

ARTICLE V. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING

Sec. 30-481. Intent and purpose.

It is the intent of this article that the public health, safety, comfort, order, appearance, convenience, interest, and general welfare require that every building and use erected or instituted after the effective date of this article shall be provided with adequate off-street parking facilities for the use of occupants, employees, visitors, customers or patrons. It is also the intent of this article that certain uses must provide adequate off-street loading facilities. Such off-street parking and off-street loading facilities shall be maintained and continued so long as the use continues.

(Ord. No. 01-16, § 1, 10-1-2001)

Sec. 30-482. General applicability.

Wherever in any zoning district off-street parking facilities are provided for the parking or display of any and all types of vehicles, boats or heavy construction equipment, whether such vehicles, boats or equipment are self-propelled or not, and all land upon which vehicles traverse the property as a function of the primary use (including "drive-in" facilities) hereinafter referred to as "other vehicular uses," such facilities and land shall conform to the minimum requirements of this article.

- (1) *Repair of existing building or use.* Off-street parking and off-street loading facilities shall be provided as set forth in this article. Conforming buildings and uses existing as of the effective date of this article may be modernized, altered or repaired without providing additional off-street parking or off-street loading facilities, provided there is no increase in floor area or capacity or change in use which would require additional off-street parking.
- (2) *Enlargement of existing building or use.* Where a conforming building or use existed as of the effective date of this article and such building or use is enlarged in floor area, volume, capacity, or space occupied, off-street parking and off-street loading as specified in this article shall be provided for the additional floor area, volume, capacity, or space so created or used.
- (3) *Change of existing use.* Where a use and building existed at the effective date of this article and the use is changed after the effective date of this article and where this article requires such later and changed use to have greater required off-street parking, then additional off-street parking shall be provided for the later and changed use as required under this article.

(Ord. No. 01-16, § 2, 10-1-2001)

Sec. 30-483. Off-street parking design standards.

Off-street parking facilities and other vehicular facilities, both required and provided, in all zoning districts, shall:

- (1) *Identification.* Be identified as to purpose and location when not clearly evident.
- (2) *Surfacing.* The following surfacing requirements apply to all zoning districts other than single-family residential districts (RSF-2, RSF-3, RSF-4):

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- a. Be surfaced with asphalt, concrete, solid concrete pavers, or other approved concrete or asphalt surfaces, maintained in a smooth, well-graded condition.
 - b. Up to 70 percent of the parking spaces for houses of worship and schools may be surfaced with grass or lawn, provided:
 - 1. Spaces that are not paved shall be compacted, stabilized, well drained and surfaced with a durable grass cover.
 - 2. Driveways, handicapped spaces and access aisles shall be paved.
 - 3. When the community development director determines that the paving of some or all parking spaces for houses of worship and schools will have significant negative environmental impacts, the director may require that these parking spaces not be paved. Upon approval of the community development director, a suitable material (limerick excluded) with a suitable stabilized subgrade may be substituted for the above materials.
 - 4. Fire department access roads shall consist of roadways, fire lanes, parking lots, lanes, or a combination thereof.
 - 5. Required fire lanes shall be provided with the inner edge of the roadway no closer than ten feet and no further than 30 feet from the building. Such lanes shall have a surface designed to accommodate fire apparatus with a minimum weight of 32 tons.
- (3) *Surfacing—Single-family residential districts (RSF-2, RSF-3, RSF-4).*
- a. Top finish materials for driveways and parking areas outside of the right-of-way may include concrete, asphalt, pavers, stone, crushed shell or turf parking systems specifically designed for the parking of automobiles.
 - b. Use of any materials that are non-solid in nature, such as shell or stone, must meet the following specifications:
 - 1. Must be compacted and stabilized;
 - 2. May not consist of particles in excess of 1½ inches in diameter;
 - 3. May not be finished with limerick;
 - c. Non-solid materials such as shell or stone may not be used if the slope of the driveway exceeds a 1-to-8 ratio (12.5 percent grade).
 - d. Non-solid materials must be maintained to eliminate overflow into the right-of-way.
 - e. Driveways existing as of the date of this section that are made of materials that are non-solid in nature, but do not meet the conditions of paragraph (b) above, may continue as legal non-conforming uses pursuant to section 30-6 of the Code. However, driveways made of materials that are non-solid in nature that do not meet the maximum limitation of slope under paragraph (c) shall not be continued as legal non-conforming uses and shall be required to be brought into compliance with the maximum slope standards of paragraph (c) within two years of the effective date of this section.
 - f. Nothing in this section shall limit the application of any existing or future regulation as to maximum or minimum pervious area requirements or other requirements of the land development code.
- (4) *Lighting.* Outdoor lighting shall conform to the applicable provisions of chapter 6, article V.
- (5) *Access.* Be arranged for convenient and safe access of pedestrians and vehicles.

