# Residential Permit Parking (RPP) Pilot Program

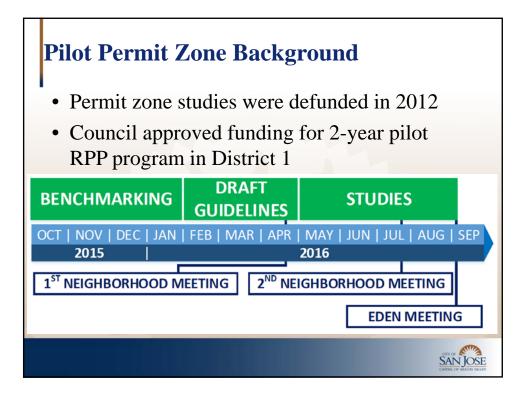
City of San José
Dept. of Transportation
Sept. 7<sup>th</sup>, 2016



## **Meeting Agenda**

- Introduction / Background
- Legal Restrictions / Common Misconceptions
- Current Study Procedures / Benchmarking
- Pilot Study Procedures
- Eden Study Area Results
- Alternatives
- Next Steps
- Questions





### Legal Restrictions for a Permit Zone

- Supreme Court Ruling: 1977 Allows local agencies to restrict parking within public streets (i.e. San Jose Municipal Code)
- Program guidelines must be applicable in all neighborhood public streets
- All parking regulations remain in effect (e.g. red curbs, timed parking, and streets cannot be used for vehicle storage...)



#### Permit Zones Can / Can Not....

- Potentially increase parking turn-over
- Increase parking enforcement
- Limit the number of parked vehicles
- Not save "your" spot on the street
- **Not** address bad behavior (e.g. parking in front of yard clippings, moving trash bins, blocking driveways...)



#### **Current Permit Zones (Intrusion)**

 Parking intrusion is typically experienced by neighborhoods adjacent to regional attractions (e.g. SJSU, SAP Center, Diridon Station...) where visitors' vehicles are parked within nearby neighborhoods in order to avoid paying parking fees or to shorten walking distance.



#### **Current Permit Zone Guidelines**

- Zone is primarily residential and of sufficient size (quarter mile radius) to avoid relocating parking demand
- >75% of the available on-street parking spaces must be occupied during the period of heaviest demand
- >50% of the parkers must be non-residential (from outside of the neighborhood) during the period of heaviest demand



# Why doesn't the Current Permit Program work in your neighborhood?

- Area is experiencing excessive parking demand generated from within the neighborhood
- Intrusion based permit zone studies will not address this type of parking demand
- Regional Parking Generator is not apparent



#### Pilot Permit Zone Considerations

Develop guidelines to address internal neighborhood parking demand taking into consideration the following:

- Opportunity for Residents to Find Parking
- Equitable
- Effective
- Legal



#### **Excessive Local Demand Permit Zone (Pilot)**

 Excessive local demand is typically experienced by neighborhoods with limited on-street parking, high-density housing, and/or high rates of vehicle ownership, where parking shortages are caused by a neighborhood's own parking demand.



# Excessive Local Demand Approach to Creating a Pilot Permit Zone

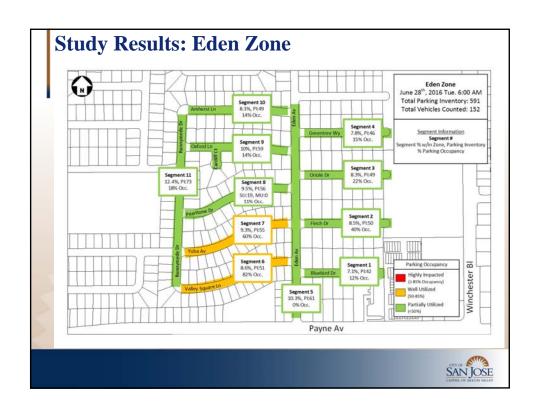
- Study area is of adequate size (~0.25 mile radius) and is primarily residential
- Street segments with at least 85% occupancy are considered to be Highly Impacted
- Minimum Threshold: 60% of Study Area/Segments are Highly Impacted

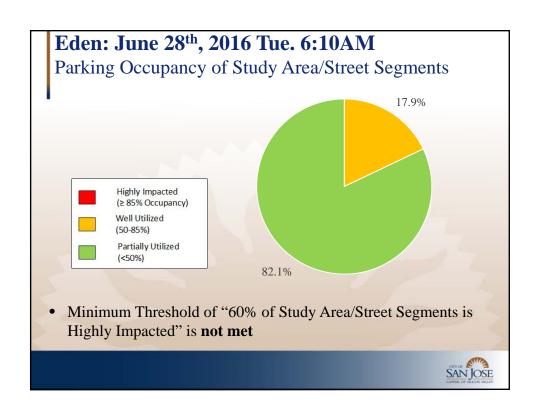


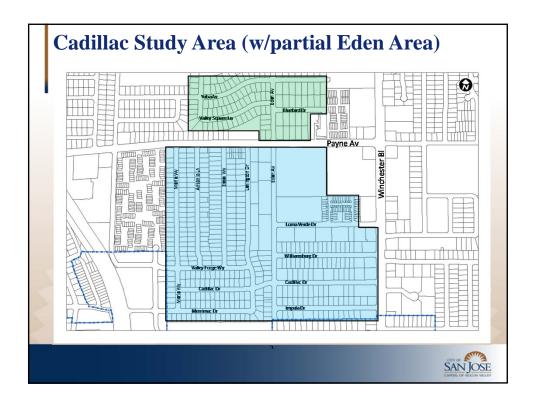
#### After Permit Zone Meets Threshold

- Neighborhood representatives will solicit petition to document majority support (50%+1) of households
  - Property Owner will get a vote
  - Tenant will get a vote
  - A non-vote is a NO vote









#### Alternatives

- Alternative A
  - Complete Cadillac Zone Implementation
  - Conduct permit study of Eden Zone\*
- Alternative B
  - Valley Square Ln and Yuba Av "Opt-in" to Cadillac Zone
  - Conduct permit study of Eden Zone\*
  - Valley Square Ln and Yuba Av "Opt-in" to Eden Zone, if Eden Zone qualifies for permit zone

\* If future funding is available



### City's Process once Permit Zone meets Threshold <u>and</u> Neighborhood Support

- City staff verifies the petition to ensure conformance with guidelines; staff report sent to City Council
- If City Council approves establishment of a pilot permit zone, city staff will administer and implement program



