# **Exhibit G Parking Study**



MILWAUKEE COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

PREPARED BY:



**REVISED JULY 2014** 

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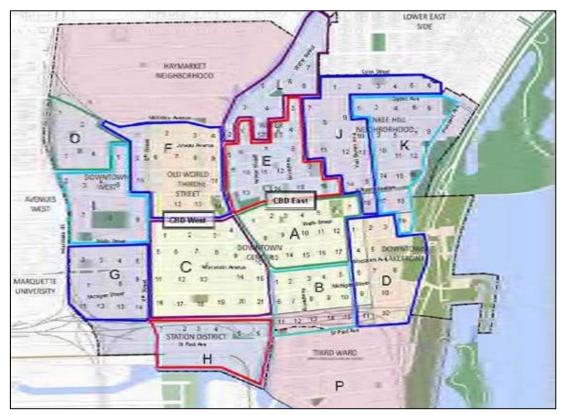
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#### I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A Plan for the City of Milwaukee's Downtown was first completed in 1999, with the purpose of serving as a policy guide for physical development in this area of the city. Many aspects of that plan were implemented with success. In 2010, the City of Milwaukee prepared a Parking Study of the Greater Milwaukee Area (the Original Study) focusing on three aspects of parking: 1) determining how the existing public and private parking system operates (Section I – Existing Conditions); 2) evaluating the parking needs of continued economic growth (Section II – Future Conditions); and 3) implementation of policies to support growth (Section III – Policy Making). The study was published by the City in December 2010.

FIGURE 1 - PARKING STUDY DISTRICTS



In late 2013, Milwaukee County Economic Development retained DESMAN to update the study relative to development activity in District D of the study (Figure 1). This document is referred to as the 2010 Parking Study of the Greater Milwaukee Area, Revised Section II - Future Parking Needs for District D (the Update). Since there are numerous references to the Original Study, it may be necessary for the reader to have access to the Original Study to fully understand the discussion herein. The following presents the methodology and findings of the parking analysis conducted for District D.

#### A. SCOPE OF THE UPDATE FOR DISTRICT D

One of the assumptions in the Original Study assumed no new development occurring in District D, referred to as the Lakefront District. Since the time the Original Study was prepared, there have been several major projects announced in District D that should be evaluated in the Update, including:



- Northwestern Mutual (NM) Tower & Commons (Block D1);
- 833 East (Block D3);
- Couture (Block D2); and
- 827 East Clybourn (Block D12).

In addition, there will be changes on the parking supply that should be considered in the Update including:

- Permanent elimination of approximately 1,671 surface parking spaces as part of the 794 construction; and
- Whether the O'Donnell Parking Structure (1,332 spaces) can be sold.

One of the aspects of the evaluation is the use of O'Donnell Park garage for the new Northwestern Mutual Tower. Currently there are several several cultural venues that rely upon the garage to meet some or all their parking needs including:

- Betty Brinn Children's Museum;
- The Milwaukee Art Museum;
- Discovery World;
- War Memorial; and
- Summerfest.

Although detailed data was not available, the report findings include a discussion of the potential impact on these venues. This Update to Section II of the Original Study includes the parking impacts of the potential development and issues listed above; including updated revised tables and narrative. The Update includes the impact of changes in land use and the addition or loss of parking supply as well as any increase or reduction in parking demand in District D.

As part of the Update, Milwaukee County provided contact information and introductions to relevant property owners and developers so that they can be contacted to independently verify development projects. The update includes an analysis and findings relative to the parking supply and demand for the weekday business peak parking period and a discussion of the evening and weekend peak parking considerations.

In addition, the Update includes a recommended range of hourly and monthly parking fees given the potential increase in parking demand associated with proposed development.

#### **B. SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS**

This Update illustrates that there appears to be adequate parking within District D, primarily in O'Donnell Park, to meet the needs of NM and the other development projects as presented herein. However, the availability of parking is based on two significant assumptions included in this Update and considered the baseline for the analysis:

- 1. The 1,414 parkers currently using the Lake Lot can find convenient parking within Area P Historic Third Ward. There has not been a study that validates that assumption. The impact on parking is almost 1 for 1. In other words, if 400 spaces are available, the demand for parking in District D will increase by about 1,014 parkers. If 1,000 spaces are available in Area P, then the parking demand in District D increase by 414 spaces, and so on.
- 2. O'Donnell Park needs to maintain about 200 spaces during the weekdays for use by BBCM and MAM. That need is assumed to be in the parking demand as presented. However, a



set-aside for BBCM and MAM needs to be memorialized in an agreement for those cultural venues to continue to flourish.

## SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS - ALTERNATIVE SCENARIOS

The analysis also includes two alternative scenarios to consider. The first uses the "Observed Occupancy Count" for District D rather than the calibrated model results that were used for the entire study area. The observed occupancy count for District D was 5,400 spaces (5,144 spaces off-street and 256 spaces on-street) rather than the modeled demand of 4,369 spaces (4,134 spaces off-street and 236 spaces on-street), a difference of 1,039 spaces. When the observed occupancy of 5,400 is adjusted for 75 percent office occupancy the post-2017 demand becomes 5,786 spaces (5,512 spaces off-street and 274 spaces on-street) and the result shows the number of available parking spaces decreases about 1,105 spaces, from 262 spaces to a deficit of 843 spaces. The 90 percent adjusted supply deficit increases from a shortage of 556 spaces to 843 spaces as described earlier in the base condition analysis.

The analysis is then repeated also using the "Observed Occupancy Count" but including an adjustment to the demand data for the Lake Lot. Previous analyses assumed the demand from the Lake Lot was absorbed by available parking in the Area P. However, an additional analysis was conducted to illustrate the impact on District D if the Lake Lot demand cannot be accommodated elsewhere and the resultant deficit in District D parking supply. As a result, the number of available parking spaces increases to a deficit of 2,257 spaces. The 90 percent adjusted supply deficit increases from a shortage of 1,783 spaces to 3,354 spaces.

#### C. IMPACT ON RATES

While the appraisal indicates a significant increase in rates is achievable, we believe this only pertains to the monthly rates since the hourly rates are consistent with the marketplace. This would set O'Donnell Park monthly rates at \$135 per month which remains competitive with other facilities, a little higher than some and lower than most. An annual permit equating to about \$120 per month (\$1,440 annually) would provide an opportunity to increase cash flow, yet maintain a competitive monthly rate to maintain and/or attract monthly parkers.

The only place we see room for growth in daily parking rates is probably within the first ½ hour of parking. This rate could be increased by 25 percent or more, from \$2.00 to \$2.25 or \$2.50, although will likely have a nominal impact on revenues. There may be room for other minor adjustment in hourly rates which could have more of an impact. Typically, information regarding length of stay for parkers is analyzed so that incremental increases in parking can be implemented that have the highest return to the Owner. At the same time, there may be some reductions or other measures than can be offered to users that has little to no impact on revenue given other adjustments.

## D. IMPACT ON POLICY

If the County maintains ownership of the O'Donnell Park parking structure there is an opportunity to increase rates to a higher base and still maintain their competitive place in the market. This is particularly true when the Lake Lot is demolished.

Though there are ways to evaluate and increase the value of the O'Donnell Park facility through increases in rates, however, given the time, and the long-term instability of the market (if NM builds their own garage) it seems that a negotiated sale is the cleanest.

However, if NM builds a parking facility to meet their own needs, up to 149 parkers or so will vacate the O'Donnell Park facility to park in the NM parking structure. The reduction in parking demand



would likely result in a significant loss in revenue. The challenge at that point is how to maximize your revenue, maintain the parkers you have at current rates or reduce rates to try and attract more monthly parkers. It is not a difficult strategy to implement.

If the County sold the O'Donnell Park facility to NM, long-term accommodations for BBCM and MAM needs would need to be maintained.



#### II. ANALYSIS UPDATE

In the Original Study, the future conditions scenario was developed based on a linear process starting with the existing conditions land use and parking demand and supply, then overlaying a level of growth associated with an assumed increase in office occupancy of the existing office building stock (referred to as the Future Base Condition). In the final step, a list of potential development projects was then overlaid on the future base condition to create the Future Cumulative Parking Conditions. There were four components to developing the Future Cumulative Parking Conditions:

- Summary of Existing Conditions for the five sub-areas, A, B, C, D and E;
- Analysis of the potential for growth for office development based on current available office vacancies as provided by your office;
- Analysis of the potential development projects; and
- Cumulative impact on parking needs that begin with existing conditions parking supply and
  demand, potential increases in office use in existing buildings based on estimated occupancy
  rates by sub-area and finally, the impact on parking needs as a result of moving forward with the
  list of potential development projects.

