

## SEPA ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

### A. BACKGROUND

**1. Name of proposed project:**

Restricted Parking Zone (RPZ) Revisions Ordinance: Specifically, an ordinance that modifies the RPZ administration provisions in the Seattle Municipal Code so that the RPZ program better achieves the City's goals for transportation, economic development, social equity, and sustainability.

**2. Name of applicant:**

City of Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT)

**3. Address and phone number of applicant and contact person:**

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**4. Date checklist prepared:** March 23, 2009

**5. Agency requesting checklist:** SDOT

**6. Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable):**

SDOT expects to submit a council bill to the Seattle City Council in April 2009 for approval and will begin implementation following Council adoption and Mayoral approval. Several program elements will be implemented in January 2010. SDOT routinely receives requests for restricted parking zones around the city.

**7. Do you have any plans for future additions, expansion, or further activity related to or connected with this proposal? If yes, explain.**

Implementation of the RPZ Revisions Ordinance may result in installation of parking signs and other means to designate restricted parking zones. However, these activities are not expected to result in adverse impacts to the environment and are considered categorically exempt from SEPA evaluation under Seattle Municipal Code 25.05.800 B. As a result, no further discussion of these activities is necessary.

**8. List any environmental information you know about that has been prepared, or will be prepared, directly related to this proposal.**

As part of a RPZ request, SDOT typically conducts a parking study to determine whether parking conditions in the area warrant RPZ restrictions. Since the late 1970s, when the program began, the City has conducted over thirty such parking studies. In addition, many RPZs have been established as a result of the Major Institution Master Planning process, which typically includes environmental review; for example, the University of Washington Master Plan (revised 2002) and Swedish Hospital (revised 2005).

**9. Do you know whether applications are pending for governmental approvals of other proposals directly affecting the property covered by your proposal? If yes, explain.**

Not applicable. The proposal is a nonproject agency action where the ordinance is to be adopted by City Council.

**10. List any government approvals or permits that will be needed for your proposal, if known.**

The RPZ Revisions Ordinance is to be adopted by City Council.

**11. Give a brief, complete description of your proposal, including the proposed uses and the site of the project. There are several questions later in this checklist that ask you to describe certain aspects of your proposal. You do not need to repeat those answers on this page. (Lead agencies may modify this form to include additional specific information on project description.)**

The City of Seattle created the RPZ program in 1977 to help ease parking congestion in residential neighborhoods, while balancing needs for all vehicles to use public right-of-way. In the last thirty years, the program has been designed to discourage spillover traffic impacts of commuters, area employees, and others in residential neighborhoods. Many of these areas have been found to be especially crowded with parked cars from outside the neighborhood and have been deemed a “residential parking zone” (RPZ). Examples of three RPZ zones include those zones located around the University of Washington, Harborview Hospital, and the Fauntleroy ferry terminal.

RPZs restrict parking on residential streets for nearby residents, their visitors, and service-related vehicles, as well as for short-term parking users of nearby business districts. As of March 2009, Seattle has 27 RPZs that operate seven days a week at varying days and hours. SDOT issues approximately 17,000 RPZ permits annually.

*Program Goals and Objectives*

Starting in 2007, SDOT initiated a major policy review of the RPZ program, the first review since the early 1990s. Since that time, the city has changed dramatically in terms of population growth, transit investments, and neighborhood development. The proposed Revisions Ordinance is intended to incorporate the following goals into the RPZ program:

- reduce traffic impacts to neighborhoods from large generators;
- support mixed-use neighborhoods and local business districts by creating a pilot program for businesses and institutions as well as by broadening a community engagement program;
- continue to reduce overall energy use and vehicle emissions; and,
- implement a program with simple rules that are easily understood and clearly applied.

In developing the draft and final recommendations, SDOT incorporated extensive technical analysis, review of other cities’ RPZ programs, and comments from residents, business owners, and major institutions in or near existing RPZs.

