7-95)

Editor's note: Ord. No. 2736, § 1, adopted Mar. 7, 1995, did not specifically repeal §§ 9.100--9.104, which pertained to off-street parking; hence, §§ 9.100--9.108 adopted in said ordinance have been treated as superseding former §§ 9.100--9.104.

# Sec. 9.102. Applications of and exemptions from parking.

- A. Additions and change of occupancy. The standards for providing on-site parking shall apply at the time of the erection of any main building or when on-site parking is established. These standards shall also be complied with when an existing building is altered or enlarged by the addition of dwelling units or guest rooms or where the use is intensified by a change of occupancy or by the addition of floor area, seating capacity, or seats.
- B. Required parking must be maintained. Required on-site parking spaces shall be maintained so long as the main building or use remains.
- C. Nonconforming parking. Where automobile parking space is provided and maintained in connection with a main building or use at the time this ordinance became effective and is insufficient to meet the requirements for the use with which it is associated, or where no such parking has been provided, then said building or structure may be enlarged or extended only if automobile parking spaces are provided for said enlargement, extension or addition, to the standards set forth in the district regulations. No existing parking may be counted as meeting this requirement unless it exceeds the requirements for the original building and then only that excess portion

may be counted.

Any commercial property which provides sufficient parking spaces to supply at least fifty (50) percent of the requirement for the property and which is destroyed by fire, hurricane, flood, or other act of God, may be restored to its original use and building outline, provided the floor area is not increased, without conforming to the parking requirements of this ordinance.

- D. Building permits. Building permit applicants shall present to the City Manager or designee satisfactory evidence that the applicant owns or has otherwise available adequate space to provide parking to serve the intended use as required by this article or that the applicant has paid an in-lieu fee as provided by Section 9.108.C.2. or through improvement district (ID) credits. Off-street parking required by this ordinance shall not be located within the right-of-way of a street or alley.
- E. Counting flexible units. Whenever a residential building is designed so that it can be used for separate apartments or guest rooms under the City of Scottsdale Building Code, the automobile parking requirements shall be based upon the highest possible number of dwelling units or guest rooms obtainable from any such arrangement.
- F. Application to multiple tenant developments. Where there is a combination of uses on a lot, the minimum required number of on-site parking spaces shall be the sum of the requirements of the individual uses, unless otherwise provided per Section 9.104.E. and F. If, in the opinion of the superintendent of building, the uses would not be operated simultaneously, the number of automobile parking spaces shall be determined by the use with the highest parking demand.
- G. Free parking in the downtown area. Required parking for retail and entertainment uses and mixed-use developments within the downtown area, as established by the downtown plan and identified by figure 9.1 herein, shall be provided at no cost to the user. Mixed-use facilities are defined in article III, definitions.

## GRAPHIC LINK: Figure 9.1

- H. Prohibited uses of parking areas.
  - 1. Parking of more than five (5) vehicles on any unimproved lot is prohibited, except when used for special events parking pursuant to Section 7.900. An improved lot shall mean one (1) that fulfills the requirements of Section 9.103.
  - 2. Parking or display of vehicles other than in designated and improved areas shall be prohibited.
  - 3. Required parking spaces shall not be used for product display or advertising.

(Ord. No. 2736, § 1, 3-7-95)

# Sec. 9.103. Parking requirements.

- A. General requirement. Except as provided elsewhere in this ordinance, each principal and accessory use of land shall be provided with the number of on-site parking spaces indicated for that use in table 9.2.
- B. Required bicycle parking. Every principal and accessory use of land which is required to provide at least forty (40) vehicular parking spaces shall be required to provide bicycle parking spaces at a rate of one (1) bicycle parking space per every ten (10) required vehicular parking spaces. Those professional office, business, and retail uses outside of the downtown (D) districts which primarily serve the surrounding neighborhood or provide basic convenience goods and services, but are required to provide less than forty (40) vehicular parking spaces, shall provide a minimum of four (4) bicycle parking spaces. All other uses required to provide less than forty (40) vehicular parking spaces may also provide bicycle parking which may be used to reduce vehicular parking requirements pursuant to Section 9.104.C., Credit for bicycle parking facilities. In no event shall any use be required to provide more than one hundred (100) bicycle parking spaces.

For uses in the downtown (D) districts required to provide less than forty (40) vehicular parking spaces, bicycle parking spaces may be provided by the City within larger common public rights-of-way, and conveniently and aesthetically located.

Required bicycle parking facilities shall, at a minimum, provide a stationary object to which the operator can clock the bicycle frame and both wheels with a user provided U-shaped lock or cable and lock. Bicycle lockers and other high security bicycle parking facilities, if provided, may be granted parking credits pursuant to 9.104.C, credit for bicycle parking facilities.



C. Calculating required parking for bar and restaurant combinations. For bars and nightclubs which serve food and for restaurants which include a bar, required parking shall be calculated according to table 9.1 below.

#### Table 9.1. Calculating Parking for Bars and Restaurant Combinations

	Area Devoted to Kitchen	Percentage of Public Floor Area Calculated as Restaurant	Percentage of Public Floor Area Calculated as Bar
	40% or more	100%	0%
	3039%	75%	25%
	2029%	50%	50%
(/2	519%	25%	75%
7	Less than 5%	0%	100%

- D. Calculating required parking for transportation facilities. Required parking for park and ride lots and major transfer centers shall be determined by the City Manager or designee. Subject to section 3.3, transit, of the design standards and policies manual and the following criteria:
  - 1. Goals of the city with regard to transit ridership along the route on which the transportation facility is located.
  - 2. Distance from other transportation facilities with parking.
- E. Fractions shall be rounded. When any calculation results in a fraction of a parking space, any fraction shall be rounded up to the next greater whole number.
- F. Interpreting requirements for analogous uses. The City Manager or designee shall determine the number of spaces required for analogous uses. In making this determination, the City Manager or designee shall consider the following:
  - 1. The number of parking spaces required for a use listed in table 9.2 that is similar to the proposed
  - 2. An appropriate variable by which to calculate parking for the proposed use; for example, square footage or number of employees;
  - 3. Parking data from the same use on a different site or from a similar use on a similar site;
  - 4. Parking data from professional publications such as those published by the institute of transportation engineers (ITE) or the urban land institute (ULI).

Alternatively, an applicant may elect to have requirements for unlisted uses approved by public hearing before the City 關Council.

- G. Additional requirements for company vehicles. When parking spaces are used for the storage of vehicles or equipment used for delivery, service and repair, or other such use, such parking spaces shall be provided in addition to those otherwise required by this ordinance. At the time a building permit is issued, each developer shall indicate clearly on the plans, or in an accompanying letter, the number of spaces to be used for vehicle storage. Unless additional spaces are provided in excess of the required number of spaces, no vehicles in addition to that number shall be stored on the site.
- H. Special events parking. Parking for special events shall be provided as per Section 7.900.

#### Table 9.2. Schedule of Parking Requirements

#### ABLE INSET:

E. S.	Residential Uses	Parking Spaces Required
- 1973 - All	Boardinghouses, lodging houses, fraternity	One (1) parking space for each one (1)

and sorority houses and other such uses	guest room or dwelling unit.
Dwellings, multi-family	
In planned neighborhood center or planned community center	Two (2) spaces per unit.
In planned convenience center	Two (2) spaces per unit, both of which shall be covered.
In downtown area	One (1) space per unit for units with one bedroom or less. Two (2) spaces per unit, for units with more than one (1) bedroom.
In other districts	Parking spaces per dwelling unit Efficiency units 1.25 One-bedroom 1.3 Two-bedrooms 1.7 Three (3) or more bedrooms 1.9
Dwellings, single-and two-family and townhouses	Two (2) spaces per unit.
Guest houses with cooking facilities	One (1) parking space in addition to the parking required for the single-family dwelling.
Hotels, motels, and resorts	One (1) parking space for each one (1) guest room or dwelling unit.
Resort hotels, auxiliary commercial uses	A. One (1) parking space for every sixty (60) square feet of usable public floor area of restaurants, dining rooms, bars and dancing areas and places where the public is served, with an additional twenty (20) percent for employee parking.
	B. One (1) parking space for every four hundred (400) square feet of usable floor area, for commercial accessory uses.
	C. For places of public assembly, one (1) space for every five (5) seats, if seats are fixed or one (1) space for fifty (50) square feet of general assembly area.
Mobile home parks	Three (3) parking spaces for every two (2) mobile home spaces, either in or within one hundred (100) feet of the mobile home space.
Ranches	One (1) space per every two (2) horse stalls.
Institutional uses	Parking Spaces Required
Hospitals	One (1) parking space for each one (1) bed.
Medical/dental offices and clinics	One (1) space per two hundred fifty (250) square feet of gross floor area.
Post offices on private property	One (1) parking space for each two hundred (200) square feet of floor area.
Places of worship	A. With fixed seating. One (1) space per four (4) seats in main sanctuary or auditorium plus one (1) space per each three hundred (300) square feet

