

Event Day Parking in Seattle

2012 Annual Parking Study Data

Introduction

The Seattle Department of Transportation collects data annually on occupancy in all of the paid parking areas in the city. In 2012, data collection took place from June through November. In each area, data were collected on a typical weekday. In the neighborhoods surrounding the city's major sporting venues, additional data were collected on a Saturday with two sporting events. This report provides event-day data from the following neighborhoods, with 2012 weekday data provided for comparison, and, where available, event-day data from 2011.

- Chinatown/International District
- Commercial Core
- Pioneer Square

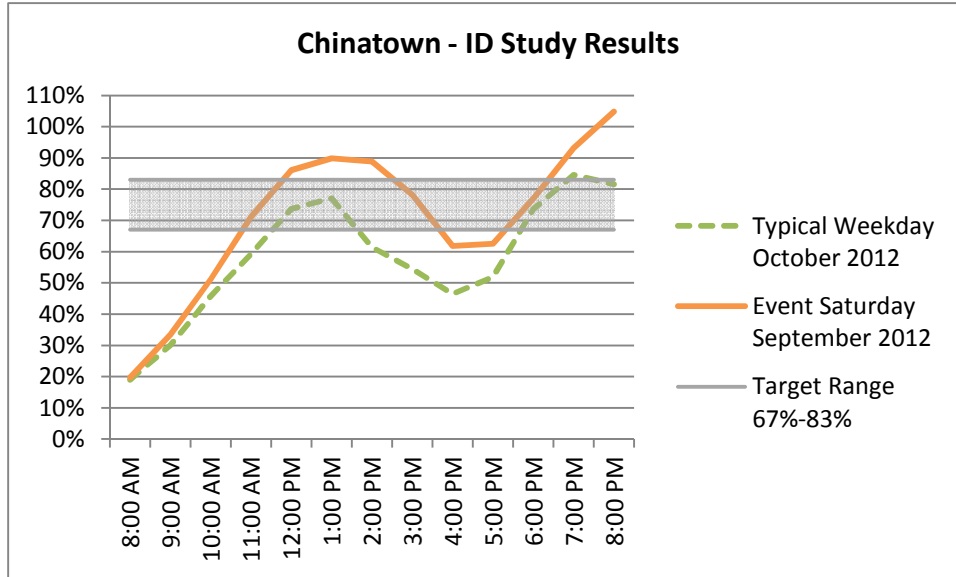
In 2012 event day data were collected on Saturday, September 8. That day featured a 1:00 pm Sounders game and a 6:10 pm Mariners game.

SDOT did not collect comparison data on a typical, non-event Saturday in any of the neighborhoods. Therefore, while occupancy conditions in some areas are very likely to be related to event traffic, in some areas – especially those relatively far from the stadium district – occupancy conditions may not be related to event traffic.

This report is a supplement to the 2012 Annual Parking Study Summary Report, which outlines data collected from all neighborhoods on typical weekdays.