*Program Characteristics*

The RPZ Revisions Ordinance includes the following changes based on recommendations from the RPZ policy review project:

- Managing permit parking demand – Limit RPZ permit sales to eight permits per household address
- Permit eligibility –Require that vehicles for eligible residents be registered in their name and address
- Major Institutions RPZ policy – For new or expanding major institutions, limit major institution’s permit payment to no more than two permits for one permit cycle
- RPZ locations – Prohibition of RPZ implementation in downtown Seattle given high demand and multiple, competing needs for on-street parking
- Business and institution permit pilot program – Create a pilot program that allows eligible employees in the Sound Transit LINK Initial Segment (South Downtown, Beacon Hill, and the five Rainier Valley stations) to purchase permits
- Guest permits– Create single-day guest pass in addition to biennial permit
- New RPZ zone creation process – Change technical and community engagement requirements. Parking study must generally demonstrate at least 75% parking occupancy along affected blocks,

and 50% non-resident vehicles. Any proposed RPZ zone would need to contain at least 10 contiguous city blocks.

- Modifying and removing zones process – Change technical and community engagement requirements
- Parking enforcement – Create additional fines to address permit abuse
- Customer service – Create on-line permit payment and eligibility checks for permit holders

#### *Implementation*

Many RPZ program changes will be implemented upon Council adoption, including:

- SMC legislative changes to update RPZ program, including adding and modifying SMC program definitions
- Business and institution permit pilot program
- Downtown Seattle RPZ prohibition
- Revision to technical standards for new or modified zones
- Removal of cumbersome petition process for zone approval
- Parking enforcement fines for RPZ and guest permit abuse as well as improper permit display

Several recommendations will take effect in January 1, 2010, namely:

- Applicants will be required to prove that vehicle registration address matches applicant's address
- Limit of eight permits per permit cycle per household address to deal with extreme permit abuse
- Use of single-day use guest permits in addition to the biennial guest permit
- Allowance for motorcycles and scooters to park in RPZ zones without RPZ permit
- Restrictions on new major institutions paying for any more than two RPZ permits for more than one permit cycle

#### *Planned Outcome*

The RPZ Revisions Ordinance is expected to have the following outcomes:

- Discourage commuter or transit rider parking in residential neighborhoods surrounding any new RPZs created under these new program rules
- Clarify standards under which RPZ administration will occur
- Authorize SDOT to create a businesses and institution permit pilot in a small number of RPZ zones
- Clarify enforcement and violations of the RPZ program

## **12. Location of the proposal**

The RPZ program applies to the entire city of Seattle.

## **B. ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS**

### **1. Earth**

*a. General description of the site (circle one): Flat, rolling, hilly, steep slopes, mountainous, other:*

The RPZ program applies to the entire city of Seattle, where topography varies from flat to rolling hills, including steep slopes in some areas.

*b. What is the steepest slope on the site (approximate percent slope)?*

There are steep slopes of up to 40 percent or greater in some areas of Seattle.

*c. What general types of soils are found on the site (for example, clay, sand, gravel, peat, muck)? If you know the classification of agricultural soils, specify them and note any prime farmland.*

Seattle has a variety of soil types, mostly glacial in nature. There is no prime farmland within the city's boundaries.

*d. Are there surface indications or history of unstable soils in the immediate vicinity? If so, describe.*

There are indications and history of unstable soils in certain locations within Seattle. These locations have been designated by the City of Seattle as Environmentally Critical Areas and are subject to development restrictions.

*e. Describe the purpose, type, and approximate quantities of any filling or grading proposed. Indicate source of fill.*

Not applicable. The RPZ Revisions Ordinance is a nonproject action that does not include construction projects or work that requires filling or grading.

*f. Could erosion occur as a result of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe.*

Not applicable. The RPZ Revisions Ordinance is a nonproject action that does not include construction projects or work that would result in erosion.

*g. About what percent of the site will be covered with impervious surfaces after project construction (for example, asphalt or buildings)?*

Not applicable. The RPZ Revisions Ordinance is a nonproject action that does not include construction projects or work that would result in additional impervious surface.

*h. Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion, or other impacts to the earth, if any:*

Not applicable. The RPZ Revisions Ordinance is a nonproject action that does not include construction projects or work that would result in erosion or other impacts to the earth.

