

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>

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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>