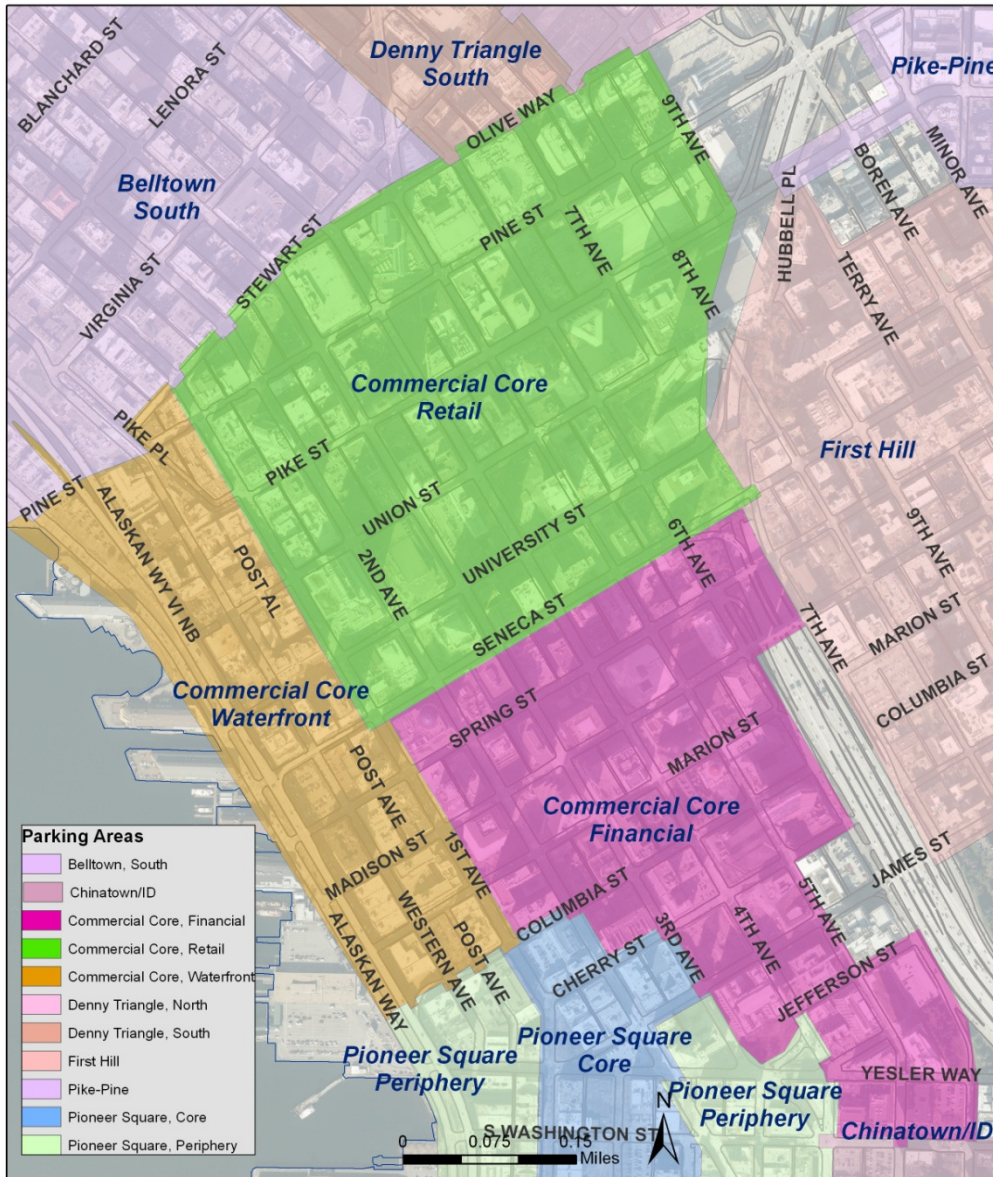
Chinatown - International District

Chinatown - International District was the only neighborhood in the 2012 study where daytime occupancy on the event day exceeded the target range, with a 3-hour daytime peak of 88%. Evening parking exceeded the target as well, with 7 pm occupancy at 93%. Evening parking exceeded the target as well, with 7 pm occupancy at 93%.