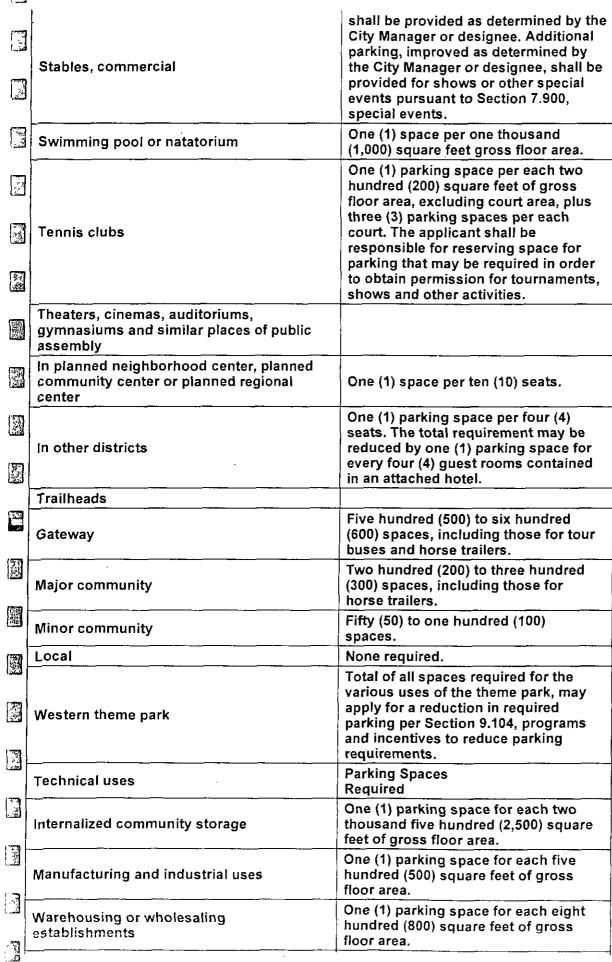
شا		of classrooms and other meeting
		areas.  B. Without fixed seating. One (1) space
		for each thirty (30) square feet of floor area in main sanctuary plus one (1) space per each three hundred (300) square feet of classrooms and other
1		meeting areas.
7 T	Residential health care facilities	A. Specialized care facilitiesfive- tenths (0.5) of one parking space for each bed.
		B. Minimal care facilitiesseven-tenths (0.7) of one parking space for each dwelling unit.
į	Commercial/Retail Service Uses	Parking Spaces Required
	Automobile dealers, new and used	A. One (1) employee parking space per each two hundred (200) square feet of indoor floor area, and
		B. One (1) employee parking space per each twenty (20) outdoor vehicle display spaces, and
		C. One (1) customer parking space per each twenty (20) outdoor vehicle display spaces.
		Parking plans submitted for automobile dealers shall illustrate the parking spaces allocated for each of A, B, and C, above.
	Automotive service stations	Three (3) spaces per service bay and one (1) space per two hundred fifty (250) square feet of accessory retail sales area.
	Banks/financial/civic offices	One (1) space per two hundred fifty (250) square feet gross floor area.
	Bar, lounge, tavern or nightclub	One (1) space per thirty-five (35) square feet of indoor public floor area, plus one (1) space per two hundred (200) square feet of outdoor public floor area, excluding the first two hundred (200) square feet of outdoor public floor area.
100	Bars with restaurants	See "restaurants with bars."
	Car wash, automated	Four (4) spaces per bay or stall plus one (1) space per employee plus ten (10) stacking spaces.
	Dry cleaners	One (1) space per two hundred fifty (250) square feet gross floor area.
	Freestanding stores and neighborhood centers (up to two hundred thousand (200,000) square feet)	
	In planned neighborhood center, planned community center, or planned regional center	One (1) space per two hundred fifty (250) square feet gross floor area.
: 37m	In planned convenience center, with arterial street frontage	One (1) space per two hundred fifty (250) square feet gross floor area.
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	In planned convenience center, without arterial street frontage	One (1) space per three hundred (300) square feet gross floor area.
L2.	In downtown (D) districts	One (1) space per two hundred fifty (250) square feet gross floor area.
0	In other districts	One (1) space per two hundred fifty (250) square feet gross floor area.
	Funeral homes	One (1) parking space for every two (2) persons for which permanent seating is provided in the main auditorium and one (1) parking space for every thirty (30) square feet of public assembly area.
	Furniture and appliance stores	A. Up to fifteen thousand (15,000) square feet. One (1) space per five hundred (500) square feet gross floor area.
		B. Over fifteen thousand (15,000) square feet. One (1) space per five hundred (500) square feet for the first fifteen thousand (15,000) square feet, one (1) space per eight hundred (800) square feet thereafter.
1228	Grocery (food store)	One (1) space per three hundred (300) square feet gross floor area.
	Office, business and professional services	One (1) space per three hundred (300) square feet gross floor area.
	Personal services	One (1) space per two hundred fifty (250) square feet gross floor area.
	Plant nurseries, building materials yards, equipment rental or sales yards and similar uses	One (1) parking space for each three hundred (300) square feet of sales and display area.
	Regional shopping center (more than two hundred thousand (200,000) square feet)	One (1) space per two hundred (200) square feet gross floor area.
175.71	Restaurants	
	In planned neighborhood center, planned community center or planned regional center	One (1) space per eighty (80) square feet indoor public floor area, and one (1) space per two hundred fifty (250) square feet outdoor public floor area, excluding the first two hundred fifty (250) square feet of outdoor public floor area.
	In other districts	One (1) parking space for each fifty (50) square feet of public floor area, and one (1) space for each two hundred (200) square feet of outdoor public floor area, excluding the first two hundred (200) square feet of outdoor public floor area.
L. 2013 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Restaurants with bars	The amount of restaurant area and bar area shall be determined according to the method provided in table 9.1, Section 9.103.C., calculating required parking for bar, and restaurant combinations.
1 W		A. Restaurant area. One (1) space per eighty (80) square feet of indoor public



	center	floor area.
		B. Bar area. One (1) space per fifty (50) square feet of indoor public floor area.
		C. Outdoor areas. One (1) space per two hundred fifty (250) square feet outdoor public floor area, excluding the first two hundred fifty (250) square feet of outdoor public floor area.
	In other districts	A. Restaurant area. One (1) parking space for each fifty (50) square feet of public floor area.
		B. Bar area. One (1) space for each thirty-five (35) square feet indoor public floor area.
		C. Outdoor areas. One (1) space for each two hundred (200) square feet of outdoor public floor area, excluding the first two hundred (200) square feet of outdoor public floor area.
1997	Educational uses	Parking Spaces Required
	College/university	One (1) space per two (2) employees plus one (1) space per four (4) students, based on projected maximum enrollment.
	Dance/music/business/vocational/trade schools	One (1) space per two hundred (200) square feet of classroom area.
	Day nurseries or pre-schools	One (1) parking space for each employee; plus one (1) space for every fifteen (15) students, plus one (1) space for each company vehicle as per Section 9.103.G, additional requirements for company vehicles.
	Elementary schools	One (1) parking space for each classroom plus one (1) parking space for each two hundred (200) square feet of floor area in office areas.
	High schools	One (1) parking space for each employee plus one (1) space for every six (6) students, based on projected maximum enrollment.
	Cultural/entertainment uses	Parking Spaces Required
	Amusement parks	Three (3) spaces per hole for any miniature golf course, plus one (1) space per three thousand (3,000) square feet of outdoor active recreation space, plus any additional spaces required for ancillary uses such as but not limited to game centers and billiard halls.
,	Arts festivals, seasonal	One (1) space for each two hundred (200) square feet of indoor public floor area, other than public restaurant space. restaurant space at seasonal arts festivals shall be provided parking as otherwise required for restaurants

