**Parking & Congestion Information**

**How people in San Mateo County get to work**

**EXAMPLE:**

**TRAVEL MODES TO WORK FOR SAN MATEO COUNTY RESIDENTS, 2015**

- 68% Drive Alone
- 11% Transit
- 10% Carpool
- 3% Walk
- 3% Other

DATA SOURCE: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey

**Parking & Congestion Information**

**People commuting into and out of San Mateo daily**

**EXAMPLE:**

**City of San Mateo: Daily commutes**

- 47,407 People commute into San Mateo for work
- 42,824 People leave San Mateo for work
- 6,675 People live and work in San Mateo

Source: US Census Bureau, On-Peak Application and 2010 Origins Destination Employment Statistics

**Parking & Congestion Information**

**Definition of shared parking**

**EXAMPLE:**

Shared parking allows a parking garage or parking lot to be used by different groups depending on the time of day. For example, businesses might use a parking lot during the day, while residents use it at night.

**Parking & Congestion Information**

**Map showing the most congested Bay Area freeways at 6 p.m.**

**EXAMPLE:**
Parking & Congestion Information

**Background handout describing the features and benefits of roundabouts**

**EXAMPLE:**

[Image of roundabouts]

Parking & Congestion Information

**Explanation of the City’s new “in-lieu” parking fee**

**EXAMPLE:**

When a new building is constructed, developers normally build parking to go with it. Under a new City program, some developers would be allowed to instead pay an “in-lieu fee.” In return for paying money to the City, the developer would be allowed to build less parking. Money from these fees could be used to help pay for parking garages, affordable housing or street repairs in other parts of the City.

Parking & Congestion Information

**Photo and diagram of a parking-protected bike lane**

**EXAMPLE:**

[Image of parking-protected bike lane]

Parking & Congestion Information

**Map showing the parking lot design for a new multifamily housing development**

**EXAMPLE:**

[Image of proposed new multifamily housing development map]
The magnitude of traffic added to the roadway system by the project was estimated by multiplying the applicable trip generation rates by the size of the development, then subtracting the peak hour trips generated by the existing use. The Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) manual entitled Trip Generation, Ninth Edition was used for the analysis. The project would replace the existing motel with 42 townhouses. The trip generation rates used for the proposed development were based on the rates published for “Residential Condominium/Townhouse” (ITE Code 230). Based on this rate, the proposed project would generate 6 new trips during the AM peak hour and 2 new trips during the PM peak hour (see Table 1). Using the inbound/outbound splits recommended by ITE, the project would produce 6 inbound and 12 outbound net new trips during the AM peak hour, and 11 inbound and -9 outbound net new trips during the PM peak hour.
### Introductory

Appropriate for minimally engaged audiences **new to conversations** about parking, traffic and congestion.

**Guiding Question**
What do **all** community members need to understand?

### Intermediate

Appropriate for moderately engaged audiences **somewhat familiar** with the issues of parking, traffic and congestion

**Guiding Question**
What do **some** community members need to understand?

### Advanced

Appropriate for highly engaged audiences **very familiar** with the issues of parking, traffic and congestion

**Guiding Question**
What do only a **small number** of community members need to understand?