## 2. Air

*a. What type of emissions to the air would result from the proposal (i.e. dust, automobile, odors, industrial, wood smoke, greenhouse gases) during construction and when the project is completed? If any, generally describe and give approximate quantities if known.*

The RPZ Revisions Ordinance is a nonproject action that does not include any project construction. The amendments involve both limiting the number of permits a resident may purchase and a slight program expansion to make permits available for businesses and institutions in a limited number of zones. Changes to the RPZ program are expected to result in improved traffic flow in residential areas with RPZs because there will be less congestion along neighborhood streets, which may lead to a reduction in overall emissions by motor vehicles, including greenhouse gases. In addition, no transit (e.g., bus) service is expected to be added to these parking changes. Thus, impact to air emissions is expected to be an overall reduction.

Determining whether "greenhouse gas" emissions associated with the proposed non-project action are likely to have a significant adverse environmental impacts is problematic because there is scientific uncertainty regarding appropriate methodologies to make such a determination. For that reason, information and analysis necessary to make a determination of significant impacts cannot reasonably be developed in the context of SDOT's action. However, having considered the severity of possible impacts related to greenhouse gas emissions and global warming that might occur if the ordinance is adopted, the City intends to proceed with the adoption of the ordinance

Even in light of this uncertainty, SDOT expects that, in general, with these RPZ program amendments, greenhouse gas emissions may decrease as the RPZ program entails additional on-street parking restrictions that discourage traffic and parking of non-residential vehicles in RPZs. Even, under a worst-case scenario where adoption of the ordinance results in no reduction of vehicle trips, greenhouse gas emissions would

not likely increase beyond the level anticipated if the City took no action. In the pilot program for businesses and institutions, local employees would be eligible for permits, although that does not necessarily increase driving to these areas, since these employees are part of existing traffic and parking conditions.

*b. Are there any off-site sources of emissions or odor that may affect your proposal? If so, generally describe.*

No off-site sources of emissions or odor would affect this proposal.

*c. Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to air, if any:*

The RPZ Revisions Ordinance may lead to new on-street parking restrictions that discourage parking in residential areas generally. These new parking restrictions, may in some instances occur during peak commute periods or at other times; regardless, the RPZ restrictions may reduce driving to these areas and thus, reduce vehicle emissions. Under the proposed new technical requirements, an area would have at least 50 percent of parked cars deemed non-residential to qualify for an RPZ. Vehicles will be discouraged to park in RPZs through voluntary compliance or parking enforcement. While there may be an increase in transit use with commuters choosing alternative travel modes, it is not expected to generate sufficient demand to warrant additional transit service.

### 3. **Water**

*a. Surface:*

*1) Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the site (including year-round and seasonal streams, saltwater, lakes, ponds, wetlands)? If yes, describe type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into.*

The RPZ program applies to the entire city. Seattle contains numerous creeks, streams, and other bodies of water, including the Duwamish Waterway and the Lake Washington Ship Canal, that flow into Lake Union, Lake Washington, and Puget Sound.

*2) Will the project require any work over, in, or adjacent to (within 200 feet) the described waters? If yes, please describe and attach available plans.*

Several RPZs are currently located within 200 feet of surface water or wetlands. The RPZ Revisions Ordinance does not include or propose any construction projects beyond the potential addition of parking signs, as mentioned above. There will be no impacts to any waters or wetlands.

*3) Estimate the amount of fill and dredge material that would be placed in or removed from surface water or wetlands and indicate the area of the site that would be affected. Indicate the source of fill material.*

Not applicable.

*4) Will the proposal require surface water withdrawals or diversions? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.*

No.

*5) Does the proposal lie within a 100-year floodplain? If so, note location on the site plan.*

The proposal is a nonproject action that will not impact floodplains.

*6) Does the proposal involve any discharges of waste materials to surface waters? If so, describe the type of waste and anticipated volume of discharge.*

No.

a. *Ground:*

1) *Will ground water be withdrawn, or will water be discharged to ground water? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.*

Not applicable.