1 34		in table 9.2.
	Art galleries	One (1) space per four hundred (400) square feet indoor public floor area, one (1) space per two hundred twenty-five (225) square feet of office or work area, and one (1) space per eight hundred (800) square feet storage space.
الثنيا	Billiard halls	Two (2) spaces per billiard table.
<b>1</b>	Bowling alleys	Four (4) parking spaces for each lane, plus two (2) for any billiard table, plus one (1) space for each five (5) seats in any visitors gallery.
T	Club/lodge	One (1) space per two hundred fifty (250) square feet gross floor area.
	Community or recreation buildings	One (1) parking space for each two hundred (200) square feet of floor area.
	Cultural institutions and museums	One (1) space per three hundred (300) square feet gross floor area.
	Dance halls, skating rinks, and similar recreational uses	One (1) parking space for each three hundred (300) square feet of floor space in the building.
F	Game centers	One (1) space per one hundred (100) square feet gross floor area.
	Golf course	One (1) parking space for each two hundred (200) square feet of floor area in any main building plus one (1) space for every two (2) practice tees in the driving range, plus four (4) parking spaces for each green in the playing area.
	Health or fitness studio	A. Less than ten thousand (10,000) square feet: one (1) space per one hundred fifty (150) square feet gross floor area.
		B. Ten thousand (10,000) to nineteen thousand nine hundred ninety-nine (19,999) square feet: one (1) space per two hundred (200) square feet gross floor area.
	•	C. Twenty thousand (20,000) to twenty- nine thousand nine hundred ninety- nine (29,999) square feet: one (1) space per two hundred fifty (250)
الفتدا		square feet gross floor area.
- T		D. Thirty thousand (30,000) square feet and over: one (1) space per three hundred (300) square feet gross floor area.
	Library	One (1) space per three hundred (300) square feet gross floor area.
1	Parks, public or private	Three (3) parking spaces for each acre of park area.
		Adequate parking for daily activities



Warehouses, mini	One (1) space per three hundred (300) square feet of administrative office space plus one (1) space per each fifty (50) storage spaces.
Communication Uses	Parking Spaces Required
Radio/TV/studio	One (1) space per five hundred (500) square feet gross floor area, plus one (1) space per company vehicle, as per Section 9.103.G, additional requirements for company vehicles.
Transportation Uses	Parking Spaces Required
Transportation facilities, per Section 5.3054	Required parking shall be determined by the City Manager or designee per Section 9.103.D., calculating required parking for transportation facilities.

(Ord. No. 2736, § 1, 3-7-95; Ord. No. 3048, § 2, 10-7-97; Ord. No. 3225, § 1, 5-4-99)

#### Sec. 9.104. Programs and incentives to reduce parking requirements.

The following programs and incentives are provided to permit reduced parking requirements in the locations and situations outlined herein where the basic parking requirements of this ordinance would be excessive or detrimental to goals and policies of the city relating to mass transit and other alternative modes of transportation.

- A. Administration of parking reductions. Programs and incentives which reduce parking requirements may be applied individually or jointly to properties and developments. Where reductions are allowed, the number of required parking spaces which are eliminated shall be accounted for both in total and by the individual program, incentive or credit which is applied. The record of such reductions shall be kept on the site plan within the project review file. Additionally, the reductions and manner in which they were applied shall be transmitted in writing to the property owner.
- B. Credit for on-street parking. Wherever on-street angle parking is provided in the improvement of a street, credit toward on-site parking requirements shall be granted at the rate of one (1) on-site space per every twenty-five (25) feet of frontage, excluding the following:
  - 1. Frontage on an arterial, major arterial or expressway as designated by the street classification plan.
  - 2. Frontage on a street that is planned to be less than fifty-five (55) feet wide curb-to-curb.
  - 3. Frontage within twenty (20) feet of a corner.
  - 4. Frontage within ten (10) feet of each side of a driveway or alley.
  - Frontage within a fire hydrant zone or other emergency access zone.
  - Locations within the (D) Downtown zoning district.
  - 7. Locations within the (DO) Downtown Overlay.
- C. Credit for bicycle parking facilities.
  - 1. Purpose. The City of Scottsdale, in keeping with the federal and Maricopa County Clean Air Acts, wishes to encourage the use of alternative transportation modes such as the bicycle instead of the private automobile. Reducing the number of vehicular parking spaces in favor of bicycle parking spaces helps to attain the standards of the Clean Air Act, to reduce impervious surfaces, and to save on land and development costs.
  - 2. Performance standards. The City Manager or designee may authorize credit towards onsite parking requirements for all uses except residential uses, for the provision of bicycle

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facilities beyond those required by this ordinance, subject to the following guidelines:

- a. Wherever bicycle parking is provided beyond the amount required per Section 9.103.B, required bicycle parking, credit toward required on-site vehicular parking may be granted pursuant to the following:
  - i. Downtown (D) zoning districts: one (1) vehicular space per eight (8) bicycle spaces.
  - ii. All other zoning districts: one (1) vehicular space per ten (10) bicycle spaces.
- b. Wherever bicycle parking facilities exceed the minimum security level required per Section 9.103.B, required bicycle parking, credit towards required onsite vehicular parking may be granted at a rate of one (1) vehicular space per every four (4) high-security bicycle spaces.

High-security bicycle spaces shall include those which protect against the theft of the entire bicycle and of its components and accessories by enclosure through the use of bicycle lockers, check-in facilities, monitored parking areas, or other means which provide the above level of security as approved by the City Manager or designee.

- c. Wherever shower and changing facilities for bicyclists are provided, credit towards required on-site vehicular parking may be granted at the rate of two (2) vehicular spaces per one (1) shower.
- d. The number of vehicular spaces required per table 9.2 shall not be reduced by more than five (5) percent or ten (10) spaces, whichever is less.
- D. Credit for participation in a joint parking improvement project. After the effective date of this ordinance, no new joint parking improvement projects shall be designated in the City of Scottsdale. Existing joint parking improvement projects may continue to exist, subject to the standards under which they were established.

The joint parking improvement project was a program through which a group of owners with mixed land uses including an area of more than three (3) blocks and at least six (6) separate ownerships could join together on a voluntary basis to form a parking improvement district, providing parking spaces equal to a minimum of thirty (30) percent of their combined requirements according to the ordinance under which they were established. Each participant property could have received credit for one and one-half (11/2) times his proportioned share of the parking spaces provided. The project required that a statement be filed with the superintendent of buildings stating the number of spaces assigned to each participating property. No adjustments were to be permitted subsequent to the filing of this statement.

- E. Mixed-use shared parking programs.
  - 1. Purpose. A mixed-use shared parking program is presented as an option to reduce the total required parking in large mixed-use facilities in which the uses operate at different times from one another throughout the day (mixed-use facilities are defined in article III, definitions). The city recognizes that strict application of the required parking ratios may result in the provision of excessive numbers of parking spaces. This results in excessive pavement and impermeable surfaces and discourages the use of alternate transportation modes. A mixed-use shared parking program allows the property developer to use parking spaces more efficiently by allowing the same spaces to be "shared" by various land uses.
  - 2. Applicability. The mixed-use shared parking program may be applied for where mixed-uses are proposed. The applicant may choose this option or may opt to prepare a parking master plan pursuant to 9.104.F, parking master plan.
  - 3. Procedure.
    - a. When a parking plan is required as part of any site plan review or permitting procedure, a mixed-use shared parking program may be requested by the applicant at the same time.
    - b. The mixed-use shared parking program may also be requested exclusive of any other site plan review or permitting procedure.
    - c. Mixed use shared parking plans shall be reviewed by, and are subject to the approval of, the City Manager or designee.

