

Streatery Guidelines

XX 2023



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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background

The District Department of Transportation (DDOT) piloted a Sreatery Program in June 2020 that allowed food establishments to expand outdoor dining into public space, including on the sidewalk and in parking lanes, travel lanes, alleys, and plazas. The temporary program was created to mitigate the indoor dining restrictions set by the COVID-19 public health emergency on food establishments to increase their seating capacity in public space in a safe manner.

The temporary Sreatery Program proved to be a success for businesses seeking to survive the COVID-19 pandemic. The support garnered from the temporary program led DDOT to create a permanent Sreatery Program to last after the public health emergency ended. These guidelines will help Applicants understand design requirements and the approval process.



Temporary Sreatery permitted during the COVID-19 public health emergency.

1.2. What is a Streatery?

Streateries are extensions of the sidewalk into a roadway or designated parts of an alley network used specifically for outdoor dining. Streateries repurpose, activate, and expand public space in an innovative way, creating space for people and patrons of food establishments.

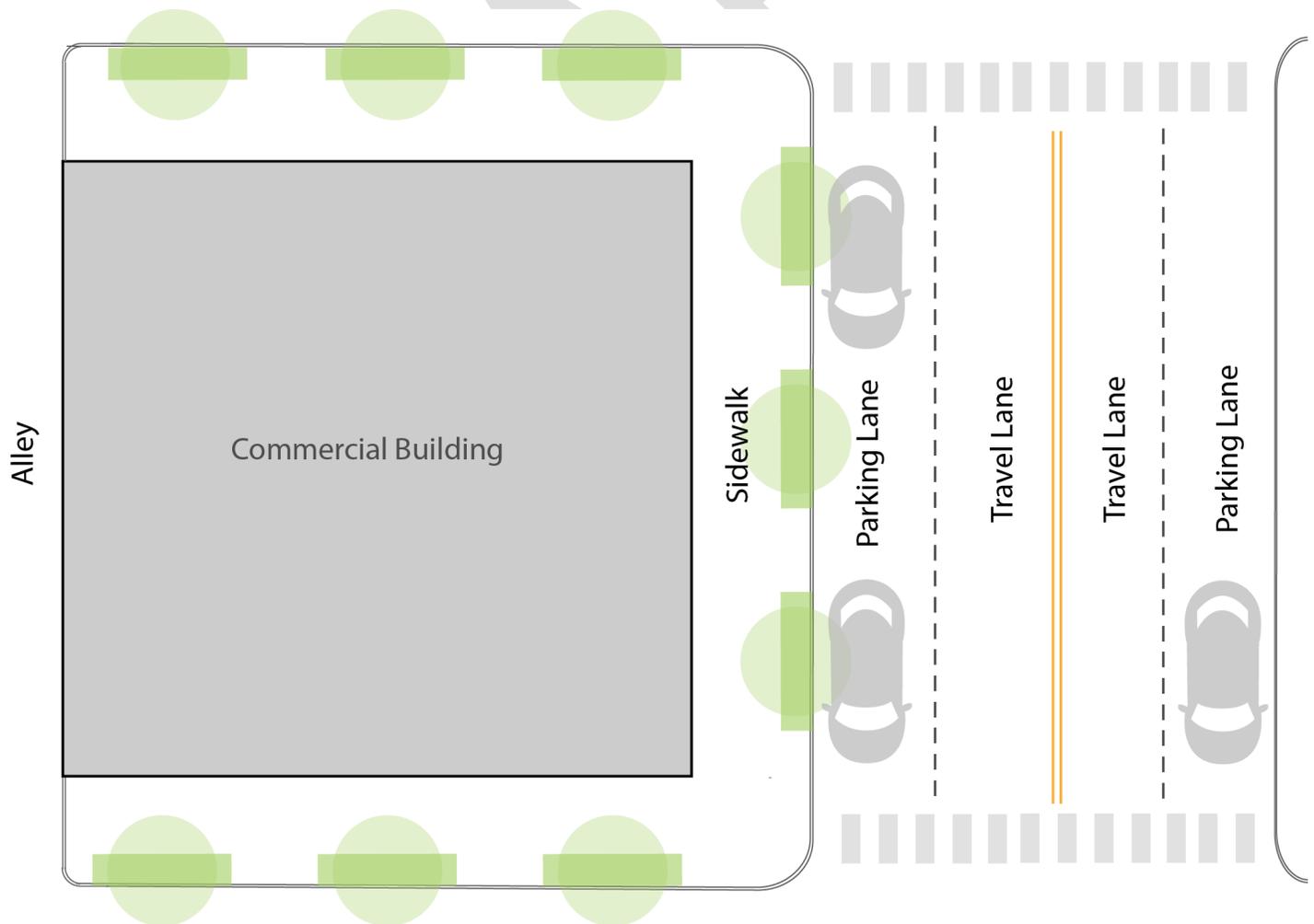
Types of Streateries

The Streatery Program allows **food establishments** to expand outdoor dining within the following areas of public space:

- I. Parking Lanes
 - a. Adjacent to One Business
 - b. Adjacent to Multiple Businesses
- II. Travel Lanes
 - a. Partial Road Closure
 - b. Full Road Closure
- III. Alleys

What is a Food Establishment?

Food establishments include restaurants, distilleries, breweries, wineries, grocery stores, fast food establishments, prepared food shops, and theaters.



2. ELIGIBILITY

2.1. Eligible Applicants

Only owners of commercial properties and food establishment tenants abutting public space may apply for a Streatery, including:

- Restaurants
- Breweries
- Distilleries
- Wineries
- Fast food establishments
- Grocery stores
- Prepared food shops
- Theaters

Applicants seeking outdoor dining in parking lanes adjacent to multiple businesses, travel lanes, or alleys must first ensure the area is pre-approved with a Streatery Right-of-Way (ROW) Closure public space permit via DDOT's [Transportation Online Permitting System \(TOPS\)](#). Only Business Improvement Districts (BIDs), Community Improvement Districts (CIDs), Main Street Organizations (MSOs), and Advisory Neighborhood Commissions (ANCs) may apply for a Streatery ROW Closure permit (see Chapter 5 – Review and Approval Process for more information).

2.2. Permitted Hours of Operation

Street Type	Months	Hours of Operation*
Snow Emergency Route	April 1 to October 31 (seasonal)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Set by the Public Space Committee and the Alcohol Beverage Regulation Administration (ABRA)
Non-Snow Emergency Route	January 1 to December 31 (year-round)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Set by the Public Space Committee and the Alcohol Beverage Regulation Administration (ABRA)

*Breweries, wineries, or distilleries may only operate a Streatery between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 12:00 a.m., seven (7) days a week.

