Chapter 3.3 - Vehicle and Bicycle Parking

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3.3.100 Purpose

The purpose of this chapter is to provide basic and flexible standards for development of vehicle and bicycle parking. The design of parking areas is critically important to the viability of some commercial areas, pedestrian and driver safety, the efficient and safe operation of adjoining streets, and community image and livability. Historically, some communities have required more parking than is necessary for some land uses, paving extensive areas of land that could be put to better use. Because vehicle parking facilities can occupy large amounts of land, they must be planned and designed carefully to use the land efficiently while maintaining the visual character of the community. This chapter recognizes that each development has unique parking needs by providing a flexible approach for determining parking space requirements (i.e., “minimum” and “performance-based” standards). This chapter also provides standards for bicycle parking because many people use bicycles for recreation, commuting, and general transportation. Children as well as adults need safe and adequate spaces to park their bicycles throughout the community.

3.3.200 Applicability

All developments subject to site design review (defined in Chapter 4.2), including development of parking facilities, shall comply with the provisions of this Chapter.

3.3.300 Vehicle Parking Standards

The minimum number of required off-street vehicle parking spaces (i.e., parking that is located in parking lots and garages and not in the street right-of-way) shall be determined based on the standards in Section 3.3.300.A. There is no minimum number of off-street parking spaces required in the City Center Sub District (or in designated historic districts), however, the “maximum parking” standards of this Chapter apply in those areas.

The number of required off-street vehicle parking spaces shall be determined in accordance with the following standards. Off-street parking spaces may include spaces in garages, carports, parking lots, and/or driveways if vehicles are not parked in a vehicle travel lane (including emergency or fire access lanes), public right-of-way, pathway or landscape area. Credit shall be allowed for “on-street parking”, as provided in Section 3.3.300.B.
3.3.300 Vehicle Parking Standards (continued)

Parking spaces must be developed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter as well as all other applicable standards of the Code including Chapter 2, Land Use District standards; Chapter 3.1 Access and Circulation, Chapter 3.2, Landscaping; and Chapter 3.5, Stormwater Management.

A. Minimum Required Off-street Parking Spaces

1. Residential Uses

Single family detached housing. Two parking spaces shall be provided for each detached single family dwelling or manufactured home on an individual lot.

Two- and three-family housing. Two spaces per dwelling unit.

Multi-family and single family attached housing.
   a. Studio units or 1-bedroom units less than 500 sq. ft.--Two space/unit.
   b. 1-bedroom units 500 sq. ft. or larger--Two spaces/unit.
   c. 2-bedroom units--Two spaces/unit.
   d. 3-bedroom or greater units--Two spaces/unit.
   e. Retirement complexes for seniors 55-years or greater--Two spaces per unit.

Rooming and boarding houses, dormitories, and bed and breakfast facilities. One space for each guest room.

Senior housing. Same as for retirement complexes.

 Manufactured home parks. Same as for single family detached housing.

2. Commercial Uses

Auto, boat or trailer sales, retail nurseries and similar bulk retail uses. One space per 1,000 square feet of the first 10,000 square feet of gross land area; plus one space per 5,000 square feet for the excess over 10,000 square feet of gross land area; plus one space per two employees.

Business, general retail, personal services. General - one space for 350 square feet of gross floor area. Furniture and appliances - one space per 750 square feet of gross floor area.

Chapels and mortuaries. One space per four fixed seats in the main chapel.

Hotels and motels. One space for each guest room, plus one space for the manager.

Offices. Medical and Dental Offices - one space per 350 square feet of gross floor area;

General Offices - one space per 450 square feet of gross floor area.
3.3.300 Vehicle Parking Standards (continued)

Restaurants, bars, ice cream parlors and similar uses. One space per four seats or one space per 100-sq. ft. of gross leasable floor area, whichever is less.

Theaters, auditoriums, stadiums, gymnasiums, similar uses. One space per four seats.

3. Industrial Uses

Industrial uses, except warehousing. One space per two employees on the largest shift or for each 700 square feet of gross floor area, whichever is less plus one space per company vehicle.

Warehousing. One space per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area or for each two employees, whichever is greater plus one space per company vehicle.

Public utilities (gas, water, telephone, etc.), not including business offices. One space per two employees on the largest shift, plus one space per company vehicle; a minimum of two spaces is required.

4. Public and Institutional Uses

Child care centers having 13 or more children. One space per two employees; a minimum of two spaces is required.

Churches and similar places of worship. One space per four seats.

Golf courses, except miniature. Eight spaces per hole, plus additional spaces for auxiliary uses set forth in this section. Miniature golf courses - four spaces per hole.

Hospitals. Two spaces per patient bed.

Nursing and convalescent homes. One space per three patient beds.

Residential Care Homes and Facilities or Assisted Living. One space per two patient beds or one space per apartment unit.

Schools, elementary and junior high. One and one-half space per classroom.

High schools. One and one-half spaces per classroom, plus one space per 10 students the school is designed to accommodate, whichever is greater.

Colleges, universities and trade schools. One and one-half spaces per classroom, plus one space per five students the school is designed to accommodate, plus requirements for on-campus student housing.
5. Unspecified Uses

Where a use is not specifically listed in this table, parking requirements shall be determined by finding that the use is similar to one listed in terms of parking needs.

B. Parking Location and Shared Parking

1. Location. Vehicle parking is allowed only on approved parking shoulders (streets), within garages, carports and other structures, or on driveways or parking lots that have been developed in conformance with this code. Specific locations for parking are indicated in Chapter 2 for some land uses (e.g., the requirement that parking be located to side or rear of buildings, with access from alleys, for some uses). (See also, Section 3.1 - Access and Circulation).