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- (6) *Internal circulation.* Be arranged so that no vehicle shall be forced onto any street to gain access from one aisle to another aisle.
 - (7) *Parking spaces.* If the number of parking spaces required by this article is two or more, all parking spaces shall be striped or marked with paint or other suitable pavement marking material.
 - (8) *Landscaping.* Be constructed so that interior portions of off-street vehicular facilities not utilized specifically as a parking space or maneuvering or other vehicular use area shall not be paved but shall be landscaped in accordance with this article.
 - (9) *Dead-end aisles.* Off-street parking areas shall be designed so as not to create dead-end aisles except as may be permitted in accordance with provisions of the building code, or other applicable codes. Aisles designed for one-way traffic flow shall have painted arrows not less than four feet at each end of the aisle indicating the direction of travel. Dead-end aisles shall provide a turnaround feature (hammerhead, cul-de-sac, apron, etc.).
 - (10) *Redesign.* Whenever any part of an off-street parking lot and/or facility is redesigned, those pavement markings that no longer apply shall be completely obliterated.

(Ord. No. 01-16, § 3, 10-1-2001; Ord. No. 10-04, § 2.1., 4-19-2010)

Sec. 30-484. Locational requirements for off-street parking facilities.

- (a) All required off-street parking facilities shall be located on the same lot they serve; on a contiguous lot under the same ownership that is zoned for use as a parking lot; on a contiguous lot under different ownership that is zoned for use as a parking lot; or shall be approved under the provisions of subsection (3) as provided below:
 - (1) *Off-street parking on lots under same/unified ownership* The city manager or his designees may approve off-street parking on contiguous lots under the same ownership provided the off-street parking lot is not separated by an arterial or a collect roadway. A site development plan shall be submitted to the director which indicates that the off-street lot(s) are zoned for use as a parking lot.
 - (2) *Off-street parking on lots under different ownership.* The city manager or his designees may approve off-street parking on contiguous lots that are under different ownership. A site development plan shall be submitted to the director which includes:
 - a. A minimum ten-year lease agreement between the property owners, including a provision that if and when the lease expires, the property owner requiring the off-street parking shall make other provisions for the required parking. The city attorney shall review this agreement for form and legal sufficiency. The petitioner shall record the lease in the official records of Collier County before approval of the site development plan; and
 - b. At least 33 percent of the required parking is on the lot with the principal structure; and
 - c. The off-street lot(s) are zoned for use as a parking lot.
 - (3) *Off-street parking requiring public hearing.* The board of zoning appeals, after review and recommendation by the planning board, may approve off-street parking under the following circumstances:
 - a. The permitted use and the proposed off-street parking lot are separated by a collector or arterial roadway.
 - b. The lot proposed for off-street parking is not zoned commercial.
 - c. The lot proposed for off-street parking is not contiguous.

- d. The lot proposed for off-street parking provides greater than 67 percent of the required parking for the principal structure, if under different ownership.
 - e. Parking reservations, in which the petitioner believes that the number of required parking spaces is excessive and wishes to reduce the number of parking spaces required to be constructed, while reserving the land area for future parking spaces if determined necessary by the city manager or his designees or the board of zoning appeals.
 - f. The lot proposed for off-street parking provides alternative parking spaces.
- (b) The planning board and board of zoning appeals shall consider the following criteria for the approval of off-street parking as provided for in subsection (a) above:
- (1) Whether the amount of off-street parking is required by the parking regulations, or is in excess of these requirements.
 - (2) The distance of the farthest parking space from the facility to be served.
 - (3) Pedestrian safety if the lots are separated by a collector or arterial roadway.
 - (4) Pedestrian and vehicular safety.
 - (5) The character and quality of the neighborhood and the future development of surrounding properties.
 - (6) Potential parking problems for neighboring properties.
 - (7) Whether the internal traffic flow is required to leave the site to reach the proposed off-street parking.
 - (8) Whether vehicular access shall be from or onto residential streets.
 - (9) Whether buffers adjacent to the property zoned residential are 15 feet in width and include a wall in addition to required landscaping.
 - (10) Whether the off-street parking area will be used for valet parking.
 - (11) Whether the off-street parking will be used for employee parking.
 - (12) Whether there is a need for a traffic analysis.