Although there were five sub-areas (also referred to as "districts"), District D (the Lakefront District), had no development projects proposed and no growth beyond an adjustment to parking demand based on the assumed increase in office occupancy discussed in further detail below. However, the parking supply in District D was highly utilized, averaging about 78 percent occupancy in the peak period.

Assuming continuation of current trends, any additional development or economic growth, or any reduction in the parking supply, would have a significant impact on the availability of parking in District D. Consequently as new development planning has gained momentum over the past several years, and Wisconsin DOT began the 794 ramp reconstruction, concerns related to meeting the parking demands associated with both existing and new development became a concern.

The following analysis follows the same methodology as the original study (as listed above), but focuses on development in District D only.

## A. EXISTING CONDITIONS (2010 ORIGINAL STUDY)

Revised Table 1, shown below, has been extracted from Table 1 – Existing Conditions Parking Data Summary in the Original Study to show only the public and private, on- and off-street, parking supply and demand for District D. Consistent with the methodology used in the Original Study, the raw data contained in Table 1 (and Revised Table 1) was used as the basis for adjusting the data to represent a "Future Base Condition".

Table 5 in the Original Study showed the summary of parking demand and occupancy for existing conditions (taken from Table 1) by district and assumed office occupancies at 70 percent. Parking occupancies were identified by highlighter if the off-street, on-street or total parking demand for a district approached or exceeded the "peak hour design condition." For analysis purposes of existing conditions, as well as operationally, an occupancy rate of 85 percent represents a full parking system. Please note that later in this Update, "target occupancy" of 90 percent is used when projecting cumulative on- and off-street parking needs for District D where the changes to the onstreet parking demand and supply are nominal relative to the findings.



# Revised Table 1– Existing Conditions Parking Data Summary for District D<sup>1</sup>

															Off-S	treet Parl	dng														
Blocks		Block Bo	oundaries		Publi	c Facility	City	Public	Structure	- Private	Pub	lic Lot - P	rivate	Total	Public Par	king	Restri	cted Fa City	cility -		ted Struct Private	ure -	Restrict	ed Lot -	Private	Total Res	stricted Pa	arking	Total Of	f-Street Pa	rking
DIOUNS	Street 1	Street 2	Street 3	Street 4	# of Spcs	Spcs Occup	% Occup	# of Spcs	Spcs Occup	% Оссир	# of Spcs	Spcs Occup	% Оссир	# of Spcs	Spcs Occup		# of Spcs	Spcs Occup	% Occup	# of Spcs	Spcs Occup	% Occup	# of Spcs	Spcs Occup	% Occup	# of Spcs	Spcs Occup	% Occup	# of Spcs	Spcs Occup	% Occup
1	Wells St	Mason St	Jackson St	Van Buren St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0		N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	15	8	53%	128	63	49%	143	71	50%	143	71	50%
2	Wells St	Mason St	Van Buren St	Cass St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0		N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	990	850	86%	0	0	N/A	990	850	86%	990	850	86%
3	Wells St	Mason St	Cass St	Marshall St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0		N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	39	24	62%	39	24	62%	39	24	62%
4	Mason St	Wisconsin Ave	Jackson St	Van Buren St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0		N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	48	45	94%	286	229	80%	334	274	82%	334	274	82%
5	Mason St	Wisconsin Ave	Van Buren St	Prospect Ave	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0		N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
6	Wisconsin Ave	Michigan St	Jackson St	Van Buren St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0		N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	114	92	81%	152	125	82%	266	217	82%	266	217	82%
7	Wisconsin Ave	Michigan St	Van Buren St	Cass St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0		N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
8	Wisconsin Ave	Michigan St	Cass St	Lincoln Mem.	0	0	N/A	1582	1104	70%	0		N/A	1582	1104	70%	0	0	N/A	203	168	83%	0	0	N/A	203	168	83%	1785	1272	71%
9	Michigan St	Clybourn St	Jackson St	Van Buren St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	170	122	72%	170	122	72%	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	78	47	60%	78	47	60%	248	169	68%
10	Michigan St	Clybourn St	Van Buren St	Lincoln Mem	0	0	N/A		712	80%	0		N/A	890	712	80%	0	0	N/A	202	141	70%	0	0	N/A	-	141	70%	1092	853	78%
11	Clybourn St	St. Paul Ave	Jackson St	Van Buren St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	(	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
12	Clybourn St	Chicago St	Van Buren St	Harbor Dr	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	1671	1414	85%	1671	1414	85%	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	1671	1414	85%
				Totals	0	0	N/A	2472	1,816	73%	1841	1,536	83%	4313	3,352	78%	0	-	N/A	1572	1,304	83%	683	488	71%	2255	1,792	79%	6568	5,144	78%

								On	-Street Pa	arking						
Blocks		Block Bo	oundaries			Metered		Uni	metered S	Stalls	Total C	n-Street	Parking	Total O	n- and Off- Parking	-Street
	Street 1	Street 2	Street 3	Street 4	# of Spcs	Spcs Occup	% Occup	# of Spcs	Spcs Occup	% Оссир	# of Spcs	Spcs Occup	% Оссир	# of Spcs	Spcs Occup	% Occup
1	Wells St	Mason St	Jackson St	Van Buren St	36	20	56%	0	C	N/A	36	20	56%	179	91	51%
2	Wells St	Mason St	Van Buren St	Cass St	38	23	61%	0	C	N/A	38	23	61%	1028	873	85%
3	Wells St	Mason St	Cass St	Marshall St	44	27	61%	0	C	N/A	44	27	61%	83	51	61%
4	Mason St	Wisconsin Ave	Jackson St	Van Buren St	24	23	96%	0	C	N/A	24	23	96%	358	297	83%
5	Mason St	Wisconsin Ave	Van Buren St	Prospect Ave	55	54	98%	0	C	N/A	55	54	98%	55	54	98%
6	Wisconsin Ave	Michigan St	Jackson St	Van Buren St	40	32	80%	0	0	N/A	40	32	80%	306	249	81%
7	Wisconsin Ave	Michigan St	Van Buren St	Cass St	7	7	100%	0	C	N/A	7	7	100%	7	7	100%
8	Wisconsin Ave	Michigan St	Cass St	Lincoln Mem.	38	30	79%	0	C	N/A	38	30	79%	1823	1302	71%
9	Michigan St	Clybourn St	Jackson St	Van Buren St	40	19	48%	0	C	N/A	40	19	48%	288	188	65%
10	Michigan St	Clybourn St	Van Buren St	Lincoln Mem	12	12	100%	0	0	N/A	12	12	100%	1104	865	78%
11	Clybourn St	St. Paul Ave	Jackson St	Van Buren St	9	9	100%	0	C	N/A	9	9	100%	9	9	100%
12	Clybourn St	Chicago St	Van Buren St	Harbor Dr	0	0	N/A	0	C	N/A	0	0	N/A	1671	1414	85%
	•			Total	343	256	75%	0	-	N/A	343	256	75%	6911	5,400	78%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Block 8 has two garages providing 1,785 public and private spaces. One garage is the O'Donnell Park facility which, at the time, had 1,353 public use spaces. The other garage located at 875 E. Wisconsin Avenue (with access located on E. Michigan Avenue) had 635 spaces comprised of 432 public use and 203 restricted use spaces. Consequently, at the time, Block 8 provided a total of 1,582 public spaces (1,353 plus 432 spaces) and 203 restricted use spaces. Sometime since the data was collected in Revised Table 1, Milwaukee County department of Parks, reconfigured the O'Donnell Park garage which resulted in 1,332 spaces rather than the 1,352 spaces shown in the table



#### Revised Table 5 – 2010 Office Occupancy at 70 Percent

		Off-Street			On-Street			Total	
Subarea	Demand	Spaces	Occup	Demand	Spaces	Occup	Demand	Spaces	Occup
D	4,134	6,568	63%	236	343	69%	4,369	6,911	63%

Revised Table 5, shown above, has been extracted from Table 5 (Original Study) and lists only the District D subarea parking supply and demand. As shown, the off-street parking occupancy was 63 percent, the on-street occupancy was 69 percent and the total occupancy was 63 percent.