2. Off-site parking. Except for single family, two-family, and three-family dwellings, the vehicle parking spaces required by this Chapter may be located on another parcel of land, provided the parcel is within ¼ mile of the use it serves. The distance from the parking area to the use shall be measured from the nearest parking space to a building entrance, following a sidewalk or other pedestrian route. The right to use the off-site parking must be evidenced by a recorded deed, lease, easement, or similar written instrument.

3. Mixed uses. If more than one type of land use occupies a single structure or parcel of land, the total requirements for off-street automobile parking shall be the sum of the requirements for all uses, unless it can be shown that the peak parking demands are actually less (i.e., the uses operate on different days or at different times of the day). In that case, the total requirements shall be reduced accordingly.

4. Shared parking. Required parking facilities for two or more uses, structures, or parcels of land may be satisfied by the same parking facilities used jointly, to the extent that the owners or operators show that the need for parking facilities does not materially overlap (e.g., uses primarily of a daytime versus nighttime nature), and provided that the right of joint use is evidenced by a recorded deed, lease, contract, or similar written instrument establishing the joint use.

5. Availability of facilities. Owners of off-street parking facilities may post a sign indicating that all parking on the site is available only for residents, customers and/or employees, as applicable. Signs shall conform to the standards of Chapter 3.6.

C. Maximum Number of Parking Spaces. The number of parking spaces provided by any particular use in ground surface parking lots shall not exceed the required minimum number of spaces provided by this Section by more than 10%. Spaces provided on-street, or within the building footprint of structures, such as in rooftop parking, or under-structure parking, or in multi-level parking above or below surface lots, shall not apply towards the maximum number of allowable spaces. Parking spaces provided through “shared parking” also do not apply toward the maximum number.
3.3.300 Vehicle Parking Standards (continued)

D. Parking Stall Size and Design Standards. All off-street parking stalls shall be improved to conform to City standards for surfacing, stormwater management and striping, and have a net area of not less than 180 square feet exclusive of access drives or aisles, and shall be of usual shape and condition. If determined on a gross area basis, 280 square feet shall be allowed per vehicles. (Disabled person parking shall be provided in conformance with Section F)

E. Disabled Person Parking Spaces. The following parking shall be provided for disabled persons, in conformance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and State Law. Disabled parking is included in the minimum number of required parking spaces in Section A. (Note: State Law may supersede this Federal table.)

Figure 3.3.300 F – Disabled Person Parking Requirements

3.3.400 - Bicycle Parking Requirements

The following development/land use districts shall provide bicycle parking, in conformance with the following standards evaluated during Site Design Review:

A. Number of Bicycle Parking Spaces. The following additional standards apply to specific types of development:
3.3.400 - Bicycle Parking Requirements (continued)

1. **Multi-Family Residences.** Every residential use of four (4) or more dwelling units provides at least one sheltered bicycle parking space for each dwelling unit. Sheltered bicycle parking spaces may be located within a garage, storage shed, basement, utility room or similar area. In those instances in which the residential complex has no garage or other easily accessible storage unit, the bicycle parking spaces may be sheltered from sun and precipitation under an eave, overhang, an independent structure, or similar cover.

2. **Retail/Institutional/Office Use.** All public, retail and office parking lots and parking structures shall provide a minimum of one bicycle parking space for every 10 motor vehicle parking spaces. If the use or uses only utilize off-street parking or have less than 10 motor vehicle spaces, each use shall provide at least one space per use.

3. **Schools.** Schools both private and public shall provide one bicycle parking space for every 10 students and employees.

4. **Colleges and trade schools.** College and trade schools shall provide one bicycle parking space for every 10 motor vehicle spaces plus one space for every dormitory unit.

5. **Multiple Uses.** For buildings with multiple uses (such as a commercial or mixed use center), bicycle parking standards shall be calculated by using the total number of motor vehicle parking spaces required for the entire development. A minimum of one bicycle parking space for every 10 motor vehicle parking spaces is required.

B. **Exemptions.** This Section does not apply to single family, two-family, and three-family housing (attached, detached or manufactured housing), home occupations, agriculture and livestock uses, or other developments with fewer than 10 vehicle parking spaces.

C. **Location and Design.** Bicycle parking shall be conveniently located with respect to both the street right-of-way and at least one building entrance (e.g., no farther away than the closest parking space). It should be incorporated whenever possible into building design and coordinated with the design of street furniture when it is provided. Street furniture includes benches, street lights, planters and other pedestrian amenities. Bicycle parking spaces shall be located in front of stores along the street, either on the sidewalks or in specially constructed areas such as pedestrian curb extensions. Inverted "U" style racks are recommended. Bicycle parking shall not interfere with pedestrian passage, leaving a clear area of at least 36 inches between bicycles and other existing and potential obstructions. Spaces may or may not be sheltered.

D. **Visibility and Security.** Bicycle parking shall be visible to cyclists from street sidewalks or building entrances, so that it provides sufficient security from theft and damage;

E. **Options for Storage.** Bicycle parking requirements for long-term and employee parking can be met by providing a bicycle storage room, bicycle lockers, racks, or other secure storage space inside or outside of the building;

F. **Lighting.** Bicycle parking shall be least as well lit as vehicle parking for security.

G. **Reserved Areas.** Areas set aside for bicycle parking shall be clearly marked and reserved for bicycle parking only.
3.3.400 - Bicycle Parking Requirements *(continued)*

**H. Hazards.** Bicycle parking shall not impede or create a hazard to pedestrians. Parking areas shall be located so as not to conflict with vision clearance standards (Chapter 3.1 - Access and Circulation).