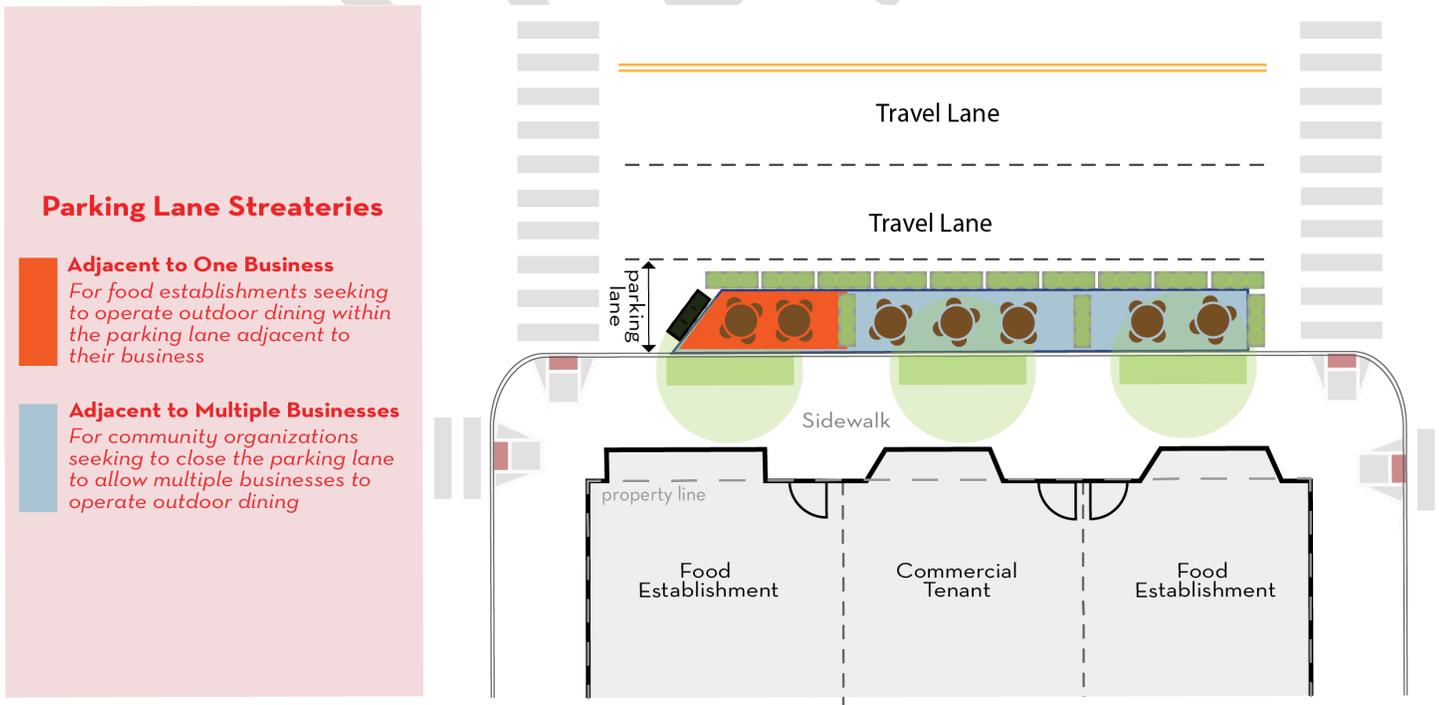
3. LOCATION GUIDELINES

3.1. Parking Lane Streateries

This option allows food establishments to expand outdoor dining within the parking lane.

Eligible Locations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Streets with speed limits of 30 mph or less • Metered parking spaces • Residential Parking Permit (RPP) spaces <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Must be directly adjacent to the business ○ Requires support by ANC • Sidewalk extensions
Prohibitions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Streets <i>classified</i> as Other Freeway and Expressway, or Interstate Functional • Rush hour restricted locations (i.e. a parking lane that becomes a travel lane at any time of the day) • Accessible (ADA) on-street parking meters • Loading zones • Bus stop pads • Pick-up/Drop-off (PU DO) zones • In a Capital Bikeshare station (existing or planned) • In a micromobility (bike or scooter) corral • In parking spaces not directly adjacent to the curb • On utility vaults or Washington Gas regulator station vaults • Street curves or hills where horizontal or vertical sight-distance is an issue • Areas with a history or high-risk of vehicle collisions

Applicants who cannot meet the requirements listed above must seek relief from the Public Space Committee, as outlined in Chapter 5 – Review and Approval Process.



3.2. Travel Lane Streateries

a. Partial Road Closures

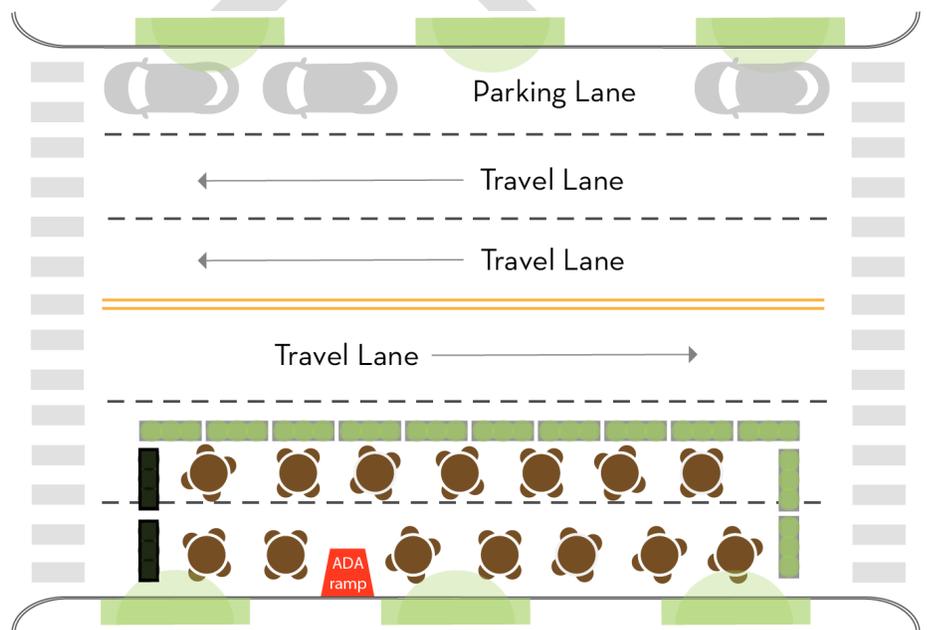
In addition to the parking lane, this option allows food establishments to expand outdoor dining within one or multiple travel lanes, but not the entire roadway.

Eligible Locations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Streets where approximately 75 percent or more of the ground-floor street frontage consist of commercial uses Streets with speed limits of 30 mph or less
Prohibitions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Streets <i>classified</i> as Principal Arterials, Other Freeway and Expressway, or Interstate Functional Rush hour restricted locations (i.e. a parking lane that becomes a travel lane at any time of the day) Two-way streets with only two lanes of travel whose closure results in one-way vehicle circulation On utility vaults or Washington Gas regulator station vaults Street curves or hills where horizontal or vertical sight-distance is an issue

Travel Lane Streatery

a. Partial Road Closure

For community organizations seeking to close one or multiple travel lanes, but not the entire roadway, for outdoor dining



b. Full Road Closures

This option allows food establishments to expand outdoor dining within the entire closed roadway.