## **B. FUTURE BASE CONDITIONS**

Following the methodology of the Original Study, the parking demand data in Revised Table 5 was then adjusted further to represent a Future Base Condition by including the impact of increasing the office occupancy rate from 70 to 75 percent. Revised Table 3 was taken from Table 3 in the Original Study and lists the office adjustment that was applied to District D.

REVISED TABLE 3 - EXISTING AND FUTURE POTENTIAL OFFICE OCCUPANCY

District D	Existing Avail. SF	Existing Occupied SF	Future Occupied SF	Increase in SF	Percent Increase
Office SF	3,846,324	70% 2,692,427	75% 2,884,743	192,316	7%

The result of the office adjustment was increase in occupancy of about seven percent which was applied to the model results for District D to obtain the values shown in Revised Table 6 below. Table 6 in the Original Study showed the result of adding the parking demand associated with the growth in office occupancy from 70 to 75 percent for the whole study area.

REVISED TABLE 6 - FUTURE BASE CONDITIONS, OFFICE OCCUPANCY AT 75 PERCENT

		Off-Street			On-Street			Total	
Subarea	Demand	Spaces	Occup	Demand	Spaces	Occup	Demand	Spaces	Occup
D	4,429	6,568	67%	252	343	74%	4,682	6,911	68%

Revised Table 6, shown above, was extracted from Table 6 in the Original Study and shows the adjusted Future Base Condition parking demand associated with office occupancy at 75 percent. There was an estimated increase in off-street parking demand of approximately 295 employee parkers and approximately 16 visitors during the peak hour for a total increase of 312 parkers (some rounding error occurred). As shown, the off-street parking occupancy increased from 63 to 67 percent, the on-street occupancy increased from 69 to 74 percent and the total occupancy increased from 63 to 68 percent.

The parking demand and supply listed in Revised Table 6 will be the Future Base Condition used to evaluate the impact of potential new development in District D. Four potential development projects have been proposed in District D and the parking impacts of those developments are discussed in the next section.

## **C. POTENTIAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS**

Consistent with the methodology in the Original study, the four potential development projects were reviewed to determine the parking peak hour parking demand and to identify if and how much on-site parking was provided as part of the project proposals, including:

- 1. Northwestern Mutual Tower & Commons;
- 2. Couture;
- 3. 833 E. Michigan; and



## 4. 827 E. Clybourn.

Figure 2 below identifies the locations within District D where the potential projects are located. At the time of the 2010 Study, Block D12 included a surface lot of 1,671 spaces, with a utilization of 1,414 spaces (the Lake Lot). As of the time of this Update, the Lake Lot is being used for construction staging for the 794 construction. A decision has not yet been made by the Wisconsin DOT of how many of this spaces, if any, will be put back on the market.

This update assumes that all of the spaces will be lost, and all of the existing users will park in other spaces in Area P (the Third Ward) on the outskirts of the downtown area where there may be a surplus. An analysis of Area P was not included in the 2010 Study, nor have any other areas been updated for this report other than District D.

Table 7 from the Original Study was updated, as reflected in Revised Table 7 below, to illustrate the development proposals listed above located in District D. Revised Table 7 provides an estimate of the parking generation for each of the four potential developments. The last three columns illustrate the estimated year of implementation for each potential development project.

Although the proposed Northwestern Mutual Tower & Commons is about 1,114,000 gsf in size, the data in the table is a result of calculating the net parking demand increase based on the incremental increase in office space from 513,479 gsf (the East Building) to 1,114,000 gsf minus the loss of parking demand associated with the demolition of the existing 28,526 gsf of retail space. The East Building will be demolished in 2014 and construction will begin on the NM Tower & Commons building.



FIGURE 2 - DISTRICT D DEVELOPMENT



As part of the development, NM expects that the 1,100 workers currently in the East Building remain in the downtown campus and that the new building provides NM to grow the work force by an estimated 1,900 additional employees by 2030.

REVISED TABLE 7 - DISTRICT D PROPOSED/POTENTIAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS AND PARKING NEEDS

Project						Type of Land	Size _		Parkin	g Needs			Implementation	n
No.	Block No.	Project Name / Bl	ock Number	Propose	d / Potential use	Use	(SF, Units)	Rate	per	Demand	Requ'd	2014	2015/ 2016	>2017
			Block 5 East of		Demolition of	Office	(513,479)	2.80	1kgsf	(1,438)	(1,597)			
	D1	Northwestern	Cass St. South of	Phase 1	existing Office and Retail	Retail	(28,526)	3.00	1kgsf	(86)	(101)			
1	DI	Mutual Tower & Commons	North and West			sub total	(542,005)			(1,523)	(1,698)			
			of Wisconsin Ave.	Phase 2	Construct new	Office	<u>1,114,000</u>	2.80	1kgsf	<u>3,119</u>	<u>3,466</u>			
					Office Tower	Total	571,995			1,596	1,768			
			Eastern most			Hotel <sup>1</sup>	153	1.10	rooms	168	187			
2	D2	Couture	parcel on East		44 Story Tower	Apartments <sup>2</sup>	293	1.30	unit	381	423			
			Michigan St.			Retail	60,000	3.00	1kgsf	<u>180</u>	<u>212</u>			
						Total	383,600			729	822			
					Class A Multi	Office	358,000	2.80	rooms	1,002	1,114			
3	D3	833 East Michigan	833 East Michigan St.		Tenant Office	Restaurant	4,400	5.94	1kgsf	26	29			
		. 0			Building	Apartments <sup>2</sup>	<u>25</u>	1.30	unit	<u>33</u>	<u>36</u>			
						Total	387,400			1,061	1,179			
					Class A Multi	Office	350,000	2.80	rooms	980	1,089			
4	D12	827 E. Clybourne	827 East Clybourne		Tenant Office	Restaurant	4,400	5.94	1kgsf	26	29			
			- , ,		Building	Apartments <sup>2</sup>	<u>25</u>	1.30	unit	<u>33</u>	<u>36</u>			
						Total	379,400			1,039	1,154			

Once the 794 construction is complete, the Wisconsin DOT will have a surplus parcel on Block D12, known as 827 E. Clybourn. This update assumes a project at 827 E. Clybourn of similar size and scale to 833 E. Michigan, as shown in Revised Table 7 above. The project would not be constructed and available for occupancy until well beyond 2017, at which time it is anticipated that any surplus of parking in District D would be gone. Consequently, this update assumes that in order to develop 827 E. Clybourn, the development proposal would need to include enough parking spaces to meet its own demand. This is illustrated in more detail in the following sections.

Consistent with the Original Study, Table 8 was updated to what is shown below as Revised Table 8. Revised Table 8 includes the same data as Revised Table 7 except additional detail shown regarding employee versus visitor spaces (off-street versus on-street parking demand). The footnote to Revised Table 8 is shown immediately following the table and lists the parking generation factors used to estimate off-street, on-street and total parking demand by land use type.



REVISED TABLE 8 - DISTRICT D POTENTIAL FUTURE DEVELOPMENT PARKING GENERATION

		Sub							Projected	l Peak Hour	Demand <sup>1</sup>
No.	Project	Area	Office	Retail	Apartmt	Rest.	Hotel	Total	Total	Off-St.	On-St.
D1	Northwestern Mutual	Tower 8	& Commons								
	Demolition	1	(513,479)	(28,526)	0	0	0	(542,005)	(1,523)	(1,376)	(147)
	New	1	1,114,000	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	1,114,000	3,119	2,963	<u>156</u>
	Total	1	600,521	(28,526)	0	0	0	571,995	1,596	1,587	9
D2	Couture	2	0	60,000	293	0	153	383,600	729	548	181
D3	833 East Michigan	3	358,000	0	25	4,400	0	387,400	1,061	987	74
D4	827 E. Clybourn	12	350,000	0	25	4,400	0	379,400	1,039	966	73
Tota	l > 2014		1,308,521	31,474	343	8,800	153	1,722,395	4,425	4,089	336

<sup>1</sup>Parking Generation Table

		Parking	Demand F	actors
Land Use	units	Total	Off-St	On-St
Office	1kgsf	2.80	2.66	0.14
Retail	1kgsf	3.00	0.36	2.64
Hotel	room	1.10	1.00	0.10
Apartments	unit	1.30	1.28	0.03
Restaurant	1kgsf	5.94	0.71	5.22

## **D. CUMULATIVE PARKING NEEDS**

Table 9.1 – Future Base Condition plus Post-2017 Development Parking Conditions is divided into two sections. The top section labeled "Future Base Condition" is a restatement of the parking data summarized for District D and shown in Revised Table 6 – Future Base Conditions, Office Occupancy at 75 Percent. The 2010 estimates for District D identified 4,369 parkers during the peak hour period based on an assumed office occupancy at about 70 percent. The parking demand data was then adjusted to represent a Future Base Condition assuming an increase in office occupancy from 70 to 75 percent resulting in about a seven percent increase in parking demand. This increased the parking demand for District D from 4,369 to 4,682 parkers, an increase in parking demand of about seven percent.

