



Parking Technical Advisory Group

728 St. Helens; Room 16

Meeting #82 – April 17th, 2014, Notes

4:10

Meeting called to order by Co-Chairs

Rollie Herman, one of the co-chairs, called the meeting to order.

The PTAG approved the 4/3/14 meeting notes.

4:20

Discussion: Residential Parking Zones

The PTAG continued its discussion on residential parking. Bill Timmer, a consultant to the City, walked through the previously developed system criteria:

- Residential Permit Zone Q&A:
 1. Minimum peak occupancy?
 - a. 75% occupied
 2. How long/frequent must peak be present?
 - a. 1 day a week
 - b. 3 hours in a row
 - c. Seasonal peaks may be addressed with seasonal restrictions
 3. What percentage of parkers must be from outside the area under consideration?
 - a. 35% of parkers (not 35% of total stalls)
 4. How far is acceptable to walk?
 - a. 1 adjacent block face (across the street counts as the same block face for these purposes)
 - b. This means measurement should include 10 block faces
 5. Minimum support within residential neighborhood to create?
 - a. 60%
 6. Minimum support to extinguish?
 - a. 45%
 7. Maximum permits per resident?
 - a. No maximum
 8. Who can buy a permit?
 - a. Any resident with proof of address
 9. Permit pricing structure?
 - a. 1st & 2nd permit per residence are flat rate
 - b. Additional permits increase in price through the 6th permit and stay at the price of the 6th permit for any additional permits

The PTAG revisited the issue of pricing structure and maximum permits. While some other options were evaluated, the group felt that there were a number of challenges in any type of capped permit

system. There was a concern that limiting the number of permits per residence would challenge certain types of households.

If there was a limit on the total number of permits issued in a zone, the biggest challenge raised was in the distribution of permits and deciding who gets a permit and who doesn't. Both lottery or first-come systems seemed unfair to the PTAG. As a result of this discussion, they decided not to cap the price of the permit at the 6th permit – (removing part of 9.b above):

9.b Additional permits increase in price through the 6th permit and stay at the price of the 6th permit for any additional permits

The PTAG then approached additional questions:

10. Permits transferrable?

a. No. Each vehicle needs its own permit.

The issue of guest parking involved an in-depth discussion of how to use, distribute, charge, and integrate with the main permit system. The group developed the following guidelines for the guest pass system:

- Issue pass books (online purchase/print a question)
- Charge a nominal amount – ~\$1 – per guest pass
 - Charging avoided guest passes becoming de facto residential permits
- Passes must be dated by user
- Passes are good for one calendar day
- A book of passes expires at the end of the calendar year
 - Avoids abuse by either pre-purchasing large amounts or have old passes outstanding for several years
- Give a nominal number of guest passes with the purchase of a residential permit

The above criteria were developed to balance the ease of use by residences while also avoiding abuse of the system. The group recognized that this type of system adds a layer of complexity, but solves some of the occupancy issues by limiting the number of extra permits in circulation.

The group moved on to discuss the process to establish a zone. The flowchart developed by [BT] was agreed to by the group, though there were still some questions about pricing through the process. The process in summary is:

- a. Application from residents
- b. City reviews application to confirm minimum size threshold and appropriate zoning
- c. If it meets minimums, City conducts parking study examining occupancy, duration, and outside parkers
- d. If it still meets criteria, City holds a public meeting for input
- e. Residents vote on creation of zone
- f. If 60% of residents support, City implements zone

If at any time the area does not meet permit zone criteria, the City will continue to work with residents on alternate controls as appropriate.

For applications within an area already having a residential permit zone that will be sunseting, the City will only examine peak occupancy, duration, size, and 60% support levels. They will not look at the percent of outside parkers. This is intended to streamline the process for sunseting areas.

The meeting was adjourned at 6:10 with the next meeting on May 1st.