Eligible Locations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Streets where approximately 75 percent or more of the ground-floor street frontage consist of commercial uses
Prohibitions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Streets <i>classified</i> as Principal Arterials, Other Freeway and Expressway, or Interstate Functional Street segments with emergency facilities (e.g., fire station, police station, etc.) WMATA Bus Routes (Metrobus major routes, local routes, or commuter routes), DC Circulator Routes, DC Streetcar Routes On utility vaults or Washington Gas regulator station vaults Street curves or hills where horizontal or vertical sight-distance is an issue
Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must provide a 20-foot Fire Emergency Access lane

Travel Lane Streatery

b. Full Road Closure

For community organizations seeking to close the entire roadway for outdoor dining

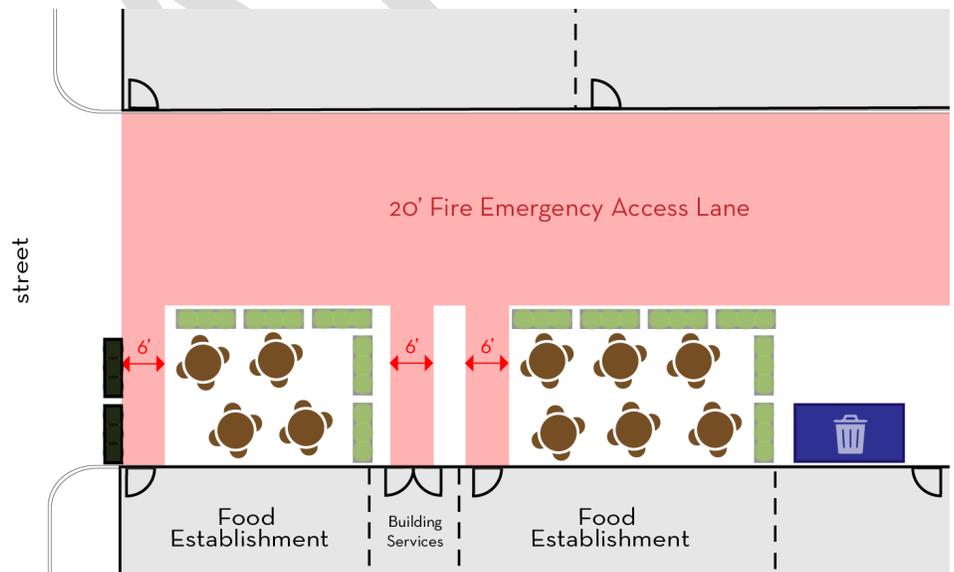


3.3. Alley Streateries

This option allows food establishments to expand outdoor dining into alleys in areas not needed for emergency access or vehicle circulation. DDOT will coordinate with Fire and Emergency Services (FEMS) to determine what is appropriate on a case-by-case basis.

Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Must provide a 20-foot Fire Emergency Access lane• Cannot block access to adjacent buildings, businesses, or trash services
Prohibitions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• On utility vaults or grates

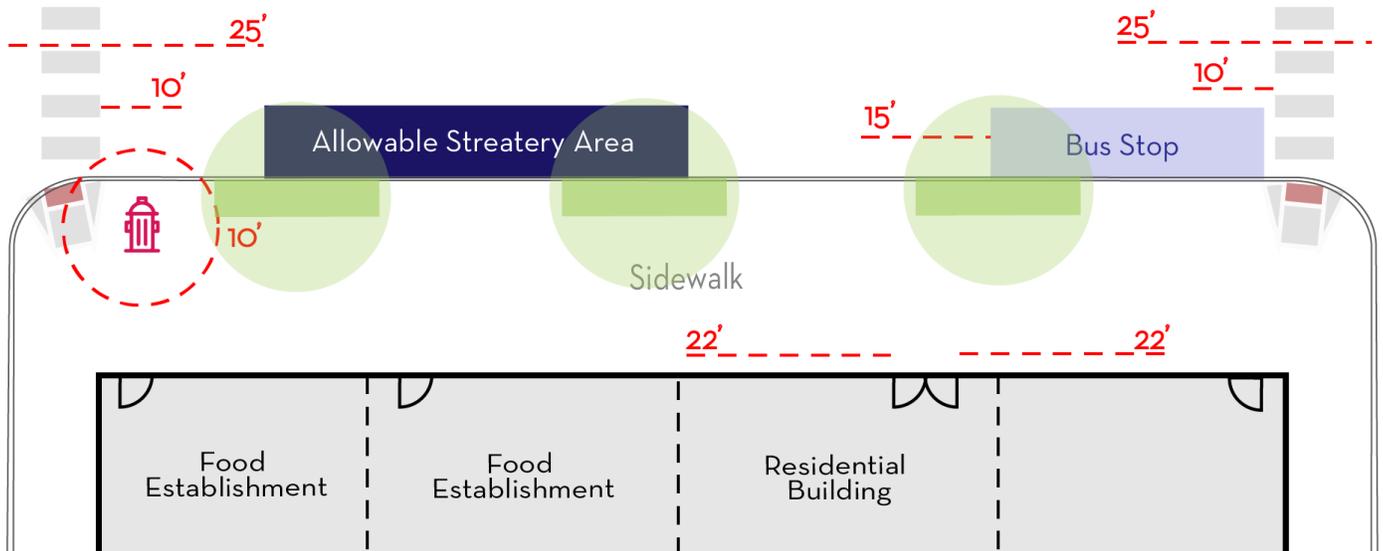
Alley Streatery



6.4. Required Buffers

Streeteries must accommodate the following buffers:

Parking Lanes & Travel Lane – Partial Road Closures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 feet from fire hydrants • 10 feet from crosswalks • 15 feet from bus zones • 22 feet from the main residential building entrance • 25 feet from curb cuts, driveways, or intersections
Alleys	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6-foot clear path to service entrances



Applicants who cannot meet the requirements listed above must seek relief from the Public Space Committee, as outlined in Chapter 5 – Review and Approval Process.

4. DESIGN GUIDELINES

4.1. Streatery Dimensions

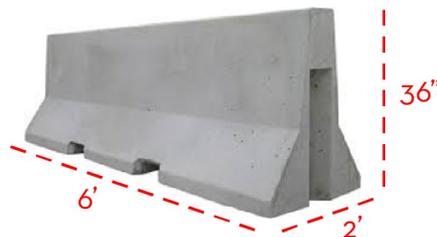
Applicants may use the parking lane, travel lane, or alley frontage directly adjacent to their food establishment. The size of a Streatery is dependent on the width of the associated business(es)' building façade. Applicants may extend their Streatery in the public space in front of adjacent businesses only with a letter of consent from the adjacent property owner(s).