Under the columns "Incremental On- and Off-Street Parking", the occupancy for the Future Base Condition for District D is shown as 68 percent. Also listed is the surplus, or shortage, of parking spaces. The Future Base Condition lists 2,229 available parking spaces in the District during the peak hour (a demand of 4,682 parkers and a supply of 6,911 spaces). However, if the parking surplus is adjusted to provide a peak hour maximum occupancy of 90 percent, the required number of parking spaces would be 5,202, still well under the supply of 6,911, but reducing the available spaces at target occupancy from 2,229 to 1,709.

The second section of Table 9.1 lists the cumulative impact of the preceding conditions:

- Existing conditions parking demand and supply;
- Loss of parking due to development or construction (the Lake Lot); and
- The impact of proposed development projects.



Increase in Demand Spaces Lost,								Inc	remental	On- and Off		-	Cu	mulative (	On- and Off		
Project	ct Location and Name	Off-St	On-St	Total	Off-St	On-St	Total	Spaces	Demand	Occupancy	Surplus/	at Target	Spaces	Demand	Occupancy	Surplus/	at 90%
	e Base Conditions	OII St	On St	Total	OII St	OII-St	Total	Spaces	Demana	Occupancy	Jonortian	ruiget	Spaces	Demana	Occupancy	(Shortlan	cupacity
	Total	4,429	252	4,682	0	0	0	6,911	4,682	68%	2,229	1,709	6,911	4,682	68%	2,229	1,709
Post-2	2017 Conditions																·
Future	Base Conditions	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6,911	4,682	68%	2,229	1,709	6,911	4,682	68%	2,229	1,709
D12	Lake Lot with 794 Construction <sup>1</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	(1,671)	0	(1,671)	(1,671)	(1,414)	62%	1,972	1,609	5,240	3,268	62%	1,972	1,609
D1	NM Commons & Tower	1,587	9	1,596	0	0	0	0	1,587	93%	385	(154)	5,240	4,855	93%	385	(154)
D3	833 East Michigan	987	74	1,061	444	0	444	444	987	99%	74	(636)	6,464	6,390	99%	74	(636)
D2	Couture	548	181	729	780	0	780	780	548	90%	617	17	6,020	5,403	90%	617	17
D12	827 East Clybourn <sup>2</sup>	<u>966</u>	<u>73</u>	1,039	1,154	<u>0</u>	1,154	1,154	966	97%	262	(556)	7,618	7,356	97%	262	(556)
	Total	4,089	336	4,425	444	0	707	7,618	7,356	97%	262	(556)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

TABLE 9.1 – MODELED FUTURE BASE CONDITION PLUS POST-2017 DEVELOPMENT PARKING CONDITIONS

- <sup>1</sup> 794 Construction Block D12 is at the very southern edge of the study area and District D and overlaps with Area P the Third Ward. At the time of the 2010 Study, Block D12 included a surface lot of 1,671 spaces, with a utilization of 1,414 spaces (the Lake Lot). As of the time of this Update, the Lake Lot is being used for construction staging for the 794 construction. A decision has not yet been made by the Wisconsin DOT of how many of this spaces, if any, will be put back on the market. This update assumes that all of the spaces will be lost, and all of the existing users will park in other spaces in Area P on the outskirts of the downtown area where there may be parking available. An analysis of Area P was not included in the 2010 Study, and consequently has not been included in this update, nor have any other districts, subareas or areas updated for this report other than District D.
- <sup>2</sup> For purposes of this analysis, the 827 E. Clybourn development is shown as providing adequate parking on-site to meet its own needs (approximately 1,150 spaces) likely in a podium below the building. Potentially, some of the parking supply may be able to be provided off-site in what was formerly known as the Lake Lot. However, it is not known at this point how many parking spaces, if any, will be made available in what was formerly known as the Lake Lot.
- The target occupancy maximum for off-street parking design condition is 90 percent. This represents a full parking system from an operational perspective.

As mentioned, the loss of the Lake Lot reduces the parking supply by 1,671 spaces. However, a baseline assumption of this Update is that there is available parking in Area P (Historic Third Ward) and the 1,414 space demand for parking in the Lake Lot will relocate to parking facilities there. The net result is that the District parking supply is reduced from 6,911 spaces to 5,240 spaces and the demand is reduced from 4,682 to 3,268 resulting in a reduction in occupancy from 68 to 62 percent. However, the available parking supply is also reduced from 2,229 to 1,972 and at 90 percent occupancy from 1,709 to 1,609 spaces. While the parking lot is lost and the demand is relocated, the net result for the District is that fewer parking spaces are available to support new development.

Also shown are the data from development project starting with the NM building which increases the parking demand by a net of 1,587 spaces in the peak hour while providing no new parking supply. The result is an increase in occupancy to 92 percent and a reduction in available spaces from 1,972 to 385 and creates a deficit of 154 spaces if attempting to maintain occupancy at a maximum of 90 percent. This trend continues for the 833 E. Michigan and Couture developments even though they do provide 1,224 on-site parking spaces (444 spaces for 833 E. Michigan and 780 spaces for Couture). The occupancy rate increases from 93 to 99 percent with 833 E. Michigan and then drops from 99 to 90 percent with the Couture development.

Since the development opportunity for 827 E. Clybourn may take some time to mature once the 794 construction is complete and as shown in Table 9.1, the parking system has no available parking supply, the development is shown as providing adequate supply to meet its needs and therefore has no detrimental impact on the overall parking characteristics in the District.

## SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS - ALTERNATIVE SCENARIOS

The most accurate measure of estimating future parking demand is to base future demand on existing parking characteristics (assuming future trends remain relatively stable). The City of Milwaukee had a desire to forecast and understand future parking needs and therefore, a model



was developed and calibrated to match existing conditions. To maintain continuity, that same model was used in the analysis herein. However, to understand the impact of using "modelled" results from "observed results" an additional sensitivity analysis was conducted. Tables 9.2 and 9.3 illustrate the the results of evaluating the data in two different ways:

1. Table 9.2 repeats the analysis shown in Table 9.1 only the "Observed Occupancy Count" of 5,400 spaces is used for District D rather than the calibrated model results of 4,369. After adjusting for the increase in office occupancy, the total demand is shown as 5,786, comprised of 5,512 off-street spaces and 274 on-street spaces, an increase in demand of about 1,105 spaces. Consequently, as shown in Table 9.2, the number of available parking spaces decreases 1,105 spaces, from 262 spaces to a deficit of 843 spaces. The 90 percent adjusted supply deficit increases from a shortage of 556 spaces shown in Table 9.1 to 1,783 spaces.