2) *Describe waste material that will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other sources, if any (for example: Domestic sewage; industrial, containing the following chemicals ...; agricultural; etc.). Describe the general size of the system, the number of such systems, the number of houses to be served (if applicable), or the number of animals or humans the system(s) are expected to serve.*

Not applicable.

c. *Water Runoff (including storm water):*

1) *Describe the source of runoff (including storm water) and method of collection and disposal, if any (include quantities, if known). Where will this water flow? Will this water flow into other waters? If so, describe.*

Not applicable.

2) *Could waste materials enter ground or surface waters? If so, generally describe.*

Not applicable.

d. *Proposed measures to reduce or control surface, ground, or runoff water impacts, if any:*

Not applicable.

**4. Plants**

a. *Check or circle types of vegetation found on the site:*

- deciduous tree: alder, maple, aspen, other*
- evergreen tree: fir, cedar, pine, other*
- shrubs,  grass,  pasture,  crop or grain*
- wet soil plants: cattail, buttercup, bullrush, skunk cabbage, other*
- water plants: water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other*
- other types of vegetation*

There is a wide variety of vegetation types found within the city of Seattle.

b. *What kind and amount of vegetation will be removed or altered?*

The RPZ policy ordinance is a nonproject action that will not remove or alter any vegetation.

c. *List threatened or endangered species known to be on or near the site.*

There are no threatened or endangered plant species within the city of Seattle.

d. *Proposed landscaping, use of native plants, or other measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any:*

Not applicable.

**5. Animals**

a. *Circle any birds and animals that have been observed on or near the site or are known to be on or near the site:*

birds: hawk, heron, eagle, songbirds, other:  
mammals: deer, bear, elk, beaver, other:  
fish: bass, salmon, trout, herring, shellfish, other:

There is a wide variety of birds and animals found within the city of Seattle.

*b. List any threatened or endangered species known to be on or near the site.*

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) lists several threatened and endangered animal species within or near the city of Seattle. These species include Puget Sound Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*), Puget Sound steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*), and coastal-Puget Sound bull trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*). WDFW also lists the Western pond turtle (*Clemmys marmorata*), which is a state threatened species but a federal species of concern.

*c. Is the site part of a migration route? If so, explain.*

The city of Seattle is within the North American Pacific Flyway and the Lake Washington Ship Canal serves as a migration corridor for several fish species.

*d. Proposed measures to preserve or enhance wildlife, if any:*

Not applicable. The RPZ Revisions Ordinance is a nonproject action that does not involve any activities that would adversely impact wildlife.

**6. Energy and Natural Resources**

*a. What kinds of energy (electric, natural gas, oil, wood stove, solar) will be used to meet the completed project's energy needs? Describe whether it will be used for heating, manufacturing, etc.*

The RPZ Revisions Ordinance does not create a project that would result in a net increase in energy use. If the ordinance is successful, as proposed, it could reduce demand for non-renewable resources by discouraging parking in RPZ zones by non-residents when RPZ restrictions are in place. If successful, the program should result in a net reduction in energy and natural resources use based on a reduction of non-residential vehicles driving through neighborhood areas looking for available parking. Even if there were no net energy reduction, the City does not expect energy use to increase beyond levels anticipated if the City took no action. Commuters who had previously parked in the neighborhood may choose to use transit to come to work, but a potential increase in transit use is not expected to generate sufficient demand for additional transit service (e.g., bus, light rail, other). Therefore, there would be no additional energy or natural resources use from new transit service.

*b. Would your project affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties? If so, generally describe.*

No. The RPZ Revisions Ordinance would not affect the potential for solar energy use.

*c. What kinds of energy conservation features are included in the plans of this proposal? List other proposed measures to reduce or control energy impacts, if any:*

There are no direct energy conservation features in the proposed RPZ Revisions Ordinance. If an RPZ zone is successful, results would be a net reduction in energy and natural resources use related to automobile use.

**7. Environmental Health**

*a. Are there any environmental health hazards, including exposure to toxic chemicals, risk of fire and explosion, spill, or hazardous waste, that could occur as a result of this proposal? If so, describe.*

The RPZ Revisions Ordinance is a nonproject action that will not result in any environmental health hazards.