4.2. Barriers and Structures

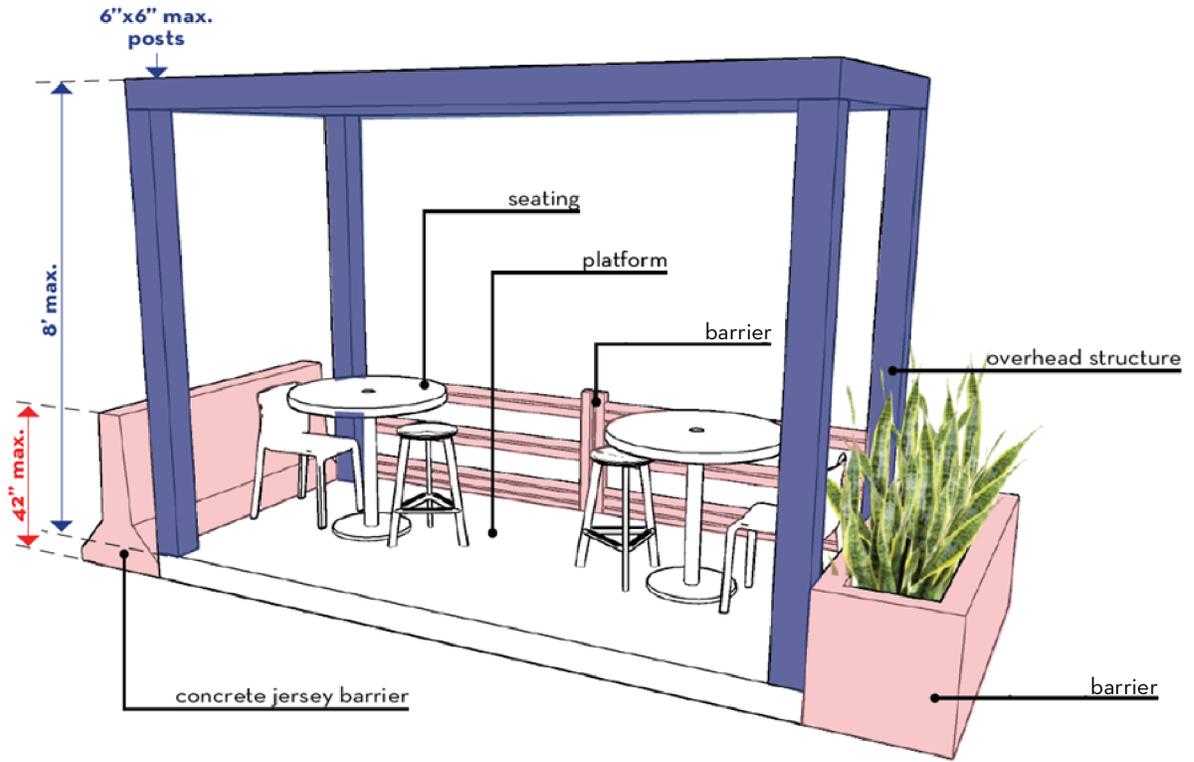
Streateries are required to be surrounded by a continuous physical barrier. Barrier requirements are largely determined by the [functional classification of a roadway](#) and other roadway conditions. All barriers must be approved by DDOT as part of the Streatery Structure public space permit.

General Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Streateries must have a continuous physical edge to buffer the outdoor dining area from adjacent vehicular traffic in the travel lane and parking lane.• Barriers should not be placed between the outdoor dining area and the sidewalk.• Barriers shall be a minimum of 36 inches and a maximum of 42 inches in height. Streateries may not be fully enclosed regardless of the time of year.• Overhead structures (i.e., roofs) shall not exceed 8 feet above the platform grade. Overhead structures shall not obstruct motorists' visibility or line of sight to signals, signs, or other traffic control devices. Overhead structures within 25 feet of a crosswalk or 40 feet from an intersection are not permitted. To maximize transparency, vertical support structures above 42 inches in height must be no more than 6 inches wide.• Barriers and structures shall not be bolted into the street or penetrate the surface of the road or sidewalk in any way.• Streateries directly adjacent to each other must be separated by a barrier to delineate each food establishment's outdoor dining space.
Barrier Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Materials are dependent on the location and may include jersey barriers, planters, railing, cabling, fencing, or some other appropriate continuous buffer.• Minimize objects or materials placed on jersey barriers as they could become projectiles in the event of a vehicle collision.• Barriers must include barrier reflectors per the standards set by Appendix X.

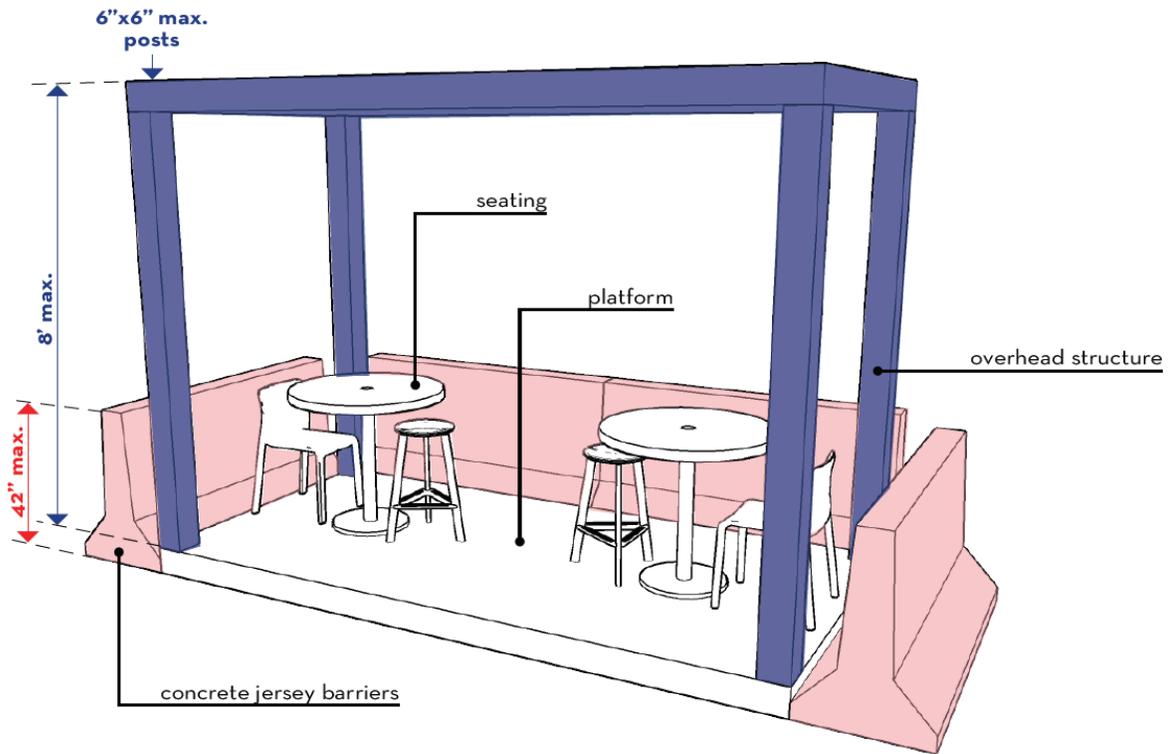
Applicants may request jersey barriers from DDOT (subject to availability) or purchase DDOT-approved jersey barriers from a private company. DDOT's jersey barrier dimensions are 6' (l) x 2' (w) x 36" (h). Applicants may also paint the jersey barriers by submitting an application through DDOT's Arts in the Right-of-Way (AROW) program. The Applicant is responsible for maintaining all barriers and removing graffiti.