- d. Alternatively, the applicant may elect to have the shared parking plan reviewed by, and subject to the approval of, the City Council in a public hearing.
- e. For changes of use in mixed-use projects (as defined in article III, definitions) the applicant must demonstrate that parking necessary for the new mix of uses does not exceed the amount which was required by the previous mix of uses.
- 4. Limitations on mixed-use shared parking. The total number of parking spaces required by table 9.2 shall not be reduced by more than twenty (20) percent.
- 5. Performance standards. The City Manager or designee may authorize a reduction in the total number of required parking spaces for two (2) or more uses jointly providing on-site parking subject to the following criteria:
  - a. The respective hours of operation of the uses do not overlap, as demonstrated by the application on table 9.3, schedule of shared parking calculations. If one or all of the land uses proposing to use joint parking facilities do not conform to one of the general land use classifications in table 9.3, schedule of shared parking calculations, the applicant shall submit sufficient data to indicate that there is not substantial conflict in the principal operating hours of the uses. Such data may include information from a professional publication such as those published by the institute of transportation engineers (ITE) or the urban land institute (ULI), or by a professionally prepared parking study.
  - b. A parking plan shall be submitted for approval which shall show the layout of proposed parking.
  - c. The property owners involved in the joint use of on-site parking facilities shall submit a written agreement approved by the city attorney requiring that the parking spaces shall be maintained as long as the uses requiring parking exist or unless the required parking is provided elsewhere in accordance with the provisions of this article. Such written agreement shall be recorded by the property owner with the Maricopa County Recorder's Office prior to the issuance of a building permit, and a copy filed in the project review file.

#### Table 9.3. Schedule of Shared Parking Calculations

#### TABLE INSET:

Constilled	Weekda	iys		Weekends		
General Land Use Classification	Mid 7:00 a.m.	7:00 a.m -6:00 p.m.	6:00 p.m Mid.	Mid 7:00 a.m.	7:00 a.m -6:00 p.m.	6:00 p.m Mid.
Office and industrial	5%	100%	5%	0%	60%	10%
Retail	0%	100%	80%	0%	100%	60%
Residential	100%	55%	85%	100%	65%	75%
Restaurant	. 50%	70%	100%	45%	70%	100%
Hotel	100%	65%	90%	100%	65%	80%
Cinema/theater	0%	70%	100%	5%	70%	100%

How to use the schedule of shared parking. Calculate the number of spaces required for each use if it were free-standing (refer to the schedule of minimum on-site parking requirements). Applying the applicable general land use category to each proposed use, use the percentages to calculate the number of spaces required for each time period, (six (6) time periods per use). Add the number of spaces required for all applicable land uses to obtain a total parking requirement for each time period. Select the time period with the highest total parking requirement and use that total as your shared parking requirement.

- 1. Purpose. A parking master plan is presented as an option to promote the safe and efficient design of parking facilities for sites larger than two (2) acres or those downtown district/retail specialty uses larger than sixty thousand (60,000) square feet. The city recognizes that strict application of the required parking standards or ratios may result in the provision of parking facilities of excessive size or numbers of parking spaces. This results in excessive pavement and impermeable surfaces and may discourage the use of alternate transportation modes. A parking master plan allows the property developer to establish a more efficient parking scheme through the following requirements.
- 2. Applicability. The parking master plan is appropriate to alleviate problems of reuse and is also applicable as an alternative to the above mixed-use shared parking programs.

#### Procedure.

- a. When a parking plan is required as part of any site plan review or permitting procedure, the parking master plan may be requested by the applicant at the same time.
- b. The parking master plan may also be requested exclusive of any other site plan review or permitting procedure.
- c. Parking master plans shall be reviewed by, and are subject to the approval of, the City Manager or designee.
- d. For changes of use in mixed-use projects (as defined in article III, definitions) the applicant must demonstrate that parking necessary for the new mix of uses does not exceed the amount which was required by the previous mix of uses.
- 4. Limitations on parking master plans. The City Manager or designee shall only permit reductions of up to twenty (20) percent of the total parking required per table 9.2. Reductions of more than twenty (20) percent of required parking shall be subject to approval by the City Council.
- 5. Elements of a parking master plan. The parking master plan shall contain the following:
  - A plan, which graphically depicts where the spaces and parking structures are to be located.
  - b. A report, which demonstrates how everything shown on the plan complies with or varies from applicable standards and procedures of the city.
  - c. The plan shall show all entrances and exits for any structured parking and the relationship between parking lots or structures and the circulation master plan.
  - d. The plan, supported by the report, shall show the use, number, location, and typical dimensions of parking for various vehicle types including passenger vehicles, trucks, vehicles for mobility impaired persons, buses, other transit vehicles and bicycles.
  - e. The plan, supported by the report, shall include phasing plans for the construction of parking facilities and any interim facilities planned.
  - f. Whenever the applicant requests any reductions in the number of required parking spaces as provided for in this ordinance, the required report shall be prepared by a registered civil engineer licensed to practice in the State of Arizona and shall document how any reductions were calculated and upon what assumptions such calculations were based.
  - g. Parking ratios used within the report shall be based upon uses or categories of uses already listed within table 9.2, schedule of parking requirements. If the use is not listed in table 9.2, then the applicant may request an ordinance amendment to table 9.2 rather than a variance from its standards.
  - h. Such other information as is determined by the reviewing authority to be necessary to process the parking master plan.
- 6. Performance standards. Parking shall comply with the requirements of the zoning ordinance as amended except where application of the following criteria can show that a

modification of the standards is warranted. This shall be determined by the City Manager or designee pending his or her review of the materials described in subsection 5, above.

- a. The parking master plan shall provide sufficient number and types of spaces to serve the uses identified on the site.
- b. Adequate provisions shall be made for the safety of all parking facility users, including motorists, bicyclists and pedestrians.
- c. Parking master plans shall be designed to minimize or alleviate traffic problems.
- d. Parking spaces shall be located near the uses they are intended to serve.
- e. Adequate on-site parking shall be provided during each phase of development of the district.
- f. The plan shall provide opportunities for shared parking or for other reductions in trip generation through the adoption of transportation demand management (TDM) techniques to reduce trip generation, such as car pools, van pools, bicycles, employer transit subsidies, compressed work hours, and high occupancy vehicle (HOV) parking preference.
- g. Surfacing of the lot shall be dust-proof, as provided by Section 9.106.C.1.a.2.
- h. The parking master plan shall attempt to reduce environmental problems and to further the city's compliance with the federal Clean Air Act amendments of 1990 through appropriate site planning techniques, such as but not limited to reduced impervious surfaces and pedestrian connections.
- i. Compliance with the federal Clean Air Act amendments of 1990 shall be considered.
- j. Reductions in the number of parking spaces should be related to significant factors such as, but not limited to:
  - (1) Shared parking opportunities;
  - (2) Hours of operation;
  - (3) The availability and incorporation of transit services and facilities;
  - (4) Opportunities for reduced trip generation. Through pedestrian circulation between mixed-uses (as defined in article III, definitions);
  - (5) Off-site traffic mitigation measures;
  - (6) Recognized variations in standards due to the scale of the facilities;
  - (7) Parking demand for a specified use; and
  - (8) The provisions of accessible parking spaces beyond those required per Section 9.105.
- k. Reductions in the number of parking spaces for neighborhood-oriented uses may be granted at a rate of one (1) space for every existing or planned residential unit located within two (2) blocks of the proposed use, and one-half (0.5) space for every existing or planned residential unit located within four (4) blocks of the proposed use.
- 7. Approval. The property owner involved in the parking master plan shall submit a written agreement approved by the city attorney requiring that the parking facility and any associated transportation demand management (TDM) techniques shall be maintained without alteration unless such alteration is authorized by the City Manager or designee. Such written agreement shall be recorded by the property owner with the Maricopa County Recorder's Office prior to the issuance of a building permit, and a copy filed in the project review file.
- G. Valet parking, Reserved.
- H. (DO) Downtown Overlay District Program.
  - 1. Purpose. This parking program will ease the process of calculating parking supply for new buildings, remodels, or for buildings with new tenants or new building area.