Off-street parking must be accessible from a street, alley or other public right-of-way and all off-street parking facilities must be so arranged that no motor vehicle shall have to back onto any street, excluding single family and two-family residential dwellings and churches approved under the parking regulations.

(Ord. No. 01-16, § 4, 10-1-2001; Ord. No. 2010-03, § 1, 3-15-2010; Ord. No. 14-07, § 2.1, 8-4-2014)

Sec. 30-485. Dimensional standards.

(a) *Minimum aisle widths.* Minimum aisle widths shall be as follows:

Angle of Parking	Aisle Width (One-Way)	Aisle Width (Two-Way)
Parallel	12 feet*	20 feet
30 degrees	12 feet*	22 feet
45 degrees	12 feet*	22 feet
60 degrees	18 feet	24 feet
90 degrees	22 feet	24 feet

*The fire department may require these to be increased to 14 feet where an acute turning radius is present.

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- (b) *Minimum parking space size.* Each parking space shall be a minimum of nine feet by 18 feet in size, or 16 feet in depth measured from the aisle width to the face of the wheel stop, provided there is adequate space in front of the wheel stop for two feet of vehicular overhang.
 - (c) *Minimum compact parking space size.* In retail commercial projects, up to 25 percent, and in all residential, office and industrial projects, up to 35 percent of the required parking spaces may be designated as compact spaces with minimum dimensions of eight feet by 16 feet. Compact spaces will only be allowed in projects requiring five or more parking spaces. Compact spaces shall be designated by signs on every third space, painted "Compact" on each pavement space and double-striped to indicate their status.
 - (d) *Off-street parking adjacent to alley right-of-way.* Parking spaces that take direct access from an alley right-of-way shall be separated from the side yard property line by a ten-foot wide landscape buffer island. A five-foot wide minimum landscape buffer shall be placed along the front of these spaces when parking is at direct access from the alley. Parking spaces shall be provided entirely on the subject property and shall not encroach into the alley right-of-way.
 - (e) *Off-street parking—Single-family and duplex dwelling units.* All new single-family and duplex dwelling units shall provide at least two off-street parking spaces per unit, inclusive of garage area.

Vehicles shall only be parked on surfaces specified in section 30-483. Vehicle parking shall not block or overhang public sidewalks at anytime.

Driveways shall be setback a minimum of 7.5 feet from any property line for front-loading garages or five feet for side-loading garages. The setback is required to facilitate the installation and maintenance of landscape materials and prohibits vehicular parking. For purposes of accommodating design issues associated with on-site parking spaces, including certain lot shapes and side-loaded garages, exceptions for these setbacks may be made for a distance along the property line not exceeding 30 linear feet, but in no case shall a driveway setback be approved which is less than two feet from a property line at any point. Acceptable exceptions are depicted in exhibits one, two, and three which is attached to and made a part of this section. Prior to the issuance of a driveway permit, the applicant shall demonstrate that the proposed design will not result in adverse stormwater runoff effects on neighboring property(s).

(Ord. No. 01-16, § 5, 10-1-2001; Ord. No. 2010-03, § 2, 3-15-2010; Ord. No. 10-04, § 2.2., 4-19-2010; Ord. No. 10-09, § 2.1., 8-16-2010; Ord. No. 14-07, § 2.2, 8-4-2014)

Editor's note(s)—Exhibits one, two and three, as referenced above, are on file and available for inspection in the offices of the city.

Sec. 30-486. Parking for uses not specifically mentioned.

Requirements for off-street parking for uses not specifically mentioned in this article shall be the same as for the use most similar to the one sought, or as otherwise determined by the community development director, it being the intent of this article to require all uses to provide off-street parking, unless specific provision is made to the contrary.

(Ord. No. 01-16, § 6, 10-1-2001)

Sec. 30-487. Measurements and fractional measurements.

- (a) *Fractional measurements.* When units of measurements determining number of required off-street parking spaces result in a requirement of a fractional space, then such fractional equal or greater than one-half shall require a full off-street parking space.