Concrete Jersey Barrier Example



**STREATERY
COLLECTOR AND LOCAL ROADWAYS**

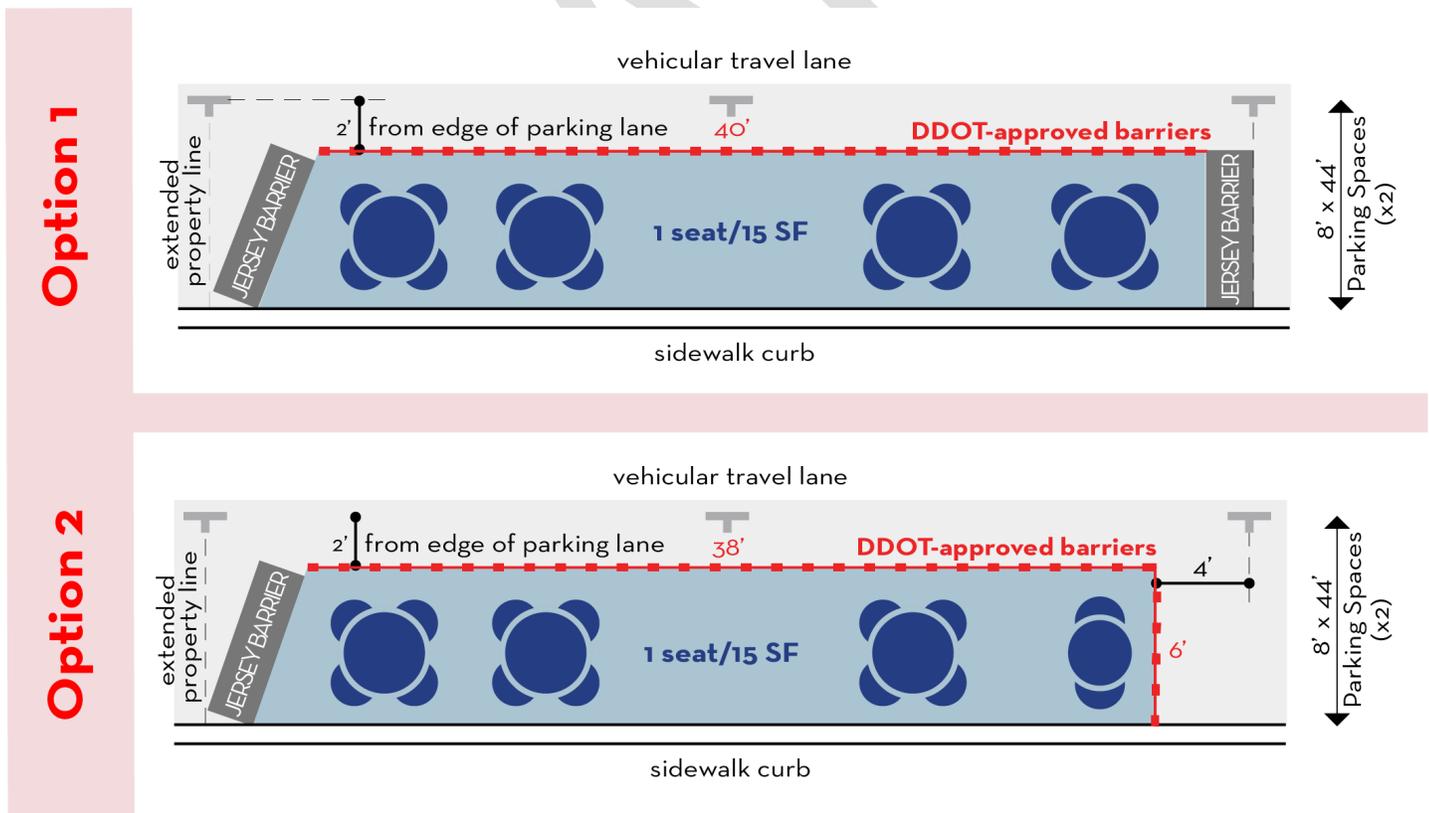


**STREATERY
PRINCIPAL AND MINOR ARTERIALS**

Barrier Placement

Barriers must be placed in the locations described in the table and diagrams below.

General Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barriers should be placed 2 feet from the adjacent travel lane or bike lane to provide a safe distance from travel vehicles. Barriers should be placed inside the edge of a business' property line extended. The concrete jersey barrier at the vehicular approach end must be angled inward towards the Streatery.
<u>Principal and Minor Arterials</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concrete jersey barriers must surround all three sides of a Streatery.
<u>Collector and Local Roadways</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One angled concrete jersey barrier is required at the vehicular approach end of the Streatery. Additional concrete jersey barriers may be needed depending on the design of the roadway and unique crash patterns of the area. Applicants may choose to place a concrete jersey barrier at the non-vehicular approach end on the interior of the property line (Option 1 below) or a non-jersey barrier 4 feet from the property line (Option 2 below). Planters, cabling, railing, or some other appropriate enclosure may be used for the remaining edges of the Streatery.
Alleys	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concrete jersey barriers are required at the ends of the alley system where outdoor dining occurs. Planters, cabling, railing, or some other appropriate enclosure may be used for the remaining edges of the Streatery.



4.3. Platforms

Platforms are required for Parking Lane Stateries to ensure outdoor dining spaces are accessible to all patrons and must meet the following requirements:

- Platforms must be compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).
- Platforms must be flush with the sidewalk, with a maximum gap of one-half inch. A minimum 36-inch clear width entryway from a paved section of the sidewalk to the Staterery must be maintained, without vertical protrusions.
- The space underneath the platform surface, including all manholes and utility access points, must be accessible for maintenance through access panels, removable planks, or similar accessible entry point.
- Utilities must be identified on the platform consistent with Miss Utility markings for access by private utility operators and DDOT (see Appendix 6).
- Platforms shall not be bolted into the street or penetrate the surface of the road or sidewalk in any way.

4.4. Access

DDOT and utility operators may need to access the public right-of-way adjacent to or underneath Statereries. Access requests may impact business operations for hours, days, or even weeks depending on the scope of the need.

The Applicant is responsible for removing all private assets upon request by DDOT or utility operators, but DDOT and utility operators maintain the right to remove or relocate private assets as needed. The Applicant is responsible for all damages to private property if DDOT or utility operators must take action to remove or relocate private property to gain access to underground facilities or for authorized planned and permitted work in the public right-of-way. Relocated Staterery elements will be relocated to a nearby on-street parking space that must be cleared by the Applicant within 24 hours of relocation and the Applicant may be subject to fines.

To avoid conflicts, Applicants should design their Staterery and ensure resources are in place to provide access during emergency and non-emergency situations.

Emergency Access

While rare, DDOT and utility operators may need to access the public right-of-way underneath or adjacent to a Staterery to prevent or manage a public space emergency. In emergency situations, platforms and associated structures must be disassembled and removed by the Applicant **upon immediate notice** by DDOT or a utility operator to allow access to the public right-of-way, infrastructure, and private underground facilities.