*1) Describe special emergency services that might be required.*

Not applicable. The RPZ Revisions Ordinance will require no special emergency services.

*2) Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any:*

Not applicable. The RPZ Revisions Ordinance will not induce environmental health hazards that require control or reduction.

*b. Noise*

*1) What types of noise exist in the area which may affect your project (for example: traffic, equipment operation, other)?*

Many types of noise exist throughout Seattle, including noise from traffic and equipment operation. This noise would not affect the RPZ Revisions Ordinance and related programs.

*2) What types and levels of noise would be created by or associated with the project on a short-term or a long-term basis (for example: traffic, construction, operation, other)? Indicate what hours noise would come from site.*

The RPZ Revisions Ordinance is a nonproject action and will not generate noise.

*3) Proposed measures to reduce or control noise impacts, if any:*

Not applicable.

## **8. Land and Shoreline Use**

*a. What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties?*

Seattle contains many land uses, ranging from dense urban industrial, commercial, and residential uses to natural open space. The RPZ Revisions Ordinance will only affect on-street parking areas within developed street right-of-way.

*b. Has the site been used for agriculture? If so, describe.*

There are no commercial agricultural sites within Seattle.

*c. Describe any structures on the site.*

Seattle contains many different structures. The RPZ Revisions Ordinance will only affect on-street parking areas within developed right-of-way and will not impact any structures.

*d. Will any structures be demolished? If so, what?*

No. The RPZ Revisions Ordinance does not require or propose to demolish structures.

*e. What is the current zoning classification of the site?*

Seattle contains many zoning classifications.

*f. What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site?*

Seattle contains many comprehensive plan designations.

*g. If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site?*

Seattle has several shoreline designations within its boundaries.

*h. Has any part of the site been classified as an "environmentally sensitive" area? If so, specify.*

The City of Seattle has designated Environmentally Critical Areas located through out the city. These areas are considered environmentally sensitive and include landslide-prone, liquefaction-prone and flood-prone areas, wetlands, riparian corridors, steep slopes, fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas, and abandoned landfills. However, the RPZ Revisions Ordinance is a nonproject action that will only affect on-street parking areas within developed street right-of-way. As a result it will not impact any environmentally sensitive areas.

*i. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project?*

According to the U.S. Census, the city of Seattle had a 2000 population of 563,374 and 569,241 full-time equivalent workers. There was an estimated 572,600 residents in 2004.

*j. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace?*

The RPZ Revisions Ordinance and related RPZ program will not displace any people.

*k. Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any:*

Not applicable.

*l. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and project land uses and plans, if any:*

The RPZ Revisions Ordinance is proposing an RPZ program that, in addition to other objectives, better meets the city's objectives to limit parking in RPZ zones by non-residents (commuters and other all-day non-residential parking purposes) which may have also reduce driving by non-residents in residential neighborhoods with RPZ restrictions. The RPZ program is consistent with existing and proposed land uses set forth in the City of Seattle's Comprehensive Plan and the Puget Sound Regional Council *Destination 2030* plan. Relevant Comprehensive Plan goals are:

- TG17: Manage the parking supply to achieve vitality of urban centers and villages, auto trip reduction, and improved air quality
- T41: In residential districts, prioritize curb space in the following order: 1. transit stops and layover; 2. passenger and commercial vehicle loading; 3. parking for local residents and for shared vehicles; and 4. vehicular capacity.

**9. Housing**

*a. Approximately how many units would be provided, if any? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.*

The RPZ Revisions Ordinance will not provide any housing units.

*b. Approximately how many units, if any, would be eliminated? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.*

The RPZ Revisions Ordinance will not eliminate any housing units.

*c. Proposed measures to reduce or control housing impacts, if any:*

Not applicable.

**10. Aesthetics**

*a. What is the tallest height of any proposed structure(s), not including antennas; what is the principal exterior building material(s) proposed?*

Not applicable. The RPZ Revisions Ordinance does not propose construction of any structures.

*b. What views in the immediate vicinity would be altered or obstructed?*

Not applicable. The RPZ Revisions Ordinance does not contain projects that could alter or obstruct views.