This parking program consists of two (2) elements: Parking required and parking waiver.

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- 2. The amount of parking required shall be:
  - a. If there is no change of intensity of use on any lot that has a legal use existing at the date of this ordinance adoption, no additional parking shall be required.
  - b. Parking credits.
    - i. Parking credits under this program shall be only for permanent on-site parking, parking improvement districts, or permanent parking in-lieu credits. Only these parking credits shall carry forward with any lot that has parking credits at the time of this ordinance adoption.
    - ii. This (DO) downtown ordinance does not void public agreements for parking payments of any type of parking program that was established prior to the effective date of this ordinance.
    - iii. Any parking improvement district or permanent parking in-lieu credits that the lot has that are in excess of the current parking demand shall remain with the lot.
    - iv. Property owners are still required to pay for any public or private program that allowed them to meet the parking requirements.
    - v. Properties with P-3 Parking district zoning shall have the option of using this method of calculating parking credits, or to use the credits provided by the P-3 Parking district.
  - c. Parking for increase in intensity in use not otherwise allowed or for additional floor area shall provide parking in conformance with this (DO) downtown overlay district program parking credits and waiver, and the parking provisions in section 6.1208 and Article IX.
- 3. Parking waiver within the (DO) downtown overlay district.
  - a. Purpose. This parking waiver is designed to act as an incentive for the new buildings, remodels, or for buildings with new tenants, and for building area expansion of smaller downtown businesses, whose expansion will have a minimal impact on parking demand.
  - b. Applicability. Upon application, property owners may have parking requirements waived if they meet the following criteria:
    - i. Are within the (DO) Downtown Overlay district.
    - Are used for retail, office or personal services uses allowed in the underlying district.
  - c. Limitations on this parking waiver.
    - i. Can be used only once per individual lot existing at the effective date of this ordinance.
    - ii. Can only be used on first and second floors.
    - iii. Can be used for retail, office or personal services uses allowed in the underlying district.
    - iv. Is limited to a maximum of two thousand (2,000) square feet of new building, or building area expansion size.
    - v. Cannot be used on land that was used for parking in the past two years unless the same number of physical parking spaces are replaced elsewhere.
  - d. Residential addition parking waiver. This parking waiver is designed to act as an incentive for the integration of one or more residential units as part of a business expansion of a maximum of two thousand (2,000) total square feet. One parking space will be required per residential unit, this parking can be reallocated from on site existing parking corresponding to other uses.

(Ord. No. 2736, § 1, 3-7-95; Ord. No. 3520, § 1, 7-1-03; Ord. No. 3543, § 1(Exh. 1), 12-9-03)



#### Sec. 9.105. Mobility impaired accessible spaces.

The City of Scottsdale encourages all development within the city which serves the public to provide adequate facilities for accessibility to people with mobility impairments as defined by this ordinance and the Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990. In accordance with this goal and pursuant to the ADA, accessible parking shall be provided by any building or use initiated after the effective date of this ordinance according to the following minimum frequirements and any further requirements hereafteradopted by federal, state, or local law. Should any part or the federal standards as defined by the ADA and section 504 of the Housing Rehabilitation Act of 1973 shall apply. provision of this Section 9.105 of the Scottsdale Parking Ordinance by error or omission be determined unenforceable.

- A. Required spaces. Required mobility impaired accessible parking spaces shall be provided at a rate of four (4) percent of total required vehicular parking spaces. Van accessible parking spaces shall be provided in the amount set forth by table 9.4. In addition to these requirements, accessible patient parking at outpatient facilities must equal no less than ten (10) percent of the required parking, and facilities which specialize in treatment or services for persons with mobility improvements must provide accessible parkingequaling no less than twenty (20) percent of the required parking for patient use.
- B. Reductions in accessible space requirements for large uses. Reductions in accessible parking space requirements for large uses may be permitted subject to the approval of the City Manager or designee. In requesting such a reduction, applicants shall provide evidence that the demand for disabled parking on the site is less than four (4) percent of the total number of required vehicular parking spaces. In granting such a reduction, the City Manager or designee shall consider factors including, but not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Uses requesting a reduction shall require over three hundred (300) vehicular parking spaces;
  - Uses requesting a reduction shall be characterized by a low volume of direct daily customer or visitor contact.
  - 3. Uses requesting a reduction shall be limited to major employment uses and shall not include any public facilities or other uses normally frequented by visitors.
- Mobility impaired accessible parking spaces shall be provided at a rate no less than two (2) percent of required vehicular parking spaces.
- The required number of mobility impaired accessible parking spaces shall be calculated prior to any applied reduction parking requirements otherwise approved by the City Manager or designee or provided pursuant to this ordinance.
  - C. Location of accessible spaces. Each accessible or van accessible parking space shall be located. along an accessible route to the building entrance. The minimum width of said accessible route shall be no less than three (3) feet.
  - D. Access aisles. All parking lots shall provide access aisles for the mobility impaired in locations that are in accordance with ADA requirements. Such access aisles shall be no less than five (5) feet in width when adjacent to one (1) accessible parking space and no less than eight (8) feet in width when adjacent to van accessible parking spaces. At the entrance to each access aisle which is eight (8) feet or wider, two (2) bollards shall be placed at the outside corners of the aisle so as to prevent vehicles from parkingin the aisle illegally. Access aisles may not be obstructed by any curb ramp or wheel stops.
  - E. Size of accessible spaces. Accessible parking spaces shall be a size no less than that required per Section 9.106.A, parking space dimensions. Small car spaces shall not be designated for mobility impaired persons.
  - F. Maximum slope. Accessible parking spaces and access aisles shall not exceed a slope of 1:50, and the ramp from the access aisle to the sidewalk or other transition to the principal use shall not exceed a slope of 1:12.
  - G. Vertical clearance. The vertical clearance for accessible parking spaces shall be no less than eight (8) feet two (2) inches, and the vertical clearance for passenger loading zones shall be no less than nine (9) feet six (6) inches.
  - H. Passenger loading zones. Passenger loading zones shall provide an access aisle a minimum of

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twenty (20) feet in length, adjacent and parallel to the vehicle pull up space. If there are curbs between the access aisle and the vehicle pull up space, then a curb ramp shall be provided.

I. Signage and marking. All accessible spaces shall be designated by the international access symbol. Van accessible spaces will be labeled by both the international access symbol and an additional sign indicating that the space is accessible for vans.

parked vehicles. The mobility impaired symbol shall also be painted on the ground to the rear of the parking space. Signs shall be placed a minimum of five and one-half (5.5) feet above ground level so as not to be obscured by

#### Table 9.4. Van Accessible Parking Space Requirements

ABLE INSET:

	Accessible Spaces Required	Van Accessible Spaces Required
ſ	1 to 8	1
5	9 to 16	2
1	17 to 24	3
ा जिल्ला	25 to 32	4
	33 and over	1 van accessible space for every 8 accessible spaces

#### FIGURE 9.2 ACCESSIBLE PARKING LAYOUT

GRAPHIC LINK: Figure 9.2

(Ord. No. 2736, § 1, 3-7-95)

#### Sec. 9.106. Design standards for public and private on-site parking areas.

- A. Parking space dimension.
  - 1. Vehicular.
    - a. Except for parallel parking spaces, parking spaces shall have a minimum width of nine (9) feet and a minimum length of eighteen (18) feet. Parallel parking spaces shall have a minimum width of nine (9) feet and a minimum length of twenty-one (21) feet.
    - b. The front length of the space may be in a curb or low planter of a maximum height of six (6) inches and a maximum depth of two (2) feet which may not be calculated as required open space as required in Section 9.106.E, landscaping and urban design, of this article unless the following conditions are met:
      - (1) Where the front of a parking stall overhangs a curb or planter on one (1) side only, the minimum width of the planter shall be three and one-half (3 1/2) feet.
      - (2) Where the front of a parking stall overhangs a curb or planter on both sides, the minimum width of the planter shall be seven (7) feet.
    - c. If special circumstances exist, such as a limited lot size, the above requirements may be waived at the discretion of the Development Review Board.
  - 2. Bicycle. Bicycle parking spaces shall have a minimum width of two (2) feet and a minimum length of six (6) feet, unless the spaces are provided by a pre-manufactured bicycle rack or locker which differ from this dimension, in which case the dimension of the pre-manufactured rack or locker shall suffice.