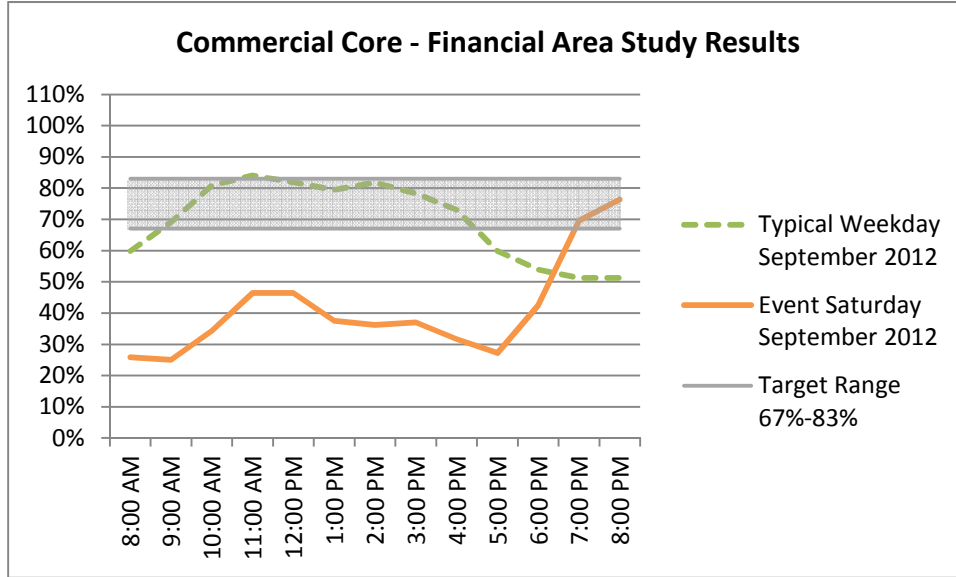
Commercial Core

For purposes of this study, SDOT divided the Commercial Core into three subareas for a detailed understanding of different occupancy conditions throughout the neighborhood. The subareas are defined as shown in the map below.



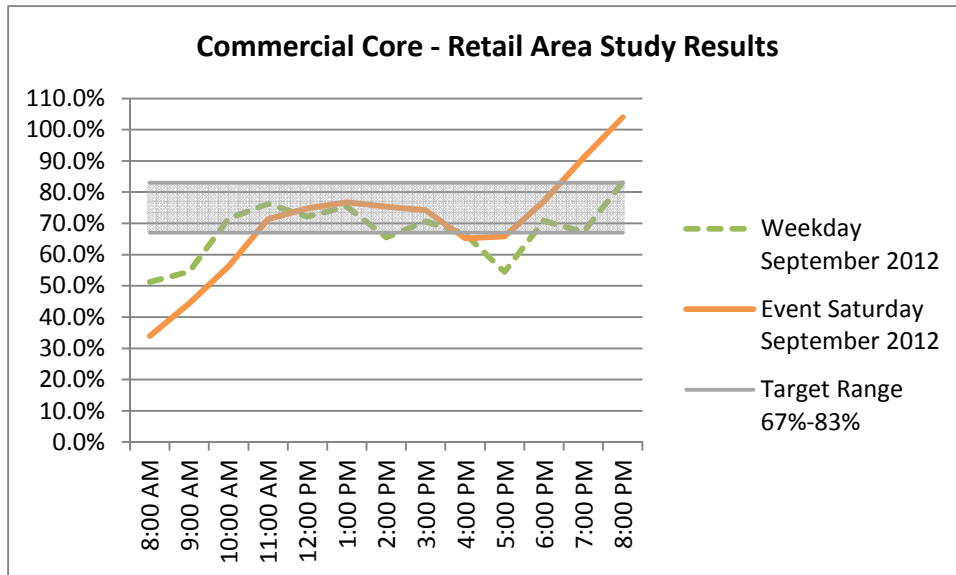
Financial Area

Occupancy throughout the day on the event day in the Financial Area was considerably lower (43%) than on the weekday study day (83%). However, evening occupancy on the event day was higher (91% at 7 pm) than on the weekday (51%).