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- (b) *Off-street parking measurements.* Where this code requires off-street parking based on various types of measurements, the following rules shall apply:
- (1) Floor area means, for the purpose of this article only, the gross floor area inside the exterior walls, unless otherwise specifically indicated.
 - (2) In hospitals, bassinets do not count as beds.
 - (3) In stadiums, sports arenas, houses of worship, and other places of public assembly where occupants utilized benches, pews, or other similar seating arrangements, each 24 lineal inches of such seating facilities count as one seat.
 - (4) Where the parking requirements are based on number of employees or persons employed or working in an establishment and the number of employees increases after the building or structure is occupied, then the amount of off-street parking provided must be increased in ratio to the increase of the number of employees.

(Ord. No. 01-16, § 7, 10-1-2001)

Sec. 30-488. Minimum parking requirements.

Irrespective of any other requirement of this article, each and every separate individual store, office, or other business shall be provided with at least two off-street parking spaces, unless specific provision is made to the contrary. The city manager or his designees may determine the minimum parking requirements for a use which is not specifically referenced below or for which an applicant has provided evidence that a specific use is of such a unique nature that the applicable minimum parking ratio listed in this code should not be applied. In making such a determination the city manager or his designees may require submission of parking generation studies; evidence of parking ratios applied by other counties and municipalities for the specific use; and other conditions and safeguards deemed to be appropriate to protect the public health, safety and welfare.

- (1) *Parking provided over and above the minimum parking requirements.* Developers of commercial and multi-family projects providing off-street parking in excess of 120 percent of the requirements of this code shall request a variance in accordance with the land development code. The developer shall be required to provide double the landscaping required in interior vehicular use areas, for those projects requesting such a variance.
- (2) *Encroachment prohibited.* Required off-street parking shall be located so that no automotive vehicle when parked shall have any portion of such vehicle overhanging or encroaching on public right-of-way or the property of another. If necessary, wheel stops or barriers may be required in order to enforce this provision.
- (3) *Not to be reduced or changed.* Required off-street parking according to the requirements of this code shall not be reduced in area or changed to any other use unless the permitted or permissible use that it serves is discontinued or modified, or equivalent required off-street parking is provided meeting the requirements of this code.
- (4) *Off-street parking credits.* Parking credits shall be granted for new construction, renovations, improvements, and redevelopment of commercial buildings and commercial projects developed with the following amenities. In no case shall the parking credits exceed 20 percent of the total required parking. The parking credits for each category shall only be utilized once per property.
 - a. *Interconnection of parking lots and driveways.* A 15 percent reduction in the required amount of off-street parking may be approved for projects providing vehicular interconnects and/or shared driveways to adjacent projects, subject to an off-street parking agreement as specified in this code. The shared driveway must directly access the parking lots on both properties, and the

property owner must file a cross-access agreement with the city in order to be eligible for the credit.

- b. *Pedestrian access.* One parking space credit shall be granted to each development for providing a pedestrian walkway(s) a minimum of five feet in width from a public sidewalk to the front door(s) of a street front commercial business or building, and from the storefront walkway to the adjacent properties.
 - c. *Bicycle rack.* One parking space credit shall be granted for providing a bicycle rack(s) and pedestrian bench(s) on-site. The bicycle rack shall be capable of storing a minimum of four bicycles and the pedestrian bench shall be a minimum of five feet in length. Bicycle racks and benches shall be placed in a visible location within 15 feet of the front building elevation(s) or along the pedestrian access path. The area around the bicycle rack and bench shall be landscaped with either one minimum 14-foot shade tree and four three-gallon shrubs or three six-foot (gray wood) palm trees and four three-gallon shrubs per every bicycle rack and bench provided. The landscaping is in addition to any other landscape requirements of this code.
 - d. *On-street parking provided within the right-of-way.* Where approved by the city for such parking alternatives, commercial projects and developments may provide some of their off-street parking requirement to be satisfied within the public right-of-way (except alleys). The developer can achieve up to a 50 percent credit for the total amount of required parking spaces provided in the right-of-way. The on-street parking shall be limited to the area located between the intersection of the front yard property lines and the adjacent right-of-way unless otherwise approved through a public hearing by the planning advisory board and the city council. Parking provided in the right-of-way shall be reviewed through the SDP process. Parking provided in the right-of-way shall be available for public use. There shall be no signs prohibiting and/or regulating parking within the public right-of-way unless so authorized or designated by the city.
 - e. *Recycling facilities.* One parking credit shall be granted for the installation of one or more recycling containers, if, in the opinion of the city manager or designee, the use of additional space previously approved for parking becomes necessary for such facilities.
- (5) *Off-street parking space and stacking requirements.* Minimum off-street parking space requirements are set forth below. Where stacking is required, the amount listed does not include the first vehicle being serviced (for drive-in windows, stacking starts ten feet behind the middle of the pickup window) and is computed at 20 feet per vehicle (turns are computed at 22 feet per vehicle, measured at the outside of the driveway). Stacking for one lane may be reduced if the reduction is added to the other lane(s).