#### FIGURE 9.3 PARKING STALL OVERHANGS

#### RAPHIC LINK: Figure 9.3

B. Parking layout. Minimum layout dimensions are established in table 9.5 which shall apply to all off-street

parking areas with the exception that parking spaces accessed by an alley shall require a minimum of twelve (12) feet from the back of the space to the alley centerline.

#### TABLE 9.5 ON-SITE PARKING DIMENSIONS (IN FEET)

#### GRAPHIC LINK: Figure 9.5

#### ABLE INSET:

(Z)	Angle	Stall Width (A)	Vehicle Projection (B)	Aisle (C)*	Typical Module (D)	Interlock Reduction (E)	Overhang (F)	Curb Length (G)	End of Row Waste (H)
	0°	18.0	9.0	12.0	40.0	0	0	21.0	
	45°	9.0	19.1	12.0	50.2	6.4	1.4	12.7	19.1
	50°	9.0	19.6	14.5	53.7	5.8	1.5	11.7	16.4
	55°	9.0	19.9	16.0	55.8	5.2	1.6	11.0	13.9
	60°	9.0	20.1	18.0	58.2	4.5	1.7	10.4	11.6
	65°	9.0	20.1	20.0	60.2	3.8	1.8	9.9	9.4
	70°	9.0	20.0	22.0	62.0	3.1	1.9	9.6	7.3
	75°	9.0	19.7	24.0	63.4	2.3	1.9	9.3	5.3
	90°	9.0	18.0	24.0	60.0	0.	2.0	9.0	0

No two-way aisle shall be less than 24' in width.

NOTE: All measurements are in feet.

- C. Design and improvement standards.
  - 1. Vehicular. The following standards shall apply to all uses except residential uses permitted in R1-43, R1-35, R1-18, R1-10, R1-7, R1-5, R2, R-3 and R-4.
    - a. All public parking areas shall be improved and maintained to the standards of the public works department with regard to:
      - Grading and drainage.
      - (2) Surfacing with concrete, brick or suitable asphaltic surfacing to prevent emanation of dust. Surfacing with dust-proof crushed granite or some other suitable material may also be permitted subject to the approval of the City Manager or designee through Section 9.104 F, the parking master plan process. For sites two (2) acres or less, approval for surfacing with dust-proof crushed granite or other suitable material is subject to approval of the development review board on use site and design considerations.
      - (3) Parking stall layout and markings.
      - (4) Protective pipes at driveway entrances.
      - (5) Curbs, barriers and wheel stops. This requirement shall not apply within the taxilane safety area as defined in Chapter 5 of the Scottsdale Revised Code.
      - (6) Directional signs.

- b. The parking lot shall be designed so that vehicles exiting therefrom will not be required to back out across any sidewalk or street.
- c. All required on-site parking spaces shall open directly upon an aisle or driveway. All on-site parking facilities shall be provided with appropriate means of vehicular access to a public street.
- All parking lots shall be illuminated in accordance with Section 7.600, outdoor lighting, or as determined by the Development Review Board.
- e. Illumination of an on-site parking area shall be arranged so as not to reflect direct rays of light into adjacent residential districts and streets. In no case shall such lighting cause more than one (1) footcandle of light to fall on adjacent properties as measured horizontally at the lot line. Shields shall be used where necessary to prevent exposure of adjacent properties.
- f. Any wall, fence or landscaping provided shall be adequately protected from damage by vehicles using the parking lot and shall be properly maintained and kept in good repair at all

#### 2. Bicycle.

- a. The type of bicycle parking facility provided shall be determined according to the requirements of Section 9.103.B, required bicycle parking, and 9.104.C, credit for bicycle parking facilities.
- b. Bicycle facilities shall be located on the same site as the generating land use and within fifty (50) feet of the building entrance in a location which does not extend into pedestrian sidewalks or vehicular traffic lanes.
- c. Lighting shall be provided along the access route from the bicycle facility to the building if the route is not completely visible from lighting on the adjacent sidewalks or vehicular parking facilities. Such lighting shall be provided in accordance with Section 7.600, outdoor lighting, or as determined by the Development Review Board.
- D. Driveway parking prohibited except in residential districts. Except in residential districts, parking in driveways connecting the public right-of-way with a parking area or garage shall not be permitted on or adjacent to the driveway.
- E. Landscaping and urban design.
  - 1. Landscaping plan required. Landscape plans shall be submitted for review by the Development Review Board and shall be approved upon the finding that landscaping plans are adequate to properly screen parking areas from neighboring properties so as to reduce nuisances from lights and noise.
  - 2. Method of screening parking areas. Screening of parking areas shall be by decorative wall, earth berm, landscaping, solid screen or a depressed parking area as determined by the Development Review Board.
  - 3. Minimum screening requirements. There shall be a minimum landscaped area of four (4) feet in depth between any parking lot area and any street frontage. All parking lot areas shall be screened from all streets by a three (3) foot high masonry wall and/or landscaping.
  - 4. Minimum landscaped area. Except as otherwise provided in this ordinance, a minimum of fifteen (15) percent of all parking lot areas shall be landscaped as determined by development review. This requirement is exclusive of any open space requirement that may appear elsewhere in this ordinance. This requirement shall not apply within the taxilane safety area, as defined in Chapter 5 of the Scottsdale Revised Code.
  - 5. Landscape islands. One-third (1/3) of the required landscaped area for a parking lot for more than twenty (20) cars shall be in planting areas distributed throughout the lot rather than on the perimeter. Planting areas shall have a minimum width of seven (7) feet and a minimum area of one hundred twenty (120) square feet and shall be planted, irrigated, and maintained as prescribed in article X, maintenance of required planting areas.
    - a. In the downtown area, such landscape island shall be required between every ten (10) parking spaces.
    - b. In all other districts, such landscape island shall be required between every fifteen (15) parking spaces.

- 6. No covered parking shall be permitted in the required building setback area.
- 7. Parking structures fronting on a public street shall include pedestrian-related amenities such as sitting areas, planters, and visually-interesting wall surfaces at the street level along the street frontage. Such amenities may be evaluated by the Development Review Board as a part of any other permitting or site plan review procedure.
- 8. The architectural character of above grade parking structures shall be compatible with the surrounding area, and consistent in design with the project within which they are contained.

(Ord. No. 2736, § 1, 3-7-95; Ord. No. 2887, § 1, 3-19-96; Ord. No. 2977, § 1, 12-17-96; Ord. No. 3225, § 1, 5-4-99; "Ord. No. 3274, § 2, 12-7-99)

# Sec. 9.107. Locating required parking relative to the use served.

- A. General requirement. Parking shall be located with regard to vehicular and pedestrian access, number of spaces, surrounding uses, traffic congestion, and pedestrian facilities. Parking location shall be subject to Development Review Board approval.
- B. Ownership of required parking. Except when dedicated, provided by participation in a joint parking project, or provided by a parking improvement district, property used for required parking shall be under the same ownership as the generating use. Proof of ownership shall be demonstrated prior to the issuance of a building permit by one (1) of the following:
  - 1. Same ownership: A legal instrument satisfactory to the city attorney shall be recorded requiring maintenance of the required number of spaces on the site.
  - 2. Leasehold: The minimum lease term shall be five (5) years. A legal instrument satisfactory to the city attorney, with the city as third party signator, shall be recorded requiring cessation of a use served if access to the leased parking is terminated without substitution of parking meeting the requirements of this ordinance.
- C. Regulations for remote parking. Remote parking under the same ownership as its generating use may be permitted subject to the approval of the City Manager or designee. In permitting remote parking, the City Manager or designee may consider factors including, but not limited to, the following:
  - 1. The proximity of generating use to the remote parking shall be within six hundred (600) feet.
  - 2. The presence of a continuous sidewalk or path system serving the area;
  - 3. The siting and orientation of the generating use to the sidewalk or path;
  - 4. Connections between the remote parking area and generating use via sidewalk, covered walkway, or street crossing;
- In addition, the owner shall record restrictive covenants running with the land on both the generating use and parking properties, with the city as a third party signator, giving notice that the generating use cannot continue if the parking use is discontinued. The form of said covenants shall be approved by the city attorney.
  - D. Carpool, vanpool, and other high occupancy vehicles (HOVS). Parking designated for carpools, vanpools, and other high occupancy vehicles shall be located with priority over all other vehicular parking except for mobility impaired accessible parking.
  - E. Location of parking in a pedestrian overlay district. In type 1 areas of the pedestrian overlay district, as identified by this ordinance and the zoning map, all parking shall be accessed from an alley or side street. There shall be no curb cuts on pedestrian streets.

