

Study Issue CDD 19-07:

Evaluate the Minimum Off-Street Automobile Parking Requirements for Residential Uses

George Schroeder, Principal Planner Planning Commission, February 26, 2024

Study Issue Background

- Planning Commission sponsored the study issue in 2018
 - Referred by the City Council in 2022
 - Modified scope to evaluate single-family & multi-family parking standards
 - Compare the standards with other jurisdictions







Brief History of Residential Automobile Parking Requirements

- 1951, First parking requirements: 1 space/unit
- 1959:
 - Single-family: 2 spaces/unit + 1/each employee
 - Multifamily: 1.5 spaces/unit + 1/each employee
- 1966 & 1972, Multifamily:
 - Add'l parking required for more than 1 bdrm
- 1986: Compact allowed in multifamily
- 1996: Increased parking for SFR & multifamily
- 2015: Tandem & mechanized parking





State Law's Impact on Residential Parking

AB 2097: No parking within half-mile of major transit stop Caltrain



- State Density Bonus: Automatic reduced parking for BMR housing
- SB 330/SB 8: New residential requirements must be "objective"
- ADUs: No parking req.; can convert (e) parking without adding parking
- DUOs: One covered space; no parking if half-mile to El Camino Real
- New 2023 laws (in effect Jan 2024):
 - AB 1308: No additional parking for single-family home remodels
 - AB 1317: Unbundled parking
 - AB 894: Shared parking



Current General Sunnyvale Municipal Code (SMC) Requirements

Single/Two-Family

- 2 covered + 2 uncovered min.
 - 400 s.f. min garage or carport
 - 17' x 20' driveway
 - Must upgrade covered parking for certain additions
 - Tandem allowed for existing nonconforming parking in certain situations
 - Add'l 0.4 spaces for properties with limited street parking

Multifamily

- 1 covered assigned/unit min.
- Add'l unassigned based on unit bedroom & parking structure type
 - Results in 1.5-2.65+ total/unit
 - Up to 10% unassigned may be compact
 - Tandem/mechanized for up to 50% of units
 - Add'l spaces by review body (nonobjective) for properties w/ limited street parking

Current Area and Specific Plan Requirements

Downtown Specific Plan

- 1 min. covered assigned space/unit
 - *SFR: 1 add'l uncovered space
 - MFR: Add'l unassigned based on BR type
- Tandem for 100%

LAWRENCE STATION AREA PLAN

Mirrors ECR node standards

PEERY PARK SPECIFIC PLAN

Mirrors general SMC standards

El Camino Real Specific Plan

- *Nodes: 1 to 1.7 min.; 1.5 to 2 max
- **Segments:** 1 to 2 min.; 1.5 to 2.25 max

Moffett Park Specific Plan

- No min. parking requirements
- Max parking of 1 space/unit
 - Can exceed maximums by 50%, only if shared
- Tandem for 100%

Parking Requirements For Other Residential Product Types

Single-Room Occupancy

*0.25 to 1 space/unit, based on unit size

Mobile Home Parks

*2 spaces/unit + 1/employee + 1/sp. vehicle

Senior Housing

Affordable: 0.6 spaces/unit

Standard: 1 space/unit

100% Affordable

*1-2.15 spaces/unit, based on bdrm size

State law has additional reductions





Additional Residential Parking Provisions

Shared Parking

- Allowed with a discretionary permit
- Parking Management Plans
 - Required for all new residential development
- Unbundled Parking
 - Only allowed in MPSP and LSAP
- Electric Vehicle (EV) Parking
 - Required for single-family & multifamily per Reach Codes
- Compact Parking
 - Up to 10% of multifamily unassigned spaces
 - Not allowed in mobile home parks





Parking Requirements in Other Jurisdictions

Data Comparisons:

- All 14 other cities in Santa Clara County
- * 8 other Bay Area peer jurisdictions (e.g., Redwood City, Fremont, Walnut Creek)

Observations:

- Many cities do not have covered/assigned distinction; only total spaces/unit
- Parking requirements generally not based on parking structure type
- Sunnyvale's parking requirements are higher for both product types
 - Single/Two-family: Other cities = 2 req. spaces; Sunnyvale = 4
 - Most jurisdictions require front yard setbacks to accommodate add'l driveway spaces
 - Multi-family: Most other cities prescribe ratios on bedroom count + add'l for guests

Demographic Data Comparison with Other Jurisdictions

Source	Households with No Vehicle Available	Households with More than One Vehicle Available	Average Persons per Household
Sunnyvale	6.5%	58.3%	2.69
Other SCC Jurisdictions	4.1%	71.2%	2.84
Peer Jurisdictions	6.5%	61.6%	2.84

Source: ACS Community Survey, 5-year Averages, 2021

Options to Consider – Moderately Reduce Res. Parking Minimums

• Single/Two-Family:

- Min. of 2 spaces
 - Flexible: Covered or uncovered; side-by-side or tandem
- Remove requirement to upgrade for additions

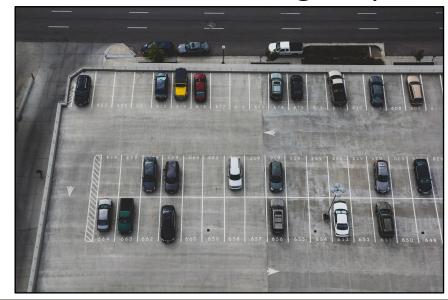


- Simplify min. standards to flat rates that align with state density bonus law
 - Zero/1 bedroom: 1 space/unit
 - 2-3 bedroom: 1.5 spaces/unit
 - 4+ bedroom: 2 spaces/unit
- Evaluate reductions to compact allowances and increases to tandem allowances
- Make standards objective and without discretionary review
- Address recent state laws, Housing Element, and MTC policies



Other Options to Consider

- Eliminate Residential Parking Minimums
 - City of San Jose requires TDM plans instead
 - Implement parking maximums
 - SF, Alameda, Berkeley, Emeryville
- Maintain Current Parking Requirements





Potential Next Steps following City Council Direction

Draft Modifications

Public Outreach Environmental Review

Amendments to Planning Commission and City Council

- Staff to draft potential modifications based on PC/CC direction
- Outreach meeting
- Study session

CEQA analysis

 Proposed SMC and area/specific plan amendments presented for adoption

Recommendation to the City Council

Alternatives

- Direct staff to conduct outreach and prepare SMC and area/specific plan amendments for moderate reductions to single/two-family and multifamily parking requirements; and make parking standards objective and without discretionary review.
- Alternative 1 with modifications.
- Do not modify parking requirements.

Staff Recommendation

Alternative 1 - Direct staff to conduct outreach and prepare SMC and area/specific plan amendments for moderate reductions to single-family and multifamily parking requirements; and make parking standards objective and without discretionary review.