Non-Emergency Access

Non-emergency access includes planned and permitted work by DDOT or utility companies that will impact a Staterery, such as asphalt repaving efforts and maintenance improvements for example. For non-emergency access, platforms and associated structures must be disassembled and removed by the Applicant within **5 calendar days** of notice to allow access to the public right-of-way, infrastructure, and private underground facilities.

4.5. Drainage

Streeteries cannot impede the flow of curbside drainage and must be designed to provide positive drainage along the gutter with sufficient clearance to meet spread requirements established in Section 28.2.2.1 of DDOT's *Design and Engineering Manual*. Any structural elements must maximize the drainage capacity and provide maintenance access to the drainage channel. Each structure will need spread calculations demonstrating that the depth and width of flow meet DDOT requirements.

4.6. Signage

After permits are issued and the Streatory is ready for construction, Applicants must provide two 5.5" (l) x 8.5" (w) Streatory signs that indicate the business name, seating hours, and seating capacity. The signs shall be placed on the Streatory edge facing the sidewalk and must be highly visible to pedestrians at all hours of the day. No additional signage, logos, advertising, or other branding can be placed on any Streatory elements. Applicants should use the Streatory sign template in Appendix 2.

4.7. Seating Capacity

The number of seats allowed within a Streatory is determined by dividing the total square footage of the Streatory by 15. For example, a Streatory within one parking space might measure 6 by 18 feet, or 108 square feet (e.g., 6 ft. x 18 ft. = 108 sq. ft.). The maximum seating capacity for the area would be 7 seats (e.g., 108 sq. ft. / 15 = 7.2 or 7 seats). Applicants should always round down the decimal.

Streeteries must also include at least one (1) ADA compliant table which shall have a surface height between 28 and 24 inches, with at least 27 inches of knee clearance provided. An accessible route must be provided to access each accessible table with a clear floor area of 30 inches by 48 inches at each accessible seating location.

4.8. Unpermitted Uses

The following uses and items are not allowed within a Streatory:

- Preparation of food and alcohol;
- Generators;
- Live music;
- Televisions;
- Charge fees for access; and
- Ropes, chains, or fencing used to prevent people from entering or using the space from the sidewalk.

The Applicant shall not move or block sidewalk furniture or features (e.g. bike racks, trash cans, benches, etc.) to accommodate the Streatory.

4.9. Lighting

Only clear, warm lighting is permitted within Streeteries. Lighting should not flash, strobe, project into the roadway or sidewalk, or be at high intensities. Self-contained low-voltage systems, such as solar or battery-powered lights, are a good choice. Lighting and cords may not extend over the sidewalk whether on the ground or overhead.

4.10. Heaters

Electric and gas portable heaters are regulated by the Fire and Emergency Medical Services (FEMS) Department. The use of heating appliances shall be guided by the manufacturer's instructions and the fire code safety requirements set by the International Fire Code (2015 Edition).

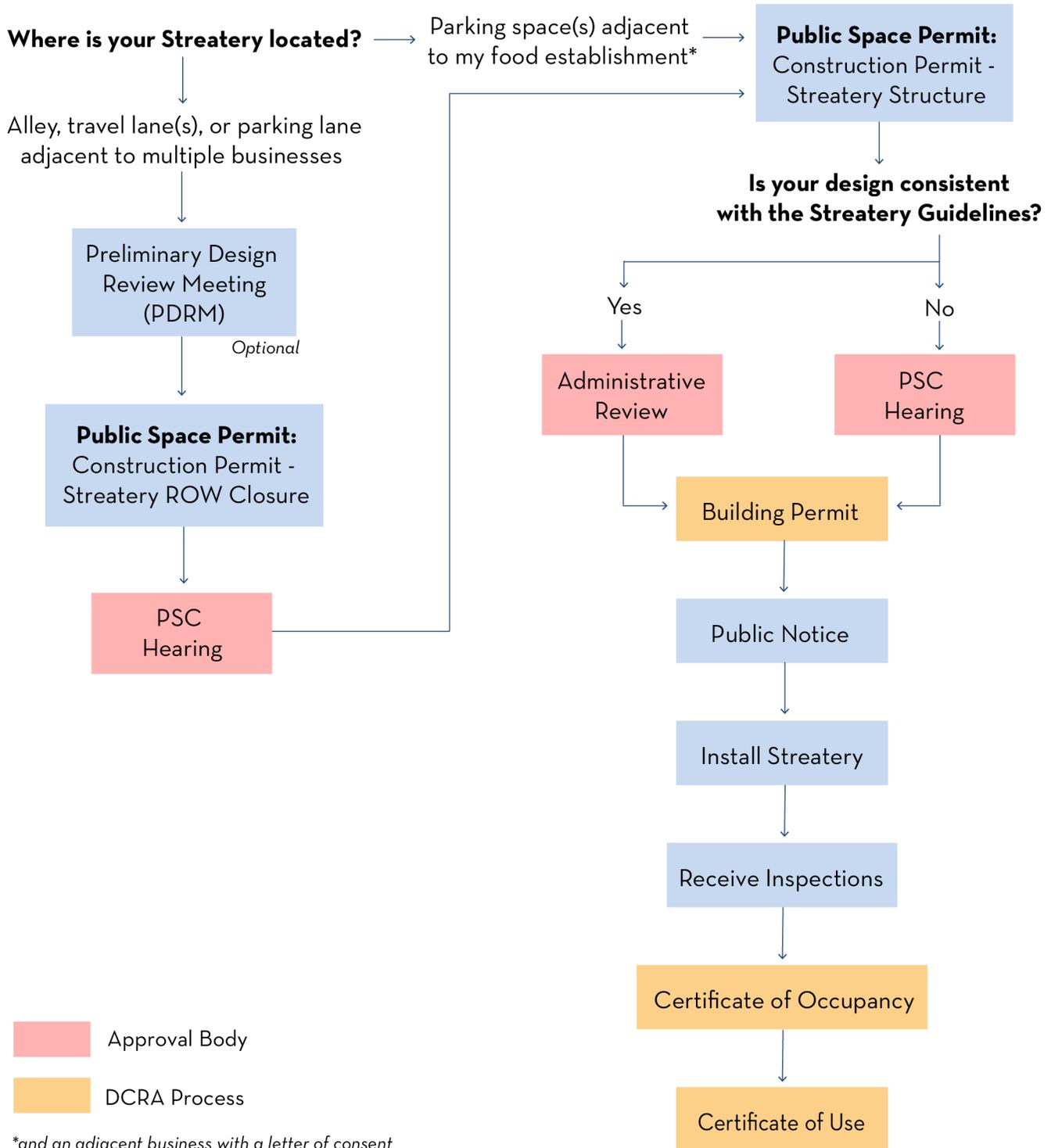
- Portable fuel-fired outdoor heaters shall:
 - Be located not less than 5 feet from buildings
 - Not be located beneath or closer than 5 feet to combustible decorations, overhangs, awnings, sunshades, or similar combustible attachments to buildings
 - Not be located within 5 feet of exists or exit discharges
 - Be permanently guarded to prevent accidental contact by persons or materials
- Propane gas containers shall not be stored inside of buildings or outdoor winter structures.
- Electric heaters shall not be located within 3 feet of combustible materials.