(Ord. No. 2736, § 1, 3-7-95)

# Sec. 9.108. Special parking requirements in districts.

- A. Planned regional center. The provisions of article IX shall apply with the following exceptions:
  - 1. There shall be no parking required for courtyards or other open spaces, except that those portions thereof used for sales or service activities shall provide parking as specified elsewhere by this

Parking in-lieu payments may be utilized to satisfy shared structure parking or underground parking incentives on a space per space basis.

- 4. Evening-use parking. Establishments conducting business between the hours of 5:00 p.m. and 3:00 a.m. qualify for evening-use parking credits for parking spaces identified to be vacant during those hours, subject to the following requirements:
  - a. Application for evening use parking credits shall be through the use permit process and shall be made by the property owner on behalf of the establishment requiring the parking credits.
  - b. Before qualifying for evening use parking credits, a property must possess a minimum of four and one-half (4 1/2) parking spaces per one thousand (1,000) square feet of net building area, on-site or by one (1) of the means provided for in paragraph c.(3) below.
  - c. Evening-use parking credits may be granted for spaces provided from one (1) or more of the following sources:
    - (i) Same-site: Parking spaces on the same property which are unutilized during the designated evening hours.
    - (ii) Adjacent or nearby site: Unutilized parking spaces on adjacent or near-by properties which meet the requirements of this Section and 9.107.C. and D.
    - (iii) Public on-street and on-site spaces: After exhausting available "same-site" eveninguse parking credits, additional credits may be sought using unutilized public on-street and on-site parking spaces, subject to the following requirements:
      - The use permit application shall be accompanied by an analysis, acceptable to the City Manager or his designee, establishing the availability and location of the unutilized public parking spaces for which evening-use parking credits are being sought.
      - (2) The maximum number of evening-use parking credits is limited to twenty (20) parking spaces or to fifty (50) percent of the "base minimum" parking requirement ascribed to the property, whichever is less, for which a monthly fee established by City Council will be charged and deposited in a downtown parking fund.
  - d. The application shall provide a plan acceptable to the City Manager or his designee for the security and maintenance of the parking areas and their environs in a neat and orderly condition, and shall demonstrate that the areas meet the lighting requirements of Section 7.600.

(Ord. No. 2736, § 1, 3-7-95; Ord. No. 3225, § 1, 5-4-99; Ord. No. 3520, § 1, 7-1-03; Ord. No. 3543, § 1(Exh. 1), 12-9-03; Ord. No. 3662, § 2, 2-7-06)

#### Sec. 9.200. OFF-STREET LOADING.

## Sec. 9.201. General regulations.

- All buildings hereafter erected or established shall have and maintain loading space(s) as determined by Development Review [Board] approval as outlined in article I, section 1.900 hereof and subject to conditions herein.
  - A. No part of an alley or street shall be used for loading excepting areas designated by the city.
  - B. No loading space that is provided in an approved development review shall hereafter be eliminated, reduced or converted, unless equivalent facilities are provided elsewhere.
  - C. All loading space shall be surfaced and maintained subject to the standards of the public works department.

(Ord. No. 3225, § 1, 5-4-99)

ordinance.

- 2. Parking for dwellings shall be covered.
- B. Western theme park district. The provisions of article IX shall apply with the following exceptions:
  - 1. The number of spaces required in table 9.2 may be proportionately reduced by the provision of bus parking. Bus parking provided in lieu of automobile parking spaces may account for a maximum reduction of fifty (50) percent of the spaces required in table 9.2.
  - 2. If any bus parking is provided in lieu of automobile parking spaces, one (1) overflow automobile parking space shall be provided for each twenty-five (25) persons for whom seating is provided as indicated on the approved development plan.
- C. Downtown Overlay (DO) district (parking in-lieu only) and Downtown (D) districts.
  - 1. Parking requirements. Parking capacity shall satisfy the requirements of the land uses served, and can be provided by any of the following options: On-site parking, remote parking, parking in-lieu payments, or evening-use parking credits, as limited by these regulations. These regulations shall not be subject to variances.
  - 2. Parking in-lieu payments. A parking requirement for nonresidential uses may be met by a parking in-lieu payment to the downtown parking fund that shall be used for the operation of a downtown parking program which may include, but is not limited to, the provision and maintenance of public parking spaces, the operation of tram shuttle services linking public parking facilities and downtown activity centers, and services related to the management and regulations of public parking. The city shall not provide (A) more than twenty (20)in lieu spaces per development, and (B) any in lieu spaces to a Type 2 area development as set forth in Schedule B, site development standards, of the downtown district, whether or not located in the downtown district. Fractional parking requirements may be paid for on a pro rata basis. The amount of the in-lieu fee shall be established by the City Council, and may include penalties for late payment. Parking in-lieu credits may be purchased either as permanent parking credits, or as impermanent parking credits in accordance with the following:
    - a. Permanent parking in-lieu credits: parking space credits purchased under this permanent in-lieu option shall be permanently credited to the property. These parking credits may be purchased either by installment payments to the city over a fixed period of time, or by payment of a lump sum fee.

Under the lump sum purchase option, purchase shall be made by payment the total fee in the manner described herein. The installment purchase option shall require an initial cash deposit and a written agreement binding the applicant to make subsequent monthly installment payments. The installment purchase agreement shall not create a payment term longer than fifteen (15) years, and shall include payment procedures adopted by the planning and community development department. Payment of the lump sum in-lieu fee or payment of the installment purchase deposit and execution by both parties of the installment purchase agreement, shall be completed prior to the issuance of a building permit of one is required, or to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy.

- b. Monthly parking in-lieu credits: Parking credits obtained by payment of a monthly in-lieu fee under this option are only for the term of the activity requiring the parking and are not permanently credited to the property. Properties must first possess a minimum of four and one-half (4 1/2) parking spaces per one thousand (1,000) square feet of net floor area of building, and may thereafter subscribe for additional required parking spaces by paying the monthly in-lieu fee. Payments shall be made in accordance with a written agreement and procedures adopted by the planning and community development department. The first monthly payment shall be made prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy for the business for whose benefit the monthly payments are made.
- 3. FAR bonus for underground and on-site structure parking. A maximum FAR bonus of three-tenths (0.3) is available subject to the following:
  - a. In a type 1 area, eighty (80) percent of the required parking is in a shared structure parking.
  - b. In a type 2 area, ninety (90) percent of the required parking is underground.

Where shared structure parking is underground parking provided by a project is less than stipulated above, the FAR bonus shall be adjusted downward on a pro rata basis.

