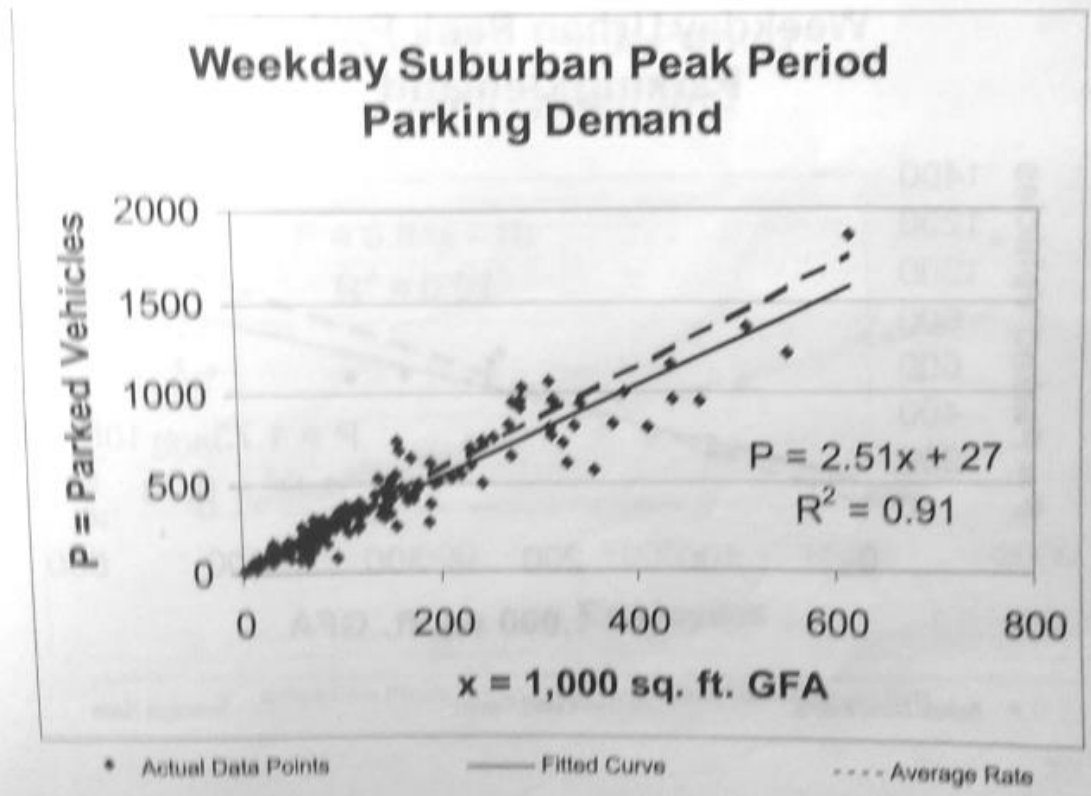


Land Use: 701 Office Building

**Average Peak Period Parking Demand vs: 1,000 sq. ft. GFA
On a: Weekday
Location: Suburban**

Statistic	Peak Period Demand
Peak Period	9:00 a.m.–12:00 p.m.; 2:00–4:00 p.m.
Number of Study Sites	173
Average Size of Study Sites	136,000 sq. ft. GFA
Average Peak Period Parking Demand	2.84 vehicles per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA
Standard Deviation	0.72
Coefficient of Variation	25%
95% Confidence Interval	2.73–2.95 vehicles per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA
Range	0.86–5.58 vehicles per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA
85th Percentile	3.44 vehicles per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA
33rd Percentile	2.57 vehicles per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA



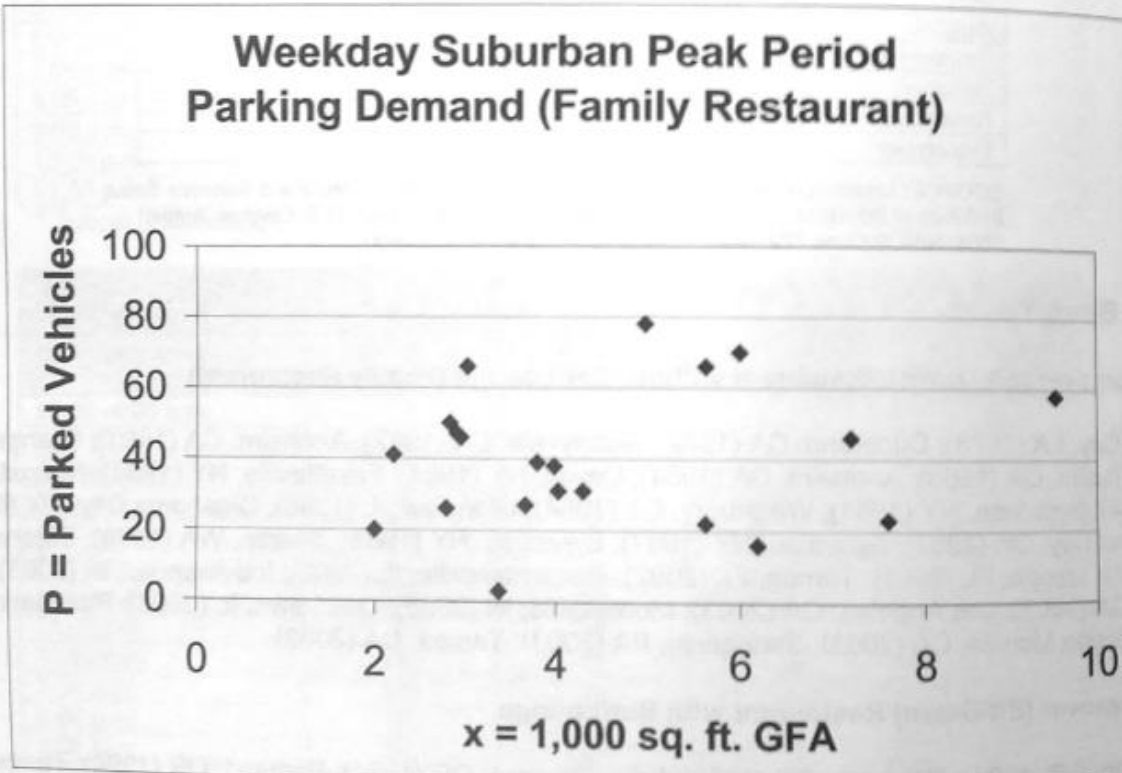
Land Use: 932 High-Turnover (Sit-Down) Restaurant

Average Peak Period Parking Demand vs: 1,000 sq. ft. GFA
On a: Weekday

Land Use Code Subset: Family Restaurant (No Bar or Lounge)
Location: Suburban

Statistic	Peak Period Demand
Peak Period	11:00 a.m.–2:00 p.m.
Number of Study Sites	21
Average Size of Study Sites	4,500 sq. ft. GFA
Average Peak Period Parking Demand	10.1 vehicles per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA
Standard Deviation	5.7
Coefficient of Variation	56%
95% Confidence Interval	7.7–12.5 vehicles per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA
Range	0.9–21.8 vehicles per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA
85th Percentile	16.1 vehicles per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA
33rd Percentile	7.3 vehicles per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA

**Weekday Suburban Peak Period
Parking Demand (Family Restaurant)**



◆ Actual Data Points

Land Use: 848 Tire Store

Land Use Description

A tire store's primary business is the sale and marketing of tires for automotive vehicles. Services offered by these stores usually include tire installation and repair, as well as other automotive maintenance or repair services and customer assistance. These stores generally do not contain large storage or warehouse areas.

Database Description

The database consisted of one study site.

- Size: 6,000 sq. ft. GFA.
- Parking supply ratio: 5.0 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA.
- Peak parking demand ratio: 4.17 vehicles per 1,000 sq. ft. GFA based on a single hourly count on a Saturday between 1:00 and 2:00 p.m.

Additional Data

Monthly parking variation cannot be derived from the available data. However, the following tire store sales information (averaged for the period 1999 through 2003 from the U.S. Census) is provided as a reference to peak month activity. The tire stores that compose the U.S. Census data set may not have the same land use characteristics as sites contained in the ITE Parking Generation database for this land use.

Tire Store Sales Variation Data

Month	Percent of Average Month Tire Store Sales (%)
January	88
February	86
March	98
April	101
May	104
June	104
July	109
August	106
September	103
October	107
November	95
December	97

SOURCE: Unadjusted and Adjusted Estimates of Monthly Retail and Food Services Sales by Kinds of Business: 2003. Monthly Retail Service Branch. U.S. Census, August 2004. NAICS Code 4413. (www.census.gov/mrts/www/data/html/rsal03.html)

Study Site/Year

Old Bridge, NJ (1988)