TABLE 9.2 – OBSERVED COUNT FUTURE BASE CONDITION PLUS POST-2017 DEVELOPMENT PARKING CONDITIONS WITHOUT DEMAND FROM LAKE LOT

	mand	Space	s Lost/	Gained	Inc	remental	On- and Off	-Street Par	king	Cu	mulative (	On- and Off	-Street Parl	king		
				-						Surplus/	at 90%				Surplus/	at 90%
Project Location and Name	Off-St	On-St	Total	Off-St	On-St	Total	Spaces	Demand	Occupancy	(Shortfall	capacity	Spaces	Demand	Occupancy	(Shortfall	capacity
Future Base Conditions																
Total	5,512	274	5,786	0	0	0	6,911	5,786	84%	1,125	482	6,911	5,786	84%	1,125	482
Post-2017 Conditions																
Future Base Conditions	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6,911	5,786	84%	1,125	482	6,911	5,786	84%	1,125	482
D12 Lake Lot with 794 Construction <sup>1</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	(1,671)	0	(1,671)	(1,671)	(1,414)	83%	868	382	5,240	4,372	83%	868	382
D1 NM Commons & Tower	1,587	9	1,596	0	0	0	0	1,587	114%	(719)	(1,381)	5,240	5,959	114%	(719)	(1,381)
D3 833 East Michigan	987	74	1,061	444	0	444	444	987	116%	(1,031)	(1,863)	6,464	7,495	116%	(1,031)	(1,863)
D2 Couture	548	181	729	780	0	780	780	548	108%	(487)	(1,210)	6,020	6,507	108%	(487)	(1,210)
D12 827 East Clybourn <sup>2</sup>	<u>966</u>	<u>73</u>	1,039	1,154	<u>0</u>	1,154	1,154	966	111%	(843)	(1,783)	7,618	8,461	111%	(843)	(1,783)
Total	4,089	336	4,425	444	0	707	7,618	8,461	111%	(843)	(1,783)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

2. Table 9.3 repeats the analysis shown in Table 9.2 using the "Observed Occupancy Count" (as adjusted for office occupancy) but also assumes the demand from the Lake Lot is not relocated but needs to be accommodated in District D. As shown in Tables 9.1 and 9.2, the demand of 1,414 spaces in the Lake Lot was assumed to be absorbed by available parking in the Area P. However, Table 9.3 illustrates the impact on District D if the Lake Lot demand cannot be accommodated in Area P, or elsewhere outside of District D and the resultant deficit in the District parking supply.

As shown in Table 9.3, the number of available parking spaces deficit increases over that shown in Table 9.2 to 2,257 spaces. The 90 percent adjusted supply deficit increases from a shortage of 1,783 spaces shown in Table 9.2 to 3,354 spaces.



Table 9.3 – Observed Count Future Base Condition Plus Post-2017 Development Parking Conditions with Demand from Lake Lot

		Incre	ase in De	mand	Spaces	s Lost/	Gained	Inc	remental	On- and Off		U	Cu	mulative (	On- and Off		
Projec	ct Location and Name	Off-St	On-St	Total	Off-St	On-St	Total	Snaces	Demand	Occupancy	Surplus/	at 90%	Snaces	Demand	Occupancy	Surplus/	at 90%
	e Base Conditions	0 51	0 01	. otu.	0 01	0 01	Total	opucco	Demana	occupancy	(onortium	capacity	opuccs	20114114	Occupancy	(onortian	capacity
	Total	5,512	274	5,786	0	0	0	6,911	5,786	84%	1,125	482	6,911	5,786	84%	1,125	482
Post-2	2017 Conditions																
Future	Base Conditions	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6,911	5,786	84%	1,125	482	6,911	5,786	84%	1,125	482
D12	Lake Lot with 794 Construction <sup>1</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	(1,671)	0	(1,671)	(1,671)	0	110%	(546)	(1,189)	5,240	5,786	110%	(546)	(1,189)
D1	NM Commons & Tower	1,587	9	1,596	0	0	0	0	1,587	141%	(2,133)	(2,952)	5,240	7,373	141%	(2,133)	(2,952)
D3	833 East Michigan	987	74	1,061	444	0	444	444	987	138%	(2,445)	(3,435)	6,464	8,909	138%	(2,445)	(3,435)
D2	Couture	548	181	729	780	0	780	780	548	132%	(1,901)	(2,782)	6,020	7,921	132%	(1,901)	(2,782)
D12	827 East Clybourn <sup>2</sup>	966	73	1,039	1,154	_ 0	1,154	1,154	966	130%	(2,257)	(3,354)	7,618	9,875	130%	(2,257)	(3,354)
	Total	4,089	336	4,425	444	0	707	7,618	9,875	130%	(2,257)	(3,354)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a



#### III. O'DONNELL PARK FACILITY AND CULTURAL VENUES

There has been discussion as to the sale of the O'Donnell Park parking structure to NM to serve their proposed development needs. The following section provides an overview and parking characteristics of the O'Donnell Park parking structure (the facility) as well as several cultural venues in District D that rely on O'Donnell Park to meet a portion of their parking needs. The parking needs for those venues will be discussed in this section and include:

- Betty Brinn Children's Museum;
- Milwaukee Art Museum;
- Discovery World;
- War Memorial; and
- Summerfest.

Figure 3 below illustrates the location for each of the venues listed above as well as O'Donnell Park and NM's site.

HISTORIC CENTRAL BUSINESS THIRD WARD US BANK TOWER TRANSIT NORTHWESTERN CENTER MUTUAL BETTY BRINN SUMMERFEST CHILDREN'S MUSEUM SOCCER FIELD O'DONNELL PARK WAR LAKEFRONT MEMORIAL MILWAUKEE RT MUSEUM DISCOVERY WORLD

FIGURE 3 – LOCATION OF O'DONNELL PARK AND LAKEFRONT CULTURAL VENUES

#### A. O'DONNELL PARK PARKING STRUCTURE

Much of the following information was taken from information contained in *The Summary Appraisal Report* (the Report) prepared by The Nicholson Group, dated May 1, 2013. As stated in the Report, the property consists of  $\pm 6.82$  acre parcel improved with the O'Donnell Park facility. The development consists of a  $\pm 508,043$  square foot,  $\pm 1,332$  space, part two-story and part three-story parking structure. A  $\pm 53,774$  square foot, three story commercial building is located on top of the parking structure and is under lease to three tenants. The commercial space is known as The Miller Brewing Company Pavilion and contains a mix of restaurant, banquet hall and children's museum space. Located under the upper plaza area is  $\pm 6,007$  square feet of office space that is under lease



to one tenant. Construction of the O'Donnell Park facility began in 1989 and was completed in 1993.

DESMAN has been asked to opine on the reasonableness of a sale of the facility to NM regarding its impact on the need to provide parking for other users not affiliated with NM. Since detailed information was not available regarding specific users of the garage, particularly visitors, a review of the information in the Report was conducted as a basis to provide an opinion.

In addition, the Original Report listed two garages in Block 8 that provided a total of 1,582 parking spaces available to the public. Of those, 1,150 spaces were listed in the O'Donnell Park garage and 432 spaces located in a garage at 875 E. Wisconsin Avenue (but with access on East Michigan Avenue). Both facilities were shown as 70 to 79 percent occupied during the peak hour by the City of Milwaukee. Consequently, the O'Donnell Park garage would have had approximately 800 to 900 peak period parkers. However, there have been repairs issues and closures of the garage over the past several years so according to the report; a portion of the customer base was lost.

There is information in the Report that indicates the permit sales in the garage have been averaging about 600 permits/month since 2008. The Report goes on to say that a stabilized condition would likely be about 7,500 permits/year, or about 625 permits/month. Although full detailed historical permit sales and visitor parking data was not available, a series of assumptions were made to estimate the users of the facility and consequently the number of spaces that may be available for NM employees. Recent information provided by the County indicates that with the reconstruction of 794, permit sales may have been as high as 866 (at \$100 per permit) in recent month(s). It is unknown whether or not these numbers will be maintained post construction or if the rates were increased to \$135 per month as suggested in the Report.

In addition to the permit users of the facility, there are other special reserved spaces and short-term parkers who use the facility. The Report estimated about ½ the revenues come from short-term parkers. Table A below estimates the number of peak hour parkers in the facility during a typical weekday. Assuming there are 616 monthly permit parkers, approximately 85 percent will be present in the garage during the peak hour resulting in an estimate of 524 peak hour monthly parkers. Assuming the average parking duration is about 2.5 hours at a current fee of \$7.00, there would be about 89,571 visitor or daily parkers who use the garage annually. Of these about 252 would use the facility on any given day and about 151 during the peak hour period. This results in a peak hour parking demand of approximately 675 parkers in a facility with 1,332 spaces, resulting in availability of 657 spaces.