# **APPENDIX B:**

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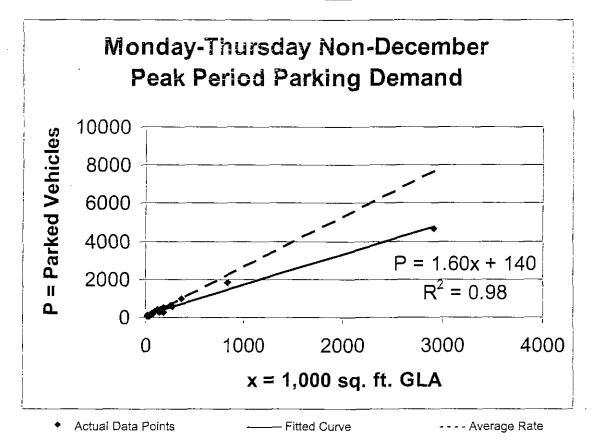
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EXCERPTS FROM THE ITE PARKING GENERATION, 3RD EDITION

# Land Use: 820 Shopping Center

Average Peak Period Parking Demand vs: 1,000 sq. ft. GLA
On a: Monday through Thursday (Non-December)

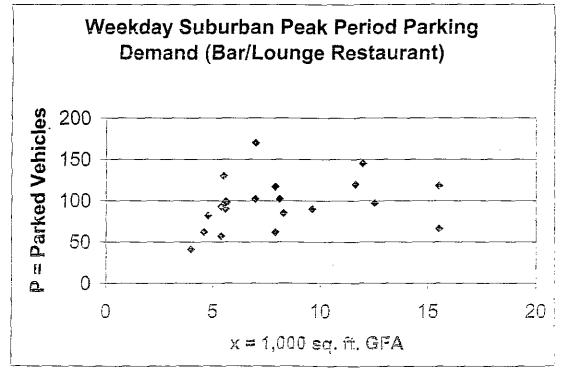
Statistic	Peak Period Demand
Peak Period	11:00-3:00 p.m.; 6:00-7:00 p.m.
Number of Study Sites	19
Average Size of Study Sites	331,000 sq. ft. GLA
Average Peak Period Parking Demand	2.65 vehicles per 1,000 sq. ft. GLA
Standard Deviation	0.98
Coefficient of Variation	37%
Range	1.33-5.58 vehicles per 1,000 sq. ft. GLA
85th Percentile	3.35 vehicles per 1,000 sq. ft. GLA
33rd Percentile	2.26 vehicles per 1,000 sg. ft. GLA



# Land Use: 932 High-Turnover (Sit-Down) Restaurant

Average Peak Period Parking Demand vs: 1,000 sq. ft. GFA
On a: Weekday
Land Use Code Subset: Restaurant With Bar or Lounge
Location: Suburban

Statistic V-112 (1992)	Peak Period Demand
Peak Period	6:00–8:00 p.m.
Number of Study Sites	21
Average Size of Study Sites	8,100 sg. ft. GFA
Average Peak Period Parking Demand	13.3 vehicles per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA
Standard Deviation	5.2
Coefficient of Variation	39%
95% Confidence Interval	11.1–15.5 vehicles per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA
Range	4.2-24.3 vehicles per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA
85th Percentile	17.4 vehicles per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA
33rd Percentile	10.3 vehicles per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA



Actual Data Points

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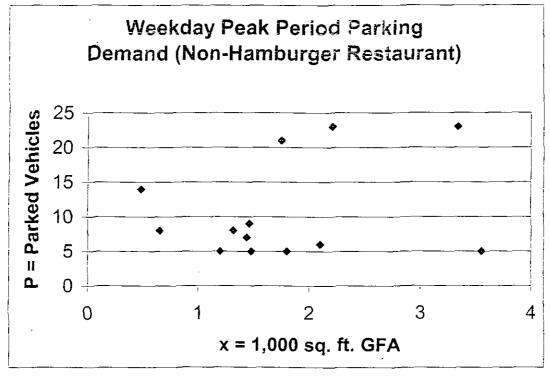
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# Land Use: 933 Fast-Food Restaurant without Drive-Through Window

Average Peak Period Parking Demand vs: 1,000 sq. ft. GFA
On a: Weekday
Land Use Code Subset: Non-Hamburger Restaurant

Statistic	Peak Period Demand
Peak Period	Varies"
Number of Study Sites	14
Average Size of Study Sites	1.700 sq. ft. GFA
Average Peak Period Parking Demand	8.20 vehicles per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA
Standard Deviation	7.12
Coefficient of Variation	87%
Range	1.41-29.17 vehicles per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA
85th Percentile	12.33 vehicles per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA
33rd Percentile	4.37 vehicles per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA

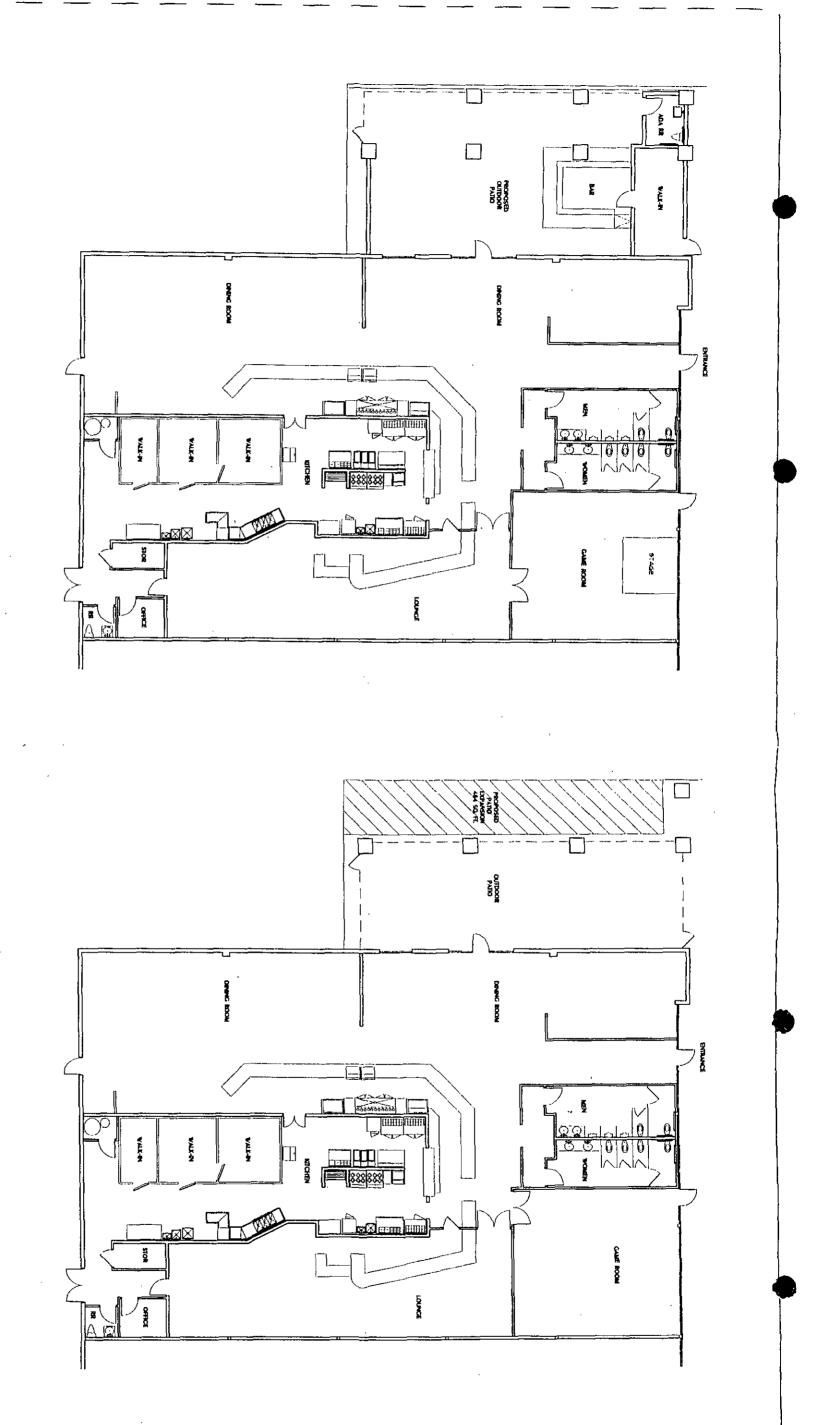
<sup>\*</sup> Refer to the "Database Description" section of this land use for additional explanation.



Actual Data Points

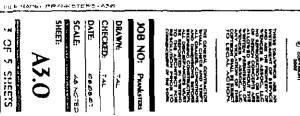
# APPENDIX C: OVERALL EXISTING SITE PLAN

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7919 EAST THOMAS ROAD SUITE 101 SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA 85251

FLOOR PLANS