

Neighborhood Permit Parking (NPP) program

How does a neighborhood get an NPP zone?

Petition

Upon receipt of a petition from the required number of residents of a neighborhood, proposing a new Neighborhood Permit Parking zone (25 adult residents) or changes to the boundaries of an existing zone (5 adult residents):

The city manager will

- Conduct studies to determine if the proposed area meets the requirements for an NPP zone.
- Consider, without limitation, the extent to which parking spaces are occupied during working or other hours,
- The extent to which parked vehicles are registered to persons not apparently residing within the neighborhood,
- The impact that businesses and facilities located within or outside the neighborhood have upon neighborhood parking within the neighborhood,
- Such other factors as the manager deems relevant to determine whether parking by non-residents of the neighborhood substantially impacts the ability of residents of the proposed parking permit zone to access their homes with reasonable convenience. And the extent to which a neighborhood permit parking zone would significantly reduce this impact.
- The manager shall also determine the need for reasonable public access to parking in the area, and the manner and extent that it should be provided.

Public Process

Create Proposal

If the manager determines that establishing a neighborhood permit parking zone is in the public interest, or that altering a residential parking zone in existence on January 1, 1997, or created thereafter, is in the public interest, the manager shall prepare a proposal for the zone, specifying the boundaries, the hours and days on which parking restrictions will apply, and the provisions, if any, for non-resident permit parking.

Public Input

The manager may hold such public meetings as deemed advisable to assist the manager in formulating such proposal.

Proposal to TAB/Public Hearing/Recommendation

The manager shall present this proposal for the zone to the Transportation Advisory Board. The

board, after including in its normal public notice these features of the manager's plan, shall hold a public hearing on the manager's proposal, and shall recommend to the manager that the zone be established, that it be established with certain modifications which are within the manager's authority under this code and any adopted regulations, or that it not be established.

Council Call Up

The manager shall, within thirty days of the board's recommendation, provide the city council with the manager's proposal to the board, the board's recommendation and related comments, the manager's final plan, and the reason for any difference between the recommendation and the final plan.

If the city council does not call up the manager's final plan within thirty days, the manager may establish the zone.

If the city council calls up the manager's final plan, it shall hold a public hearing on the plan and, by motion, direct the manager not to establish the zone, or to establish the zone with any modifications which are within the manager's authority, or to establish the zone in accordance with the manager's final plan.

The manager shall establish the zone approved by regulation, but if the zone is established after a city council call-up, the manager shall not call for public comment in the notice of proposed regulation.

Establishment of the zone

Upon establishment of a zone, the manager shall, subject to the availability of funds appropriated for the purpose, install the necessary traffic control devices within the zone and issue neighborhood parking zone permits pursuant to Chapter 4-23, "Neighborhood Parking Zone Permits," B.R.C. 1981.

Factors that are considered in assessing the need for an NPP zone:

Cost and availability of alternative parking (within the immediate vicinity of a proposed zone) and availability, proximity, and convenience of transit service.

The extent to which a zone may impact adjacent neighborhoods and areas.

The number of legal on-street parking spaces occupied by parked vehicles on each block face that exceeds 75% occupancy during at least four hours between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. of a weekday. At least 25% of on-street parked vehicles during this period are registered to an address outside of the area.

The location of the zone in relation to the other enforcement districts.

How long does it take?

The creation of an NPP or alteration to an existing NPP is a costly and time consuming endeavor that requires a substantial amount of resources and public process. It is therefore not possible to predict how long the process will take.

Adding a block face to an existing zone:

The procedure for adding a block(s) to an existing zone are the same as the procedures for creating a zone, except that only five signatures per block face are required (or twenty-five signatures, whichever is the less).

In order to add a block(s) to an NPP zone the block must meet the criteria for creating a zone and each block face should be contiguous to the existing zone directly or through other added block faces.

Removing a block face from an existing zone:

At least 60% of the adults on the block face must sign a petition in favor of such removal. No block face will be removed unless it has been in a zone for two years. If a block face has been removed, it may not be re-included in a zone for two years. The City Manager is not required to remove any part of a zone if it is not in the public interest to do so.

Petitions

Petitions should be mailed to the attention of Eric Guenther at Downtown and University Hill Management and Parking Service 1500 Pearl Street, Suite 302, Boulder, CO, 80302. Please limit your petition to one block face per page and return it with the name and phone number of a contact person.

If you have any questions about the petition process or the NPP in general, please call Parking Services at 303-413-7300.

Sample Petition Language

Neighborhood Permit Parking Program

PETITION

The Neighborhood Permit Parking (NPP) program restrictions are primarily intended to address issues of resident access and use of on-street parking in residential areas. Parking restrictions are not considered an effective or primary means of addressing other neighborhood issues. Resident permit fees are currently \$17.00 per vehicle, this fee may be raise at the direction of the Boulder city council.

We the undersigned, adult residents, of _____ support the creation of an NPP zone in the _____ neighborhood and the inclusion of the above block in the Neighborhood Permit Parking zone.

Name:	Address:	Phone:
1 _____	_____	_____
2 _____	_____	_____
3 _____	_____	_____
4 _____	_____	_____
5 _____	_____	_____
6 _____	_____	_____
7 _____	_____	_____
8 _____	_____	_____
9 _____	_____	_____
10 _____	_____	_____
11 _____	_____	_____
12 _____	_____	_____
13 _____	_____	_____
14 _____	_____	_____
15 _____	_____	_____
16 _____	_____	_____
17 _____	_____	_____
18 _____	_____	_____
19 _____	_____	_____
20 _____	_____	_____
21 _____	_____	_____
22 _____	_____	_____
23 _____	_____	_____
24 _____	_____	_____
25 _____	_____	_____