*c. Proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts, if any:*

Not applicable. The RPZ Revisions Ordinance does not include proposals or projects that would impact the aesthetic quality of any area.

**11. Light and Glare**

*a. What type of light or glare will the proposal produce? What time of day would it mainly occur?*

None. The RPZ Revisions Ordinance does not include proposals or projects that would produce light or glare.

*b. Could light or glare from the finished project be a safety hazard or interfere with views?*

Not applicable.

*c. What existing off-site sources of light or glare may affect your proposal?*

None. The RPZ Revisions Ordinance would not be affected by other sources of light or glare.

*d. Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts, if any:*

Not applicable.

**12. Recreation**

*a. What designated and informal recreational opportunities are in the immediate vicinity?*

Seattle has many designated and informal recreational opportunities within its boundaries.

*b. Would the proposed project displace any existing recreational uses? If so, describe.*

No. The RPZ Revisions Ordinance will not displace any existing recreational uses as it will only affect on-street parking within street right-of-way.

*c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreation opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant, if any:*

Not applicable. The RPZ Revisions Ordinance will not impact recreational opportunities.

**13. Historic and Cultural Preservation**

*a. Are there any places or objects listed on, or proposed for, national, state, or local preservation registers known to be on or next to the site? If so, generally describe.*

Seattle has many places and objects listed on national, state, or local preservation registers.

*b. Generally describe any landmarks or evidence of historic, archaeological, scientific, or cultural importance known to be on or next to the site.*

Seattle has several landmarks and evidence of historic, archeological, scientific, and cultural importance within its boundaries.

*c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts, if any:*

Not applicable. The RPZ Revisions Ordinance is a nonproject action that will not have any impacts on historic, archeological, scientific, and cultural importance.

**14. Transportation**

*a. Identify public streets and highways serving the site, and describe the proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any.*

The RPZ Revisions Ordinance affects the entire city of Seattle and its street network. As of March 2009, there are 27 zones with on-street parking signs on many public streets.

*b. Is site currently served by public transit? If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop?*

Seattle is served by several public transit agencies, including King County Metro, Sound Transit, Community Transit, Pierce Transit, and Washington State Ferries. The 27 RPZs exist in areas of the city with varying levels of transit service.

*c. How many parking spaces would the completed project have? How many would the project eliminate?*

The RPZ Revisions Ordinance will not add or eliminate on-street parking. Instead, the program installs on-street parking controls that restrict parking for those vehicles not eligible for RPZ or guest permits. The ordinance provides for an improved community engagement effort to better balance competing parking needs of stakeholders who may be concerned about potential parking changes.

*d. Will the proposal require any new roads or streets, or improvements to existing roads or streets, not including driveways? If so, generally describe (indicate whether public or private).*

The RPZ Revisions Ordinance does not include or propose any new roads or streets or improvements to existing roads or streets. By controlling on-street parking for residents, their visitors, service vehicles and short-term parking customers, the RPZ program reduces traffic flow from commuters in the public street system.

*e. Will the project use (or occur in the immediate vicinity of) water, rail, or air transportation? If so, generally describe.*

Yes. RPZs may be installed on streets where public transit service operates.

*f. How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project? If known, indicate when peak volumes would occur.*

None. The major intent of the RPZ Revisions Ordinance is to discourage vehicle trips made by single-occupant vehicles of non-residents through neighborhood areas. Depending on the times of day of the RPZ restrictions, these trips may be during the peak commute period.

*g. Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any.*

Not applicable. A goal of the RPZ Revisions Ordinance is to reduce transportation impacts and improve mobility in neighborhood and major institution areas by discouraging non-residential parking in such areas:

**15. Public Services**

a. *Would the project result in an increased need for public services (for example: fire protection, police protection, health care, schools, other)? If so, generally describe.*

Yes. Additional RPZs may be created as a result of the RPZ Revisions Ordinance, thereby requiring additional police parking enforcement resources in those areas of the city.

b. *Proposed measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services, if any.*

The RPZ Revisions Ordinance is not expected to have significant adverse impacts on public services. Any increased need in parking enforcement will be addressed through the City budget process.