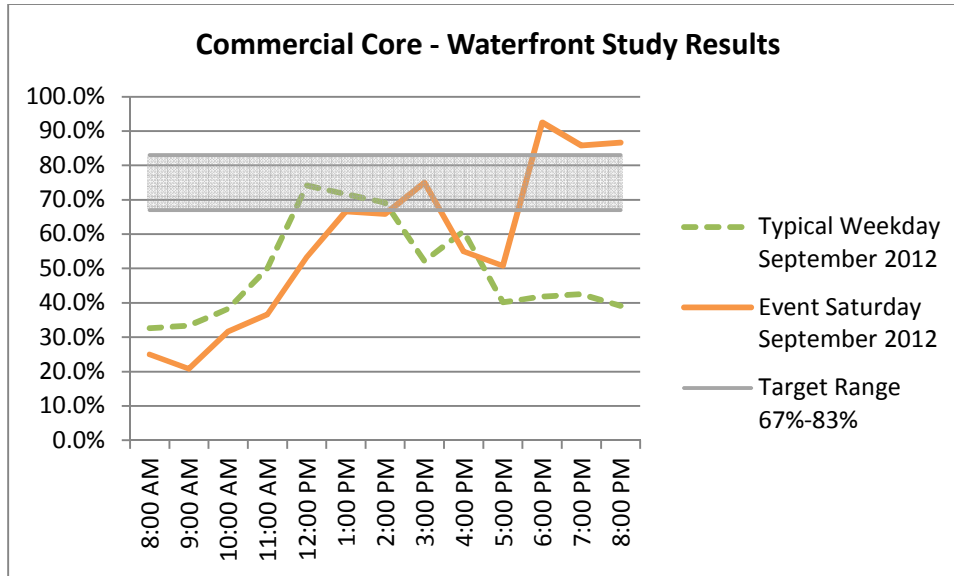
Retail Area

In the Retail Area, Saturday event day occupancy was approximately the same throughout the day as on the weekday studied. The 3-hour daytime peak on the event day was 76% and the weekday 3-hour peak was 75%. Evening occupancy was higher on the event day, with 7 pm occupancy at 76% on the event day and 58% on the weekday. This area is relatively far from the stadium district, so occupancy conditions may or may not be related to event traffic.



