



How does parking reform relate to affordable housing?

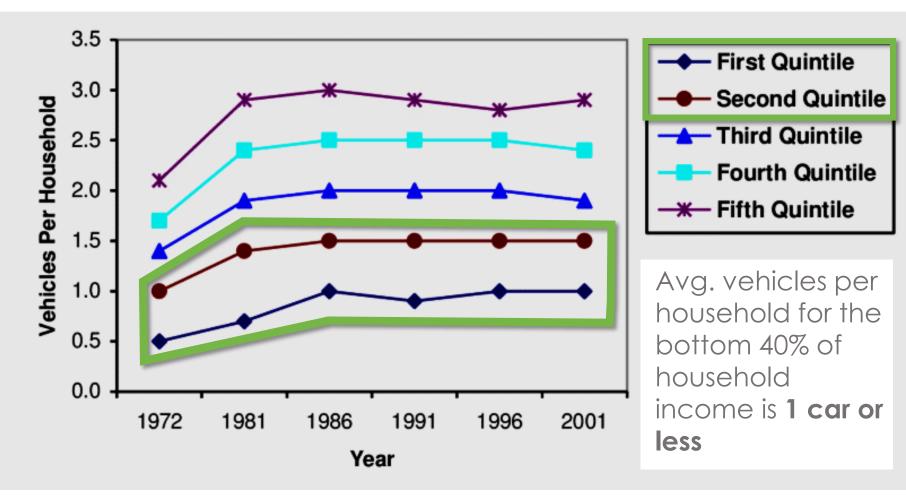
- Parking is a **first-line barrier** to new affordable housing projects, which frequently have issues meeting either or both of the following requirements for multi-family dwellings:
 - 0.9 parking spaces / bedroom
 - 1.5 parking spaces / dwelling unit
- Affordable housing often has more bedrooms to accommodate families.
 - This typically requires the higher parking generator to be applied.





1.5 parking spaces per dwelling unit

How does parking reform relate to affordable housing?



^{*}This figure shows how household vehicle ownership varies by income. Vehicle ownership grew during the 1970s, but has since leveled off & even declined for some income groups. Source published 03/05/20: www.vtpi.org/park-hou.pdf

How does parking reform relate to affordable housing?

- The parking reduction provision for Mixed-Income Housing included with the 2008/2009 IR ZOTAS has not been successful as a driver for more affordable housing units.
 - The provision supplied a definition (Article 1) & a regulatory framework (Article 3), **but** ...
 - Is limited to P-1 & B-1 zones (Article 8)

What constitutes a mixed income housing unit?

- A mixed income housing unit is a dwelling unit provided for sale to an owner-occupant household with an income that does not exceed 100% of median income (adjusted for family size), or for rent to a household with an income that does not exceed 80% of the median income (adjusted for family size).
 - Under this definition, any fully affordable housing development would qualify.



What adjustments are we considering for this ZOTA?

- Maintain the framework est. in Articles 1 & 3
- Consolidate parking reduction requirements under Article 16
- Remove provision in P-1 & B-1 zones within Article 8
- Revise the parking generator for Mixed Income Housing Units at 1 per dwelling unit