

RESIDENTIAL PARKING PERMITS FOR THE 21ST CENTURY

Residential Parking Permits (RPPs) create space for local residents and do not waste excess parking supply

STREET-BY-STREET RPP

ADVANTAGES

- Reserves spaces on specific streets for local residents
- For users, ability to “reserve” parking right out front
- Works well when there is not a lot of demand on a given street

DISADVANTAGES

- Block-by-block permit enforcement is cumbersome
- Users feel they have paid for a spot on their street, even if permits are oversold
- Does not work well when there is high demand on one street
- Without appropriate pricing, permits are oversold for limited on-street space

ZONAL RPP

ADVANTAGES

- Simpler enforcement (fewer distinct areas than street-by-street)
- Flexibility for people driving
- Simple for users to understand
- Permit fees could be redirected to areas that they cover

DISADVANTAGES

- Setting zones could be politically challenging
- Does not allow residents to park anywhere city-wide (residents would be “visitors” to other zones)
- Requires monitoring to show effectiveness
- Someone may park on a street who does not live on that particular street

WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF RPP?

- RPPs work best in neighborhoods impacted by high demand from non-residential uses
- Ensure that neighborhoods are not overwhelmed by commuters, employees, or visitors such that residents cannot park on-street
- Especially important in neighborhoods where residents have limited off-street parking
- RPP works to prioritize residential needs while balancing other local access

HOW DOES RPP WORK IN NEW HAVEN TODAY?

- In order to park on certain streets, people driving must have a residential parking permit
- Ownership of a permit does not guarantee a space
- Residents print out an application from Go New Haven website and submit it manually.



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HOW CAN TECHNOLOGY IMPROVE RPP IN NEW HAVEN?

- 1 Implement a web-based Permit Management System
- 2 Create a unified Citation and Permit Management System (CPMS)
- 3 Use License Plate Recognition technology to enforce permits
- 4 Move to a zonal RPP system

KEY PRINCIPLES OF RESIDENTIAL PARKING PERMIT PROGRAMS

- Establish program with high level of community support
- Number of residential permits issued should not be unlimited
- Prioritize parking for residents and their guests during the evening hours and overnight
- Pricing of permits is a crucial component to success. Consider both the value of parking and the administrative cost to administering/enforcing RPP when setting the permit price
- Efficiently use the parking supply. Spaces in high-traffic areas should not sit empty; if some residents use their cars during the day those spaces should be made available to those willing to pay for them
- Be clear that purchasing a permit does not guarantee the permit holder a space in a given location
- Use signage and other user-friendly technology to be sure that the program is simple to understand and enforce
- Confirm that City/Parking have adequate staff for permit administration, maintenance, and enforcement as necessary
- Create regulations for the general public on-street and use RPP to exempt residents from the regulations