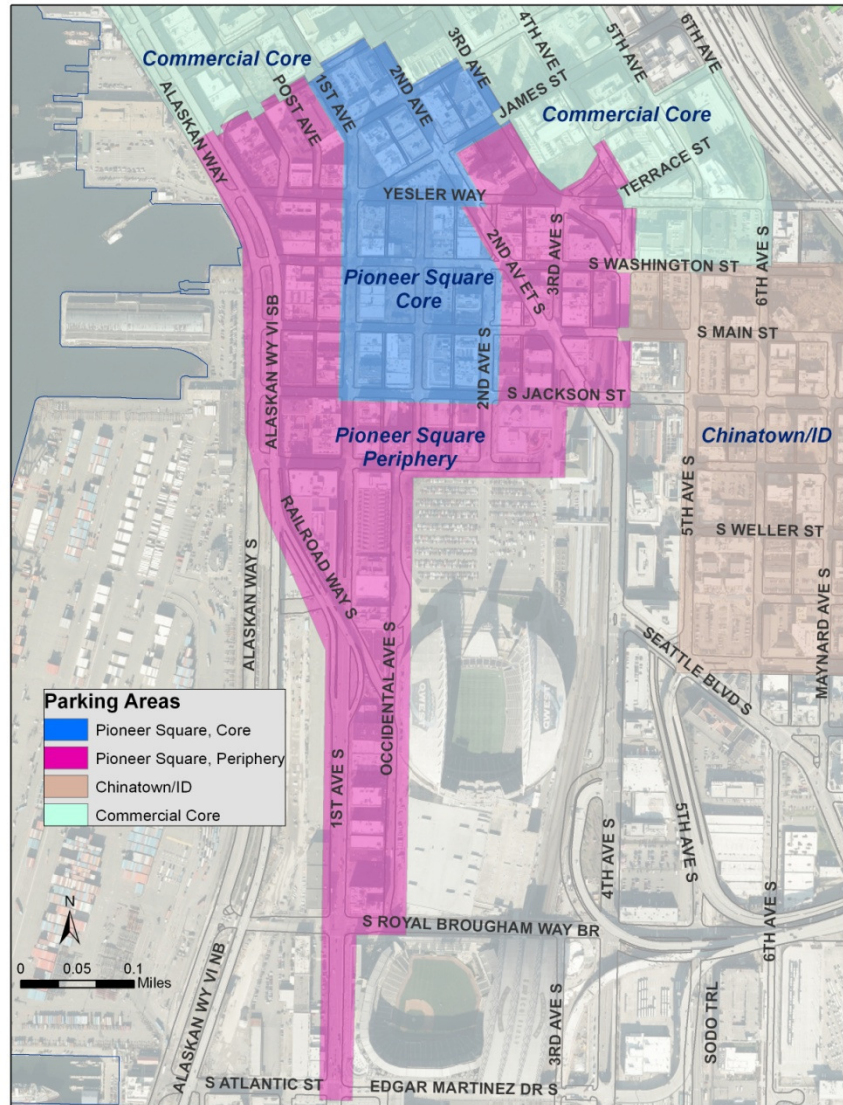
Waterfront

The 3-hour daytime peak occupancy was 69% on the studied event day and 72% on the weekday. Evening occupancy was considerably higher on the event day (86% at 7 pm) than on the weekday (42%). The higher evening occupancy on the event Saturday may be related to peak-season traffic to waterfront destinations, in addition to being impacted by event traffic.



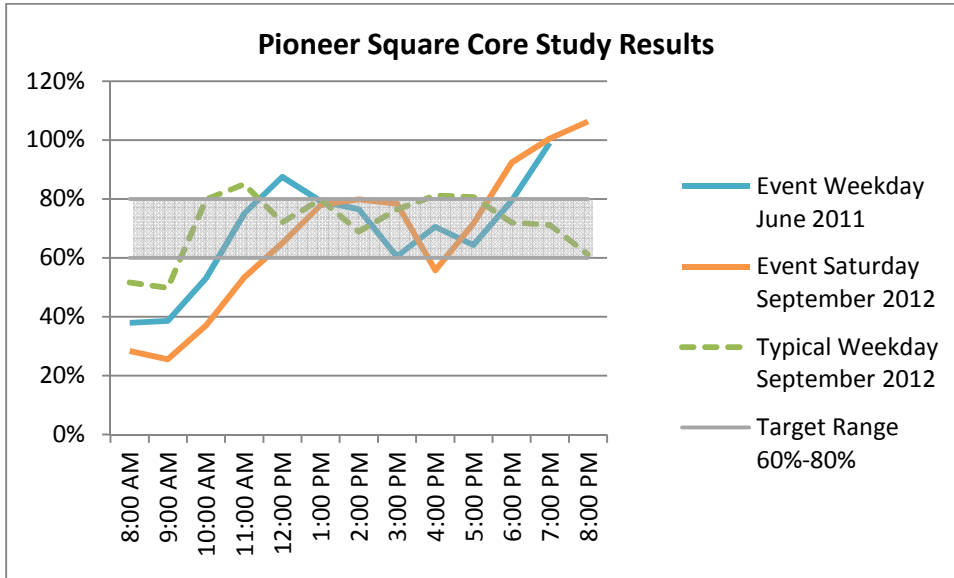
Pioneer Square

The following charts display occupancy data from September 2012. Data from Tuesday, June 14, 2011 – a day with a 7:10 pm Mariners game, and from a non-event day in September 2012 are shown for comparison. Pioneer Square is divided into two subareas – the core and the periphery. The subareas are defined as shown in the map below.



Pioneer Square Core

The Pioneer Square Core area appears to experience substantial parking impacts from event traffic, particularly during evening events. Note that paid parking hours end at 6:00 pm in this area.



Pioneer Square Periphery

The Pioneer Square Periphery area also shows substantial impacts due to event traffic. Note that in all studies, SDOT did not collect data south of King Street.

