Recommended Policy Revision: Residential Parking Permit Program

Urban Transportation Commission



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Residential Parking Permit Program

Enabling Ordinance May 1996:

"... to regulate the uncontrolled commuter parking situation which exists in order to preserve and protect the quality of life...."

Current Ordinance:

§ 12-5-37 RESIDENTS ONLY ZONE. A person may not stop, stand, or park a vehicle in a location and during a time period restricted to "Residents Only" parking by the traffic engineer. This restriction does not apply to a person operating a vehicle displaying a valid "Resident" or "Visitor" permit.



Source: 1992 Code Section 16-5-16(O); Ord. 031204-13; Ord. 031211-11.

Current RPP Statistics

- 84 streets have at least a portion designated as RPP
- 3,600 parking permits issued in 2010
- •19 neighborhood associations with RPP zones

Current Program Challenges

- Lack of flexibility to meet unique parking challenges as program expands
- Does not adequately address mixed land uses along streets
- Need uniformity of application citywide
- Need more quantitative traffic studies

Current Policy

 Requests may originate from anyone in the neighborhood area

Recommended Policy

 Requests must originate from resident of requested street

Current Policy

 75% of legal parking spaces must be occupied at time of investigation

Recommended Policy

- 60% of legal parking spaces occupied, and
- 25% of parked vehicles must not be associated with adjacent properties, verified through license plate data collected through petitioning process

Current Policy

 No specific limits on requested RPP days or times

Recommended Policy

 RPP limits will be the least restrictive and reflect objective parking studies specific to the area of the documented problem

Current Policy

- 66.7% of adjacent <u>units</u> must support RPP through petition
- "Yes" or "No" choices on petition

Recommended Policy

- 60% of adjacent <u>properties</u> must support RPP through petition
- "Yes", "No", "Go with Majority" choices on petition
- Multi-family properties (6 or more units) are represented by owner or resident manager

Current Policy

 Requester notifies governing neighborhood associations of intent to pursue RPP

Recommended Policy

 City notifies governing neighborhood associations of intent to pursue RPP through Community Registry and City's website

Current Policy

 Area "agents" purchase RPP stickers and hangtags for residents

Recommended Policy

- Individual residents must purchase their own stickers and hangtags through the City
- Existing "agents" may remain in current role and purchase stickers and hang tags for residents

Current Policy

 Requests are submitted at anytime. No defined timeframes for review and approval

Recommended Policy

 Requests must be submitted and action must be taken within defined timeframes

Mixed Land Uses Along Streets (Both residential and non-residential)

- Allows the mixing of RPP and parking meters along a street
 - RPP and meters may be in effect at the same time (excludes residential only streets)
 - Those with stickers or hang tags do not have to pay the meter within their area

On-Site Residential Parking Deficiency Relief (RPP-0)

- Provides on-street parking for residents of property built or permitted before 1959 when on-site parking was not required by code
 - Provides up to half of parking deficiency immediately adjacent to property but no less than two spaces
 - Residents purchase stickers; no visitor hang tags provided

On-Site Residential Parking Deficiency Relief (RPP-0)

Examples:

Apartments built before 1959

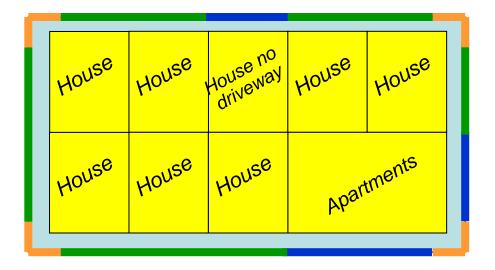
Code - 45 parking spaces required

On-site - 25 available parking spaces

Up to (45-25)/2 = 10 on-street spaces

House built before 1959

No garage or driveway 2 on-street spaces



- No Parking by Law
- Deficiency Relief Parking
- Other Parking

Parking Benefit Districts (PBDs)

- Provides for the inclusion of PBDs in RPP consideration
 - Requests within PBDs must be submitted through PBD program
 - PBDs may develop additional regulations for RPP with City approval, such as:
 - Sharing of permits with businesses
 - Establishing sub-zones for specific needs
 - Serve as "agents"

Vertical Mixed Use Ordinance (VMU)

- Defines how mixed segments are considered
 - Individual properties may "opt in" or "opt out" of VMU
 - If mixed, the entire segment is considered to be subject to the VMU Ordinance as it relates to RPP
- RPP requirements under VMU Ordinance remain unchanged
 - Petition all households
 - Two-thirds must be in a favor
 - Neighborhood Association must endorse RPP request
 - City staff reviews and acts on the application within two weeks
 - Signs installed within six weeks of approval

Next Steps

- Consider input from UTC, stakeholders over next two weeks
- Present draft policy to CPTC in December for consideration
- Present draft policy to UTC in December for final consideration
- Approval by CMO
- Notification to Council
- Notice of policy changes to stakeholders, neighborhood associations