To include a gas or electric heater within a Streatery, Applicants must go to <https://www.fems.dc.gov> to apply for a Propane Use: Heating – Portable Outdoor permit. For any questions or assistance with applying online for a heater permit call (202) 442-4447 or email fems.fireprevention@dc.gov.

5. REVIEW AND APPROVAL PROCESS

5.1. Permitting Process

The flow chart below summarizes the approval process for Streateries. All existing permits with DDOT, DCRA, and ABRA for the restaurant must be up to date with no outstanding fees, otherwise permits will not be issued.



Process	Where to Apply	Review Time
Preliminary Design Review Meeting (PDRM)		
This step is optional, but highly encouraged. This meeting allows Applicants to discuss their proposed Streatery design with the Office of Planning (OP) and DDOT prior to submitting a formal permit.	TOPS https://tops.ddot.dc.gov/	1 day
Apply for Construction Permit – Streatery ROW Closure		
Eligible Applicants: Business/Community Improvement Districts (BIDs/CIDs), Main Street Organizations (MSOs), and Advisory Neighborhood Commissions (ANCs) Hearing Body: Public Space Committee (PSC). The application will be assigned to the appropriate PSC Meeting according to the date of submission. Please review the PSC Meeting calendar and submission dates.	TOPS https://tops.ddot.dc.gov/	2-3 months
Apply for Construction Permit – Streatery Structure		
Eligible Applicants: Food establishments Hearing Body: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the Streatery is consistent with the Guidelines, DDOT will review the permit administratively. If the proposal is not consistent with the Guidelines, DDOT will send the permit to the Public Space Committee (PSC) for approval. The application will be assigned to the appropriate PSC Meeting according to the date of submission. Please review the PSC Meeting calendar and submission dates. 	TOPS https://tops.ddot.dc.gov/	Administrative Permit: 2-3 weeks PSC Permit: 2-3 months
Submit Building Permits		
Eligible Applicants: Food establishments Buildings permits may be submitted in tandem with the public space permits above.	ProjectDox https://eplan9x.dcra.dc.gov/projectdox/	30 business days
Public Notice		
Print the public space permit and public notice sign. Place the public notice sign in the front window of the adjacent property for 10 calendar days.	TOPS https://tops.ddot.dc.gov/	10 calendar days
Building Permits Issued		
Building permits may be issued once approved and all fees are paid.	--	--
Install Streatery and Receive Inspections		
Install the Streatery consistent with the approved plans. Inspectors from DDOT's Public Space Inspections Branch and DCRA's Inspections and Compliance Administration will inspect the Streatery to ensure compliance with public space laws and regulations. Use of third-party inspections is not allowed.	--	--
Apply for Certificate of Occupancy		
Eligible Applicants: Food establishments Apply for either a new Certificate of Occupancy for a new business or a Modification of Certificate of Occupancy for existing businesses that are expanding outdoor dining in public space.	ProjectDox https://eplan9x.dcra.dc.gov/projectdox/	7 days from acceptance of application
Apply for Certificate of Use		
Eligible Applicants: Food establishments Email a Certificate of Use application with the subject line titled "CU – [Property Address for the CU]." Ensure all public space rental fees are up to date.	Email coapp@dc.gov	1 business day

Display of Permit and Site Plan

The permit for a Streatery and approved site plan must be displayed in a conspicuous location on the front of the associated business(es) where it can be seen from the sidewalk and visible in such

a way that is legible to a person in front of the business. Failure to maintain this requirement is considered a violation and subject to enforcement action.

Permit Renewals

The Streatery public space permit is valid for up to one year. Prior to the permit’s expiration, DDOT will review to determine if the Streatery can extend or if permit needs to be revoked due to planned construction activity that cannot accommodate the Streatery in the future. DDOT will notify the Applicant of the decision to extend or revoke the permit through TOPS at least 30 days prior to the permit’s expiration date.

The DCRA Certificate of Use is valid for up to one year and must be renewed annually through DCRA. Applicants should submit a new Certificate of Use application to DCRA at coapp@dc.gov.

5.2. Required Documents

Streatery ROW Closure

<p>1. Site Plan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ <i>Building façade(s), addresses, and associated building entrances</i> ✓ <i>Existing sidewalk widths</i> ✓ <i>Existing curb cuts and/or driveways</i> ✓ <i>Existing bike lanes, bus routes, and bus stops</i> ✓ <i>Existing trash services (alleys only)</i> ✓ <i>Existing parking spaces with dimensions and description of curbside regulations for the affected area</i> ✓ <i>Existing parking meters, with numbers of all meters to be removed (these numbers are generally posted on the meter facing the street, and are formatted as follows: XXX-XXXXX)</i> ✓ <i>Proposed Streatery footprint and dimensions, including setback dimensions (e.g., 2 feet from adjacent bike or travel lane)</i>
<p>2. Curbside Management and Delivery Plan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ <i>List of businesses on the corridor and their existing associated on- and off-street loading zones</i> ✓ <i>Proposed commercial loading zones for goods deliveries</i> ✓ <i>Proposed pick-up/drop-off zones (take-out/on-demand delivery service orders and passengers)</i> ✓ <i>List of vehicle types servicing businesses</i> ✓ <i>Number of delivery vehicles per day/week</i> ✓ <i>Days of the week and times of day when deliveries are received</i> ✓ <i>Aerial map identifying and illustrating all existing signage/curbside programming (e.g., metered parking, loading zones, transit stops, etc.) and off-site parking and loading facilities (alleys, loading docks)</i> ✓ <i>Aerial map identifying and illustrating all proposed changes to existing curbside programming</i> ✓ <i>Streetview/photographs of areas to be used for programming other than Streateries. Current photographs are optional but recommended.</i> ✓ <i>Brief justification narrative explaining how displaced curbside activity (parking, pick-up/drop-off, commercial loading) will be managed, including the businesses served by existing/proposed commercial loading zones, number and types of vehicles to be accommodated by proposed zones, the days and times deliveries occur, and any off-street facilities to be leveraged to reduce curbside impacts.</i>

