



RPP REFRESH:
AN UPDATE TO THE RESIDENTIAL PERMIT PARKING (RPP) PROGRAM

Summary of the RPP Refresh Questionnaire

Dates the Questionnaire was open for comment: December 14, 2018 to January 11, 2019*

* the questionnaire originally closed on Jan 4th but was reopened on Jan 7th to allow for additional comment.

Number of Complete Responses: 844

Order of priority for topics to address with RPP Refresh Program:

(based on results from the table below)

1. **Posted Parking Restrictions**
2. **Permit Fees/Limits**
3. **Process**
4. Visitor Permits
5. District Boundaries
6. Permit Types

Topic	First Choice	Second Choice	Third Choice	Total	Weighted Total*
Permit Fees/Limits	247	146	142	535	1,175
Posted Parking Restrictions	243	212	145	600	1,298
Process for adding/changing restrictions and creating or expanding districts	131	124	119	374	760
District Boundaries and Minimum District Sizes	93	124	117	334	644
Visitor Permits	87	123	175	385	682
Permit Types	43	115	146	304	505

*first, second, and third choices were weighted to give higher weight to order of priority

Support for using technology:

- Yes – 72%
- No – 19%
- No Opinion – 9%

Percent of respondents who live in an existing Residential Permit Parking (RPP) District: 74%

Of the respondents who live in an existing district (74%), the percent that reside on a block with posted RPP signage: 95%

Questionnaire Questions:

Select the top three issues you think should be reviewed under the RPP Refresh project in order of priority. Please refer to the Summary of Issues Chart for more details about each topic.

- First Choice
- Second Choice
- Third Choice

Do you support updating the City Code to allow the RPP program to have the option to implement new technology, such as a virtual permit system (permits are associated with a vehicle's license plate instead of displaying a physical permit) and additional enforcement through license plate readers (LPRs)?

- Yes
- No
- No opinion

Are there other residential parking issues that could be addressed with the City Code update for this program?

Do you currently live in a parking district?

- If yes, does your block have parking restrictions posted?

Summary of Residential Permit Parking Program Issues

Issue	Challenge/Problem	Potential Opportunities for Improvement	Current Conditions	Background Data	Enforcement Considerations
PERMIT FEES & LIMITS	<p>On-street permits are less expensive than off-street parking options.</p> <p>There is no limit to the number of vehicles a resident can park/store on the street</p>	<p>Consider increasing permit fees and/or limiting the number of permits.</p>	<p>Annual Permit Fees: First vehicle - \$40 Second vehicle - \$50 Additional vehicles - \$150</p> <p>No limit on the number of permits a person can obtain.</p>	<p>2017 permit data</p>	<p>LOW - Does not change the current enforcement operations</p>
DISTRICT BOUNDARIES and Minimum District Sizes	<p>Some districts are large enough to allow commuting within districts (e.g. to park closer to King Street or the Metro).</p> <p>Some districts do not account for major streets or physical barriers (e.g. train tracks) that influence practical residential parking areas.</p> <p>Some districts include commercial properties which are not eligible for permits or restrictions.</p> <p>Smaller neighborhoods that have parking issues may not meet the minimum space requirement.</p>	<p>Review district boundaries to minimize commuting within districts and are coordinated with major streets and barriers.</p> <p>Review district boundaries to remove commercial properties with no residential uses.</p> <p>Review minimum size requirement for districts.</p>	<p>There are 12 districts, most of which were established in the 1980s. With the exception of a few minor expansions to districts, the boundaries have not been reviewed or changed.</p> <p>The minimum size of a parking district is 400 spaces.</p>	<p>Residential Permit Parking District Map</p>	<p>MEDIUM - Changes to district boundaries does not change current enforcement operations; however, additional districts will require more enforcement staff.</p>
RESTRICTIONS	<p>Restrictions are inconsistent across blocks and within districts.</p> <p>Too much variety in restrictions makes it difficult to understand and enforce.</p> <p>3-hour restrictions are difficult to enforce.</p>	<p>Minimize the number of options for restrictions, which provides more consistency across blocks or districts</p> <p>Require the same restrictions for an entire block (i.e. both sides of the street) or within a district.</p> <p>Evaluate the need for a 3-hour time limit.</p>	<p>There are 32 variations of restrictions allowed in the Code, ranging from: 2- or 3-hour time limits 5PM, 9PM, 11PM or 2AM end times Mon-Fri, Mon-Sat, or Mon-Sun</p> <p>Restrictions can vary by block face (i.e. one side of the street).</p>	<p>Maps of Parking Restrictions by District</p>	<p>HIGH - Restrictions that are more consistent are easier to enforce; Eliminating 3-hour time limits is easier to enforce.</p>

Summary of Residential Permit Parking Program Issues

Issue	Challenge/Problem	Potential Opportunities for Improvement	Current Conditions	Background Data	Enforcement Considerations
PROCESS for adding or changing restrictions and creating or expanding districts	<p>Blocks within an district must wait until a parking problem exists before requesting restrictions.</p> <p>Petition requirements vary slightly depending on request.</p> <p>The process to create or expand a district takes several months.</p>	<p>Identify ways to streamline the process.</p> <p>Clarify and coordinate the petition requirement.</p> <p>Consider the survey requirements to determine parking occupancy.</p>	<p>Block faces within existing districts must meet parking occupancy requirements before being eligible for restrictions despite being in an established district.</p> <p>Block faces with existing restrictions must submit a petition to request changes to their restrictions.</p> <p>Neighborhoods interested in creating a new district or expanding an existing district must submit a petition and meet parking occupancy requirements on all blocks. The City Council makes the final decision.</p>	<p>Summary of Processes</p>	<p>LOW - Does not change the current enforcement operations</p>
PERMIT TYPES	<p>Household employees other than healthcare providers are not eligible for permits (e.g. nannies, housekeepers, etc.).</p>	<p>Consider expanding permit eligibility to other typical household employees.</p> <p>Identify other permit types that may be useful.</p>	<p>Current Permit Types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Resident *Health care provider providing health care services at the residence *Visitor *Guest *Persons doing business with a resident or a nonresident property owner 	<p>Section 5-8-74</p>	<p>MEDIUM - Additional permit types may require additional review by enforcement officers.</p>
VISITOR PERMITS	<p>There are 2 different types of permits for someone visiting a resident, which have different limitations.</p> <p>Online system could be improved for better utilization and functionality.</p>	<p>Combine guest and visitor permit into one type of permit.</p> <p>Consider if fees are appropriate for use.</p> <p>Expand options for online permits.</p> <p>Clarify limitations on number of permits issued.</p>	<p>Guest Permits - 24 hour permit; free; can be obtained at City Hall or printed online. The number of guest permits issued cannot exceed 50% of the total spaces in a district.</p> <p>Visitor Permits - 1 to 30 days; free for up to 7 days, \$5 for more than 7 days; only 2 permits may be issued to a residence at the same time.</p>	<p>Section 5-8-74 (2) & (3)</p>	<p>MEDIUM - Different visitor/guest permits will require coordination with enforcement officers.</p>