Art gallery or museum	1 per 300 square feet of floor area open to the general public.
Athletic fields	25 spaces for each athletic field (baseball, softball, football, soccer, etc.). The city manager or his designees, may administratively reduce this requirement where the applicant can demonstrate a reduced need for the required parking due to the type of athletic facility or where shared parking may be provided on adjacent public property. Grassed parking may be permitted for not more than 50 percent of the provided parking.
Auto maintenance center (drive-through)	1 per 250 square feet. Stacking for 5 vehicles for the first bay and 2 for each additional bay.
Auto service station	3.5 per service bay or 1 per 250 square feet, whichever is greater.
Auto/truck/trailer leasing	1 per 500 square feet of roofed building area plus 1 per 2,000 square feet of paved outdoor vehicle storage area. These spaces shall not be used for the parking of rental vehicles.

Auto/truck/boat/motorcycle/recreational vehicle repair or body shop	3.5 per service bay or 1 per 250 square feet, whichever is greater.
Auto/truck/boat/motorcycle/recreational vehicle sales or dealership	1 per 400 square feet of building area except service/body shop buildings which are 3.5 per service bay or 1 per 250 square feet, whichever is greater; plus 1 per 2,000 square feet of outdoor sales/display area.
Auto/truck washing	1 for self-service wash facilities and 1 per employee of the largest shift for automatic wash facilities. Stacking for 2 vehicles, per stall for self-service wash bays and stacking for 5 vehicles per automatic carwash lane.
Bank or financial institution	1 per 250 square feet on the first floor and 1 per 300 square feet on any other floors. Stacking for 6 vehicles for each drive-up window not to exceed a total requirement of 25 vehicles.
Barbershop/beauty parlor/hair salon	1 per 200 square feet or 3 per barber/beautician haircutting chair, whichever is greater, and 1.5 per station or booth for nails, massages, facials, sun-tanning, etc.
Beverage center (drive-through)	1 per 250 square feet. Stacking for 5 vehicles for the first drive-through aisle and 2 for each additional aisle.
Boat ramp	Minimum 10 spaces per ramp with dimensions of 10 feet wide by 40 feet long. Vehicular parking shall be provided at 4 spaces per ramp.
Boat storage	(Only for dry storage on a site that has no water access for boats and those not associated with a self-service storage facility), 1 per 12 dry boat storage spaces.
Bowling alley	1 per 200 square feet of bowling area which also includes parking for locker room area, bowlers' seating/approach area and storage area plus 1 per 150 square feet for all other uses including offices, snack bars, lounges, game/pool rooms, and sales areas.
Building supplies/lumberyard	(Only for retail sales where the supplies are primarily stored outside), 1 per 275 square feet of inside retail/office area plus 1 per 1,500 square feet of enclosed or roofed storage structures.
Catering shop	1 per 500 square feet. Sales and display areas shall be computed at 1 per 250 square feet and office area shall be computed at 1 per 300 square feet.
Child care/day nursery/adult day care center	1 per employee of the largest work-shift plus 1 space for every 10 children/adults. In addition, adequate drop-off and pickup areas shall be provided.
Church/house of worship/temple/synagogue	3 for each 7 seats in chapel or assembly area. Other uses are not counted except for residential uses. A reduction of this standard to a minimum of 1 space for each 4 seats, may be applied for in conjunction with an application for a site development plan, through the board of zoning appeals after review and recommendation of the planning board. This reduction will only be allowed for expansion created by congregational growth, for existing church buildings where the applicant can demonstrate a significant hardship exists.
	A stacked or other parking plan shall be submitted with the application which will demonstrate that the vehicle parking will not