Streatery Structure

<p>1. Site Plan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Building façade(s), addresses, and associated building entrances ✓ Existing sidewalk widths ✓ Existing curb cuts and/or driveways ✓ Adjacent bike lanes or auto travel lanes ✓ Existing parking spaces with dimensions and description of curbside regulations for the affected area ✓ Existing parking meters, with numbers of all meters to be removed (these numbers are generally posted on the meter facing the street, and are formatted as follows: XXX-XXXXX) ✓ Other existing sidewalk elements near the Streatery area (fire hydrants, streetlights, benches, bike racks, etc.) ✓ Existing utilities in the street, on the sidewalk, covered by or adjacent to the proposed Streatery ✓ Existing street trees and tree pits (include photos) ✓ Proposed Streatery footprint and dimensions, including setback dimensions (e.g., 2 feet from adjacent bike or travel lane)
<p>2. Elevations (All Sides) Side view drawings of the proposed design</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Dimensions of Streatery ✓ Various elements, lighting, and materials included in the design
<p>3. Sections</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ These are “cut-through” drawings of your parklet design that articulate complex design elements, such as how accessibility is provided
<p>4. Construction Details These drawings show how your Streatery will be assembled or constructed and must be stamped by a certified PE.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Any hardware such as fasteners to be used in the construction process ✓ A detail showing how you will maintain positive drainage flow along the curb line. You should also articulate how you will access the drainage channel if it gets blocked. ✓ Drainage calculations for spread, ponding depth, and drainage channel capacity
<p>5. Utility Access Plan Shows how DDOT and private utility operators will access utility infrastructure</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Existing utilities in the street, on the sidewalk, covered by or adjacent to the proposed Streatery ✓ Proposed markings or signage on the Streatery platform or barriers identifying utilities (consistent with Miss Utility markings) ✓ Access panels, removable planks, or other movable platform components
<p>6. Copy of Certificate of Occupancy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Can be obtained from DCRA
<p>7. Building Permit Application</p>	
<p>8. Copy of Business License</p>	
<p>9. Notarized Copy of Rental Lease Agreement</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Only required if the Applicant is not the owner of the property
<p>10. Letter of Support</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ From the respective Single Member District (SMD) for Streateries within RPP spaces ✓ From the adjacent property owner(s) for Streateries in public space in front of an adjacent business
<p>11. Proof of Insurance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Please check out the Office of Risk Management’s website for insurance requirements: https://orm.dc.gov/page/requirements-contractors-grantees-and-permittees. Any questions should be directed to orm.insurance@dc.gov.
<p>12. Signed Maintenance and Operation Agreement</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ See Appendix 3
<p>13. Point of Contact Information</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Include a PDF with the name, title, email, and phone number of the point of contact for the Streatery in the event of emergency or non-emergency access requests.

5.3. Maintenance and Enforcement

Applicants are responsible for maintaining their Streatery in compliance with the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations (DCMR), Streatery Guidelines, and permit conditions. Non-compliant Streateries may be subject to enforcement actions including, but not limited to, fines, permit restrictions, or revocation of the public space permit. The Public Space Inspections (PSI) Branch will conduct random inspections of permitted Streateries to ensure compliance to the issued permit and other requirements.

5.4. Modifications to Streatery Design

Applicants should reapply for a new public space permit if any changes are proposed to the approved Streatery design.

5.5. Fees

Streatery permits are subject to the following fees:

Type	Cost
Application Fee	\$260
Annual Public Space Rental Fee	\$20/sq. ft.*
Barrier Use and Delivery Fee + Deposit	\$500/barrier + \$500

**As published in 24 DCMR ~~XXXXX~~.*

Checks or money orders should be made payable to “DC Treasurer.” Discover, MasterCard, and Visa are accepted.

APPENDIX 1

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

What permits are required to have a Streatery?

(Refer to Chapter 5) Applicants will need to obtain the following permits depending on the type of Streatery they propose:

Parking Lane Streatery (Adjacent to One Business)	Parking Lane (Adjacent to Multiple Businesses), Travel Lane, & Alley Streateries
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Public Space Permit: Construction Permit – Streatery Structure (DDOT)2. Building Permit (DCRA)3. Certificate of Occupancy (DCRA)4. Certificate of Use (DCRA)	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Public Space Permit: Construction Permit – Streatery ROW Closure (DDOT)2. Construction Permit – Streatery Structure (DDOT)3. Building Permit (DCRA)4. Certificate of Occupancy (DCRA)5. Certificate of Use (DCRA)

[include other common questions asked during the guidelines community engagement process]

APPENDIX 2

STREATERY SIGN TEMPLATE

Per Section 4.6, Applicants must provide two 5.5" (l) x 8.5" (w) Streatery signs that indicate the business name, seating hours, seating capacity, and emergency contact information. The signs shall be placed on the Streatery edge facing the sidewalk and must be highly visible to pedestrians at all hours of the day. No additional signage, logos, advertising, or other branding can be placed on the Streatery.

STREATERY

[BUSINESS NAME]
OUTDOOR DINING HOURS

MONDAY - FRIDAY 12:30 PM - 10:00 PM
SATURDAY - SUNDAY 2:00 PM - 9:00 PM

CAPACITY: 32 SEATS



District Department of Transportation

Emergency Contact Information:

[Name of Person of Contact]

[Phone Number]

APPENDIX 3

MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION AGREEMENT TEMPLATE

[insert Maintenance and Operation Agreement]

DRAFT

APPENDIX 4

BARRIER REFLECTOR REQUIREMENTS

[insert barrier reflection standards]

DRAFT

APPENDIX 5

TRANSITION PLAN

The table below outlines the transition plan from the temporary Streatery Program created during the COVID-19 public health emergency to the permanent Streatery Program.

Phase	Timeline
Publication of Rulemaking in DCMR	[insert date]
<i>Temporary Program Ends</i>	
Transition Phase <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applicants must submit a new public space permit to comply with the permanent Streatery Guidelines Applicants who have a temporary Streatery permit may continue operating in public space while waiting for a new public space permit to be issued. Applicants who did not receive a temporary Streatery permit under the temporary Streatery Program must submit a public space permit compliant with the permanent Streatery Guidelines. 	9 months
Permanent Program Begins <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applicants who did not submit a new public space permit in the Transition Phase must remove their Streatery from public space. All Streatery must be compliant with the permanent Streatery Guidelines. 	[insert date 9 months from publication of final rulemaking]

Fees

The Streatery Program’s public space rental fee will be implemented in phases to allow food establishments time to recover from the financial hardship experienced during the COVID-19 public health emergency.

Timeline	Public Space Rental Fee
[Approval Date] – December 2023	\$0
January 2024 – December 2024	\$5 per sq. ft.
January 2025 – December 2025	\$10 per sq. ft.
January 2026 – December 2026	\$15 per sq. ft.
January 2027 – Beyond	\$20 per sq. ft.

APPENDIX 6

UTILITY OPERATOR INFORMATION

If utility issues arise, please contact the respective utility operator at the phone number listed below:

Private Utility Operator	Contact Information
DC Water	202-612-3400
PEPCO	877-737-2662
Verizon	804-644-3108
Washington Gas	844-927-4427

Utilities and their associated infrastructure should be marked consistent with the APWA Uniform Color Code and Miss Utility color code shown below:

Color	Description
White	White: Proposed Excavation
Pink	Pink: Temporary Survey Markings
Red	Red: Electric Power Lines, Cables, Conduit, and Lighting Cables
Yellow	Yellow: Gas, Oil, Steam, Petroleum, or Gaseous Materials
Orange	Orange: Communication, Alarm or Signal Lines, Cables or Conduit
Blue	Blue: Potable Water
Purple	Purple: Reclaimed Water, Irrigation, and Slurry Lines
Green	Green: Sewers and Drain Lanes