**16. Utilities**

a. *Circle utilities currently available at the site: electricity, natural gas, water, refuse service, telephone, sanitary sewer, septic system, other.*

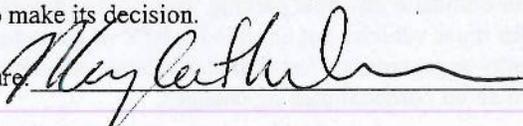
All the above mentioned utilities are available within Seattle.

b. *Describe the utilities that are proposed for the project, the utility providing the service, and the general construction activities on the site or in immediate vicinity which might be needed.*

Not applicable. The RPZ Revisions Ordinance does not propose moving utilities.

**C. Signature**

The above answers are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand the lead agency is relying on them to make its decision.

Signature:  Date submitted: 3-23-09

Mary Catherine Snyder  
Parking Strategic Advisor, SDOT Policy and Planning

**D. SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET FOR NONPROJECT ACTIONS**

Because these questions are very general, it may be helpful to read them in conjunction with the list of the elements of the environment.

*When answering these questions, be aware of the extent the proposal, or the types of activities likely to result from the proposal, would affect the item at a greater intensity or at a faster rate than if the proposal were not implemented. Respond briefly and in general terms.*

**1. How would the proposal be likely to increase discharge to water; emissions to air; production, storage, or release of toxic or hazardous substances; or production of noise?**

Adoption of RPZ Revisions Ordinance is not expected to increase discharges, emissions, release of toxic or hazardous substances, or noise beyond levels expected if no action was taken. The RPZ program generally discourages non-residents from driving and parking in residential neighborhoods with RPZ zones.

**2. How would the proposal be likely to affect plants, animals, fish, or marine life?**

The RPZ Revisions Ordinance is a nonproject action that concerns on-street parking areas within developed public rights-of-way. As a result, it is not likely to affect animals, fish, or marine life.

**3. How would the proposal be likely to deplete energy or natural resources?**

The RPZ Revisions Ordinance is not expected to deplete energy or natural resources. Any new RPZs could contribute to a net reduction in energy and natural resource demands below existing levels by discouraging vehicle use and vehicle parking by non-residents in residential RPZ zones.

**4. How would the proposal be likely to use or affect environmentally sensitive areas or areas designated (or eligible or under study) for governmental protection; such as parks, wilderness, wild and scenic rivers, threatened or endangered species habitat, historic or cultural sites, wetlands, floodplains, or prime farmlands?**

The RPZ Revisions Ordinance is a nonproject action that concerns on-street parking areas within developed public rights-of-way. The ordinance does not include or propose any activities that would have a negative impact on environmentally sensitive areas, including parks, wilderness, wild and scenic rivers, threatened or endangered species habitat, historic or cultural sites, wetlands, floodplains, or prime farmland.

**5. How would the proposal be likely to affect land and shoreline use, including whether it would allow or encourage land or shoreline uses incompatible with existing plans?**

The RPZ Revisions Ordinance is consistent with the City's Comprehensive Plan and SDOT Transportation Strategic Plan. It does not affect land and shoreline use. It does not allow or encourage land or shoreline uses that are incompatible with existing plans.

**6. How would the proposal be likely to increase demands on transportation or public services and utilities?**

If successful, by discouraging parking by non-residents in residential neighborhoods, the RPZ Revisions Ordinance could contribute to a demand shift from single occupant vehicles toward public transportation services. This potential ridership increase would occur on services or facilities that already exist or that the City and the region already have invested in and will become operational within the next five years.

Any new RPZs created as a result of the RPZ Revisions Ordinance may require additional police parking enforcement resources. However, the project is not expected to have significant adverse impacts on public services as any increased need in parking enforcement will be addressed through the City budget process. Generally, parking enforcement pays for itself through parking ticket revenue.

**7. Identify, if possible, whether the proposal may conflict with local, state, or federal laws or requirements for the protection of the environment.**

The RPZ Revisions Ordinance does not conflict with any laws or requirements for the protection of the environment.