Table A – Parking Space Use in O'Donnell

Appraisal Data	2012
Parking revenues	\$1,366,266
Permit sales	\$739,266
Monthly parking rate	\$100
No of monthly parkers	616
Adjusted for peak hour (85% of total)	524
Daily parkers	\$627,000
Average duration (hrs)	2.5
Average fee	\$7.00
No. of annual parkers	89,571
No. of daily parkers	252
No. of peak parkers (60% of daily)	151
Total daily parkers	675
Total number of spaces	1,332
Available monthly permit spaces	657

Table B – No. of Parking Spaces Available for NM in O'Donnell

O'Donnell Park Garage	
No. of spaces	1,332
No. of monthly parkers in peak	524
No. of hourly parkers in peak	<u>151</u>
Subtotal parkers in peak	675
No. of available spaces	657
At 90 percent max. occupancy	592
Oversell rate	<u>6.5%</u>
No. of permits available for sale	631
NM parkers currently w/permits <sup>1</sup>	149
Total NM permits available	780

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Milwaukee County Department of Parks estimate of the number of permits sold to NM employees

Table B illustrates the total available parking spaces for NM in the facility assuming that there are 524 monthly parkers (of which about 149 are NM employees according to the Report) and the capacity is 1,332 spaces, then about 592 spaces are available during the peak hour (at about 90% occupancy). Assuming an oversell rate at about 6-7 percent results in the ability to sell about 630 permits to employees. Add to that number the 149 NM permit users who are already buying monthly permits and the total number of employee permits available for sale would be 780 employees. Table 9.1 list the incremental new parking demand associated with the NM development as 1,597. Approximately 600 to 700 parkers could be accommodated in available spaces in the garage leaving a shortfall of about 900 spaces in the long-term.

However, a further adjustment is necessary based on information presented in the Report which has a significant impact on the analysis. This is discussed in the following section.

#### **B.** CULTURAL VENUES

The cultural venues listed in Table C depict the parking demand and on-site parking supply for those facilities. As shown, Discovery World and the War Memorial provide adequate parking during the weekday time periods to meet their parking demand. However, both the BBCM and the MAM are



showing a shortage of parking. The BBCM because they rely solely on O'Donnell Park to provide their parking needs through a contract agreement for employee parking and to provide general public parking for visitors. The BBCM has a need during the weekdays for approximately 75 parking spaces. The MAM expects a shortage approaching 120 spaces by FY2017 during the weekday peak period even though they provide 99 on-site parking spaces. During the weekends and weekday evenings, O'Donnell Park has provided more than adequate parking for both employees and visitors associated with any of the cultural venues. Since O'Donnell Park serves primarily permit parkers during the weekdays, the weekday evenings and weekend parking demand drops significantly and it becomes a perfect resource for these facilities. The Summerfest needs are varied and not enough information is known at this time to understand whether or not their needs could be met any differently than in the past at O'Donnell Park.

In summary, to protect the feasibility and continued growth of the cultural venues in the lakefront area, O'Donnell Park should maintain a set aside, specifically during the weekdays of approximately 200 spaces for use by the cultural community.

Table C - Cultural Venue Parking Supply and Demand

				Weekday							
	V	Veekday	,	Week	Weekday Evening V			end/Hol	idays		Surplus/
Venue	Empl	Visitor	Total	Empl	Visitor	Total	Empl	Visitor	Total	Supply	(Shortfall)
BBCM <sup>1</sup>	25	50	75	15	30	45	25	100	125	0	(75)
MAM <sup>2</sup>	40	175	215	22	44	66	40	420	460	99	(116)
Discovery World <sup>3</sup>	30	60	90	18	36	54	30	120	150	200	110
War Memorial <sup>4</sup>	30	59	89	8	15	23	20	78	98	290	201
Summerfest <sup>5</sup>	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	n/a	n/a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Information obtained from BBCM General Museum Information and Statistics contained herein as Appendix I. Evening demand assumed by DESMAN as 60 percent of Daytime demand. Peak weekend demand taken from Appendix 1.

## C. PARKING RATES

The survey of comparable parking rates contained in the May 2013 Appraisal Report was reviewed and the rates were validated against current rates for those same facilities (see Tables D and E). As shown in Table D the US Bank parking was the only location where the parking rates had changed over the past year. The monthly rates were increased from \$160 to \$170 per month for reserved monthly parking and from \$110 to \$120 per month for unreserved monthly parking.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Information obtained from Milwaukee Art Museum, Analysis of Parking Needs contained herein as Appendix II for FY2017. Employee demand estimated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Discovery World estimated parking demand based on Institute of Transportation Engineer's Parking Generation Manual. They have 200 spaces on-site

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> War Memorial information obtained from Lisa Beyer 4/11/2014. They have 290 spaces on-site.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Summerfest parking demand varies throughout the festival.

Table D – Summary of Competitive Parking Structure Monthly Rates<sup>1</sup>

	No. of		
Facility	Spaces	Monthly	Rate
O'Donnell Park	1,332	\$100	regular monthly
O DOTINCII T UTK	1,332	\$90	yearly contract
US Bank <sup>2</sup>	985	\$170	Reserved
US Bank	363	\$120	Unreserved
Lewis Center	252	\$135	Reserved, covered
Lewis Ceriter	232	\$125	Reserved, uncovered
		\$135	Tenant
601 N. Jefferson	716	\$170	Non-Tenant
		\$175	Reserved Tenant
Juneau Square	170	\$165	Reserved, lower
Juneau Square	170	\$185	Reserved, upper
Cathedral Place	942	\$148	Reserved
Cathediai Flace	342	\$132	Unreserved
770 Building	550	\$137	Reserved
770 Building	530	\$135	Unreserved
Pfister	263	\$150	Unreserved

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Information obtained from Summary Appraisal Report prepared by The Nicholson Group, dated May 2013.

Table E – Summary of Competitive Parking Structure Hourly Rates<sup>1</sup>

Hourly Rate by	O'Donnell	875 E.		Lewis	601 N.	Cathedral	770	
Hourly Increment	Park	Wisconsin	US Bank	Center	Jefferson	Place	Building	Pfister
0.0 - 0.5 Hours	\$2.00	-	\$4.00	-	\$2.00	-	\$3.00	-
0.5 - 1.0 Hours	\$3.00	-	\$6.00	-	\$3.00	-	\$4.00	-
0.0 - 1.0 Hours	-	-	-	\$5.00	-	\$3.00	-	\$6.00
0.0 - 1.5 Hours	-	\$7.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.0 - 1.5 Hours	\$4.00	-	-	-	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$5.00	\$7.00
1.0 - 2.0 Hours	-	-	\$9.00	\$8.00	-	-	-	-
1.5 - 2.0 Hours	\$5.00	-	-	-	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$8.00
1.5 - 3.0 Hours	-	\$10.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.0 - 2.5 Hours	\$6.00	-	-	-	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$7.00	\$9.00
2.0 - 3.0 Hours	-	-	\$12.00	-	-	-	-	-
2.5 - 3.0 Hours	\$7.00	-	-	-	\$7.00	\$7.00	-	-
2.5 - 4.5 Hours	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$10.00
2.5 - 12.0 Hours	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$8.00	-
3.0 - 3.5 Hours	-	-	-	-	\$8.00	\$8.00	-	-
3.5 - 4.0 Hours	-	-	-	-	\$9.00	\$9.00	-	-
3.0 - 5.0 Hours	-	\$11.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.0 - 8.0 Hours	-	-	\$15.00	-	-	-	-	-
3.0 - 10.0 Hours	\$8.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.0 - 4.5 Hours	-	-	-	-	-	\$10.00	-	\$10.00
4.5 - 5.0 Hours	-	-	-	-	-	\$11.00	-	\$10.00
5.0 - 7.0 Hours	-	\$13.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.0 - 12.0 Hours	-	-	-	-	-	\$12.00	-	-
7.0 - 8.0 Hours	-	\$14.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.0 - 12.0 Hours	-	-	\$17.00	###	-	-	-	-
4.0 - 24.0 Hours	-	-	-	-	\$15.00	-	-	-
8.0 - 24.0 Hours	-	\$15.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.0 - 24.0 Hours	-	-	\$18.00	-	-	\$15.00	\$15.00	-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Information obtained from Summary Appraisal Report prepared by The Nicholson Group, dated May 2013.



US Bank was the only parking facility that has raised monthly rates since the appraisal was published last May, 2013. Reserved and Unreserved rates were increased by \$10/month.

#### IV. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Given the data, methodology and findings contained in the 2010 Parking Study for the Greater Milwaukee Area, this Update was prepared for District D. However, given that an appraisal was recently completed for O'Donnell Park, DESMAN felt it was reasonable to re-evaluate the parking demand reflected in the appraisal and replace the data in the Original report with the appraisal data. This was done and the results illustrated in Table C above. Assuming the parking supply has not changed significantly in District D beyond what is discussed herein, DESMAN has developed the following list of findings and opinions:

## Parking Supply/Demand

- There appears to be adequate parking within District D, primarily in O'Donnell Park, to meet the needs of NM and the other development projects as presented herein.
- The availability of parking is based on two significant assumptions included in this Update:
  - 1. The 1,414 parkers currently using the Lake Lot can find convenient parking within Area P Historic Third Ward. There has not been a study that validates that assumption. The impact on parking is almost 1 for 1. In other words, if 400 spaces are available, the demand for parking in District D will increase by about 1,014 parkers. If 1,000 spaces are available in Area P, then the parking demand in District D increase by 414 spaces, and so on.
  - 2. O'Donnell Park needs to maintain about 200 spaces during the weekdays for use by BBCM and MAM. That need is assumed to be in the parking demand as presented. However, a set-aside for BBCM and MAM needs to be memorialized in an agreement for those cultural venues to continue to flourish.
- We believe the sale of the O'Donnell Park facility to NM is likely the best solution for the County given the entire spectrum of opportunities. It seems counterproductive to "sustainable practices" for NM to build a 700 to 800 space parking structure when O'Donnell Park has 1,332 space structure that is nearly 50 percent available.
- If the County sold the O'Donnell Park facility to NM, long-term accommodations for BBCM and MAM needs would need to be maintained.

## **Pricing and Financial Impacts**

- If the County maintains ownership of the Park parking structure there is an opportunity to increase rates to a higher base and still maintain their competitive place in the market. This is particularly true when the Lake Lot is demolished.
- Though there are ways to evaluate and increase the value of the O'Donnell Park facility through increases in rates, however, given the time, and the long-term instability of the market (if NM builds their own garage) it seems that a negotiated sale is the cleanest.
- However, if NM builds a parking facility to meet their own needs, potentially hundreds of
  parkers will vacate the O'Donnell Park facility to park in the NM parking structure. The
  reduction in parking demand would likely result in a significant loss in revenue. The challenge at
  that point is how to maximize your revenue, maintain the parkers you have at current rates or
  reduce rates to try and attract more monthly parkers. It is not a difficult exercise.
- While the appraisal indicates a significant increase in rates is achievable, we believe this only
  pertains to the monthly rates since the hourly rates are consistent with the marketplace. This



- would set O'Donnell Park monthly rates at \$135 per month which remains competitive with other facilities, a little higher than some and lower than most. An annual permit equating to about \$120 per month (\$1,440 annually) would provide an opportunity to increase cash flow, yet maintain a competitive monthly rate to maintain and/or attract monthly parkers.
- The only place we see room for growth in daily parking rates is probably within the first ½ hour of parking. This rate could be increased by 25 percent or more, from \$2.00 to \$2.25 or \$2.50, although will likely have a nominal impact on revenues. There may be room for other minor adjustment in hourly rates which could have more of an impact. Typically, information regarding length of stay for parkers is analyzed so that incremental increases in parking can be implemented that have the highest return to the Owner. At the same time, there may be some reductions or other measures than can be offered to users that has little to no impact on revenue given other adjustments.



**Appendices** 



## APPENDIX TABLE 1 – PARKING GENERATION MODEL<sup>1</sup>

			E	mployees/	Residents				Model	led Parke	d Cars	Obs	erved Dem	and	1
	Sub	Block					LU	Transit	Empl	Visitor					Model to
Area	Area	No.	HH	SEW RPC	Adj Empl	Res	Type	Use	Restrict	Public	Total	Off-Street	On-Street	Total	Obs
CBD	D	128	0	621	330	0	PR	12.3%	218	12	231	71	20	91	253%
CBD	D	129	0	29	15	0	PR	12.3%	10	1	11	850	23	873	1%
CBD	D	130	0	0	0	0	N/A	12.3%	0	0	0	24	27	51	0%
CBD	D	137	0	1,475	784	0	PR	12.3%	518	29	548	274	23	297	184%
CBD	D	138	0	2,421	1,286	0	PR	12.3%	851	48	899	0	54	54	1665%
CBD	D	153	0	221	117	0	PR	13.0%	77	4	81	217	32	249	33%
CBD	D	154	0	3,208	1,704	0	PR	13.0%	1,118	64	1,182	0	7	7	16884%
CBD	D	155	0	384	204	0	PR	13.0%	134	8	141	1,272	30	1,302	11%
CBD	D	174	0	257	136	0	PR	13.0%	90	5	95	169	19	188	50%
CBD	D	175	0	3,208	1,704	0	PR	13.0%	1,118	64	1,182	853	12	865	137%
CBD	D	188	0	0	0	0	N/A	13.0%	0	0	0	0	9	9	0%
CBD	D	189	0	0	0	0	N/A	13.0%	0	0	0	1,414	0	1,414	0%
	D		0	11.823	6.281	0			4,134	236	4.369	5.144	256	5,400	81%

CBD - VISITOR PARKING DEMAND RATIOS										
PR-PRIVATE OFFICE	3.75	SPACES/100 EMPL								
GO-GOVT OFFICE	12.00	SPACES/100 EMPL								
RE-RETAIL	12.00	SPACES/100 EMPL								
MX-MIXED-USE	10.00	SPACES/100 EMPL								
GP-GEN PUBLIC-USE	16.00	SPACES/100 EMPL								
AUTOS PRESENT DURING PE	AK	0.25								

CBD - CALIBRATION	
PEAK PERIOD EMPLOYEES PRESENT	60.09
PEAK PERIOD ABSENTEE RATE	15.09
ASSUMED AUTO-OCCUPANCY	1.2
ADDITIONAL NON-TRANSIT, NON-AUTO TRIP %	5.09
TOTAL EMPLOYEES	55,63
ADJUSTED EMPLOYEES	29,55

CBD - MODEL RESULTS	
OBSERVED PARKING DEMAND - TOTAL (CARS)	20,072
MODELLED PARKING DEMAND - VISITORS (CARS)	1,546
MODELLED PARKING DEMAND - RESIDENTS (CARS)	0
MODELLED PARKING DEMAND - EMPLOYEES (CARS)	19,428
MODELLED PARKING DEMAND - TOTAL (CARS)	20,974
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) IN MODELED TO OBSERVED	902
RATIO OF MODEL DEMAND TO OBSERVED DEMAND	1.04
RATIO OF VISITOR DEMAND TO EMPLOYEES (SPACES PER EMPLOY)	0.08

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> City of Milwaukee, Department of Development, 2010, Parking Study of the Greater Milwaukee Area, Section II – Future Parking Needs.



## Appendix Document I - Betty Brinn Children's Museum



#### General Museum Information and Statistics

- Average annual attendance is 200,000; our busiest months (18,000+ visitors) are February, March, April, July, August,
  December; our slowest months (<16,000 visitors) are May, June, September; our busiest days include spring break, winter
  break and the day after Thanksgiving.</li>
- The Museum's 2013 budget is 1,977,472 (including depreciation).
  - o The Museum has operated with a balanced budget or better since 2001.
  - Approximately 30% of the Museum's expenses are covered by contributed support, with the balance covered by earned revenue, including income from the sale/lease of exhibits to peer museums, nature/science centers, schools and libraries throughout the United States, as well as to facilities in Canada, Mexico and the Middle East.
- The Museum opened in the Miller Pavilion at O'Donnell Park in April 1995; our lease includes the second and third floors of the Pavilion, a small portion of the atrium, and a basement area that is used for exhibit development (25,000 sq. ft. total).
- The Museum operates with the support of 25 full-time and 12 part-time staff in six departments (Exhibits, Education, Finance, Advancement, Exhibit Products and Operations); the Museum is governed by a 33-member volunteer Board of Directors.
- The Museum is open Monday-Saturday from 9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., and on Sunday from noon-5:00 p.m.; the Museum is closed eight days during the calendar year.
- The Museum hosts 4 events annually, including Valentine's Day (Saturday), July 3rd (evening), Gala (Saturday), and Halloween (Thursday, Friday and Saturday afternoon, and Friday night); the Museum also provides free admission and arts programming from 5-8 p.m. on the third Thursday of each month to meet the needs of low-income and working families.
- More than 40,000 children and adults benefit annually from Museum programs that provide free parenting education, admission/membership, field trips and transportation assistance to our community's most vulnerable families, including families living in poverty, teen parents, at-risk fathers, foster families, families that do not speak English as a first language, families that have a disabled child and others; these programs are conducted through partnerships with local social service and community agencies.

## Parking Information and Statistics

- · Attendance patterns that impact parking:
  - Weekday attendance is lowest during the school year (September-May). During this period, 42% of the Museum's visitors come to the Museum on weekends (from June-August, weekend visits drop to 21%); weekday visitors are primarily families with pre-school age children; they generally visit in the morning/early afternoon and stay an average of 2 hours; we require approximately 50 parking spaces daily to meet this need.
  - Attendance increases with inclement weather and when schools are not in session, including weekends, summer, holidays, winter and spring breaks, teacher conferences, etc.; we require 100 parking spaces during these periods.
- 28,000-30,000 cars use the O'Donnell garage annually in connection with a Museum visit:
  - We pay the County approximately \$60,000 annually for \$3 parking passes that are purchased by Museum members
    or are provided by the Museum (at our expense) to volunteers, guests and participants in our free membership
    program for disadvantaged families; this practice has been in place for more than a decade.
  - Non-members receive a \$2 discount on parking fees at O'Donnell Park; based on the length of an average visit (two hours), parking revenue is estimated at \$35,000 annually.
  - 20% of Museum visitors use other parking options, including public transportation or chartered bus transportation for field trip groups, metered street parking and other area garages/lots; 1,300+ cars use the US Bank garage annually in connection with a Museum visit.
- The Museum pays for staff parking (considered a staff benefit). Our lease requires that the County provide 4 reserved and 21
  unreserved parking spaces in the O'Donnell garage for staff at a discounted rate:
  - o Prior to July 2010, all staff parked in the O'Donnell garage.
  - When the O'Donnell garage was closed, US Bank provided staff parking in their annex at a cost of \$80/month/space.
  - When the O'Donnell garage reopened in mid-2011, the Parks Department declined to match the US Bank rate, so we continued to use US Bank for staff parking and purchased only one space in the O'Donnell garage (to meet our loading/unloading needs) at a cost of \$86.81/month.
  - The US Bank annex will close at the end of 2013 (to accommodate the new 833 building) and we have contacted the Parks department about meeting our need for staff parking at O'Donnell; to date, the Parks department has been unwilling to extend a discounted rate that our budget can accommodate (we have requested \$80/month/space).



#### Appendix Document I – Betty Brinn Children's Museum (continued)



## Space and Storage Needs

- 500 sq. ft. of space is needed now through June 2014 for exhibit development that involves only hand tools. A climate
  controlled basement or open unoccupied office area would be suitable. A freight elevator or ground level access to the space
  during regular business hours is required.
- 1,500 sq. ft. of long-term exhibit storage is needed, ideally as close to the Museum as possible. A climate controlled
  environment, security and access are important, as is a loading dock and a freight elevator if the space is not at ground
  level. If a single space is not available, we would be happy to consider a series of smaller spaces.
- We would be pleased to consider using the building at the north end of the O'Donnell complex (previously used for the Parks People Office), space at the Transit Center or other alternatives that may be available on site or nearby.
- The Museum's sustained growth has created a need for more on-site space and we would welcome an opportunity to discuss expanding our footprint to include any/all of the following: the atrium, Miller Room, space currently occupied by the restaurant, outdoor space (for programming), and basement storage areas/offices currently used by the County and/or the restaurant.
- Our long-term goals include the expansion of our exhibit development space, use of outdoor space for educational programs, and the addition of a Museum-based preschool that can serve as a training site for early childhood educators.



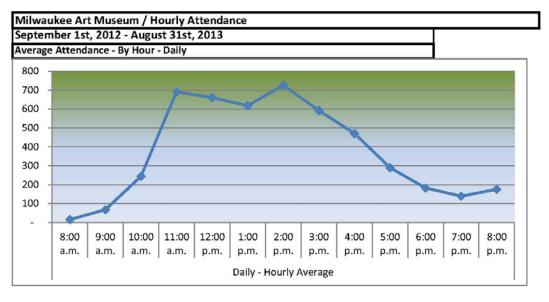
## Appendix Document II - Milwaukee Art Museum

## Milwaukee Art Museum Analysis of public parking needs Based on FY13 attendance/parking data

Total Museum attendance Less: Tours Attendance net of tours Average visitors per car		FY13 attendance 400,000 (60,000) 340,000 2.2	a	Projected FY17 500,000 (70,000) 430,000 2.2
Cars per year	(a/b)	154,545		195,455
Assume 50% of cars O'Donnel Assume 40% MAM parking Assume 10% WMC/Other	I	77,273 61,818 15,455		97,727 78,182 19,545
MAM parking Attendance is 49% weekend Attendance is 51% weekday	, , , ,	30,291 31,527		38,309 39,873
O'Donnell parking Attendance is 49% weekend Attendance is 51% weekday Number of cars per week b	(Mon - Fri) (% * c)	37,864 39,409 758		47,886 49,841 958
Number of cars per day du	ring the week	152		192

## Notes -

- 1 Per survey results, 50% of Art Museum visitors park at O'Donnell garage
- 2 Art Museum attendance averages 49% of visitors on the weekend, 51% weekday
- 3 Number of cars per week is determined by taking estimated number of cars for the week or weekend divided by 52 weeks (758 or 152)
- 4 Average visitor stay is 2.5 hours





# Appendix Document II – Milwaukee Art Museum (continued)

Milwaukee Art Museum		Park	ng Demand					Pa	rking Deman	t				
Analysis of public parking needs				Cars/weekend	Cars/single	Attendance		Peak Hour		Cars/weekend	Cars/single	Attendance		Peak Hour
			FY2013	or /week	day	check	Peak Hour	Evening	FY2017	or /week	day	check	Peak Hour	Evening
Based on FY13 attendance/parking data			400,000						500,000					
Less: Tours			(60,000)						(70,000)					
Attendance net of tours			340,000 a						430,000 a					
Average visitors per car		_	2.2 b						2.2 b					
Cars per year	a/b		154,545						195,455					
Percent cars WMC/Other		10%	15,455						19,545					
Percent cars at O'Donnell		50%	77,273 c						97,727 c					
Percent cars at MAM parking		40%	61,818 d						78,182 d					
			154,545 check						195,455 check					
WMC/Other														
Attendance weekend (Sat/Sun)	(% * d)	49%	7,573	146	73	16,660	33	8	9,577	184	92	21,070	42	11
Attendance weekday (Mon - Fri)	(% * d)	51%	7,882	152	30	17,340	14	4	9,968	192	38	21,930	17	4
			15,455 check			34,000	47	12	19,545 check			43,000	59	15
MAM parking														
Attendance weekend (Sat/Sun)	(% * d)	49%	30,291	583	291	66,640	133	34	38,309	737	368	84,280	168	43
Attendance weekday (Mon - Fri)	(% * d)	51%	31,527	606	121	69,359	55	14	39,873	767	153	87,720	70	18
			61,818 check			135,999	188	48	78,182 check			172,000	238	60
O'Donnell parking														
Attendance weekend (Sat/Sun)	(% * c)	49%	37,864	728	364	83,300	166	42	47,886	921	460	105,350	210	53
Attendance weekday (Mon - Fri)	(% * c)	51%	39,409	758	152	86,700	69	18	49,841	958	192	109,650	87	22
			77,273 check			170,000	235	60	97,727 check			215,000	297	75
Number of Cars														
Weekend			75,727	1,456	728	166,600	332	84	95,773	1,842	921	210,700	420	106
Weekday		_	78,818	1,516	303	173,399	138	35	99,682	1,917	383	219,300	175	44
			154,545 check		_	339,999	470	119	195,455 check			430,000	594	151

Milwaukee Art Museum Average Attendance by Hour by Day (9/1/2012 - 8/31/2013)

Weekend														
Time_	8	9	10	11	Noon	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Weekend
Cumulative Hourly Attendance	45	75	240	700	660	620	730	600	480	290	190	140	185	1602
Percent of Daily	2.8%	4.7%	15.0%	43.7%	41.2%	38.7%	45.6%	37.5%	30.0%	18.1%	11.9%	8.7%	11.5%	Attendance
Weekday														
Time _	8	9	10	11	Noon	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Weekday
Cumulative Hourly Attendance	19	31	100	291	275	258	304	250	200	121	79	58	77	667
Percent of Daily	2.8%	4.7%	15.0%	43.7%	41.2%	38.7%	45.6%	37.5%	30.0%	18.1%	11.9%	8.7%	11.5%	Attendance