	have negative impacts upon neighboring properties and will provide adequate access for emergency vehicles.
Coin-operated (laundry, self-service)	1 per each 2 washing machines.
Commercial laundry	1 per 500 square feet of building area.
Convenience store/delicatessen/takeout prepared food establishment	1 per 200 square feet plus 1 for each 2 seats provided for food patrons.
Dance, art, music studio	1 per 250 square feet.
Dry cleaning	1 per 300 square feet.
Equipment rental store	1 per 500 square feet plus 1 per 2,000 square feet of outside storage/display areas.
Funeral home/crematories	1 per 75 square feet for room used for services and chapels and 1 per 300 square feet for all other uses.
Furniture/carpet/major appliance store	1 per 600 square feet (this includes retail, office and storage areas).
Golf course	4 per hole plus 1 per 200 square feet for office/lobby/pro shop/health club/clubhouse/lounge/snack bar/dining/meeting room areas and 50 percent of normal requirements for exterior recreation uses including: swimming pools, golf driving ranges, and tennis courts. Golf cart, golf bag and equipment storage rooms; maintenance buildings; and rooms for mechanical equipment shall be computed at 1 per 1,000 square feet.
Golf driving range	1 per 2 driving tees and 1 per practice putting green plus normal requirements for any structures.
Golf (miniature)	1.25 per hole plus normal requirements for any structures.
Hospital	11 per 5 patient beds.
Hotel	11 per 10 guestrooms (this includes the required parking for the hotel office and all accessory recreational facilities that are open to hotel guests only). Accessory uses shall be computed as follows: 50 percent of normal requirements for restaurants, 1 per 400 square feet for other retail uses, 1 per 100 square feet for meeting rooms, ball rooms and convention rooms and 1 per 100 square feet for lounges, bars and nightclubs.
Industrial use, activity manufacturing, processing (not otherwise listed)	1 per 500 square feet or 1 per employee of largest workshift, whichever is greater. Office/retail areas shall be computed at 1 per 275 square feet.
Interior decorator/design center	1 per 300 square feet of building area.
Kennel/veterinarian	1 per 200 square feet except for animal holding areas. 1 per 10 animal holding areas.
Library, community recreational facility	1 for each 200 square feet or 1 for each 3 seats whichever is greater.
Lounge, bar bottleclub, nightclub, pool hall (drinking establishment)	1 per 50 square feet plus 1 per 75 square feet for any outdoor eating/drinking areas.
Marina, boatel	1 per 2 wet boat slips excluding those used for charter boats plus 1 per 5 dry boat storage spaces. Wet slips used for charter boats (including those for fishing, shelling, diving, and sightseeing purposes) are computed at 1 per 3 boat passengers based on the maximum number of passengers and charter boats used for dining

	are computed at 1 per 2 boat passengers based on the maximum number of passengers. Each parking space provided to meet the marina's boat slip or dry storage parking requirements may also be credited towards meeting 100 square feet of the parking requirements for the marina or any permitted marina-related activities excluding restaurants, lounges/bars and private clubs. Uses not receiving credit from parking provided for boat slips or dry storage spaces shall provide parking at the normal rate for those uses as required within this code.
Medical/dental office or clinic (outpatient care facility)	1 per 200 square feet.
Model home sales office/center	4 for the first unit and 1.5 for each additional unit.
Motel	12 per 10 guestrooms (this includes the required parking for the motel office and all accessory recreational facilities designed primarily for motel guests). Where accessory uses are designed primarily for motel guests, they shall be computed as follows: 67 percent of normal requirements for restaurants, 1 per 350 square feet for other retail uses, 1 per 100 square feet for meeting rooms, ballrooms and convention rooms and 1 per 75 square feet for lounges, bars and nightclubs.
Nursery, plant (retail)	1 per 250 square feet of roofed and enclosed building area plus 1 per 2,000 square feet of outside display area open to the public.
Nursery, plant (wholesale)	1 per employee of largest work-shift plus 1 per 10,000 square feet of display area and 1 per acre of growing areas.
Office	1 per 300 square feet.
Office (contractor's)	1 per 300 square feet of office area and 1 per 500 square feet of roofed storage area, plus 1 per each company vehicle that will be parked overnight.
Post office	1 per 100 square feet.
Private organizational club, lodge or fraternal organization	1 per 100 square feet or 1 per 3 seats that will be set up at any time, whichever is greater. This shall be computed on all areas used for offices, meeting rooms, restaurants, dining rooms and indoor recreation. Other uses such as marinas, retail areas and outdoor recreation areas require additional parking at normal requirements.
Printing establishment	1 per 200 square feet of building area. Retail sales areas shall be calculated at 1 per 250 square feet and office area shall be calculated 1 per 300 square feet.
Public buildings (fire, emergency medical service or sheriff station and jail)	1 per 200 square feet for administrative office area and 2 per employee of the largest shift for all other areas plus 1 per 5 prisoners based on the maximum holding capacity for any jails.
Recreation facilities (indoor) sports, exercise, fitness, aerobics, or health club/skating rink/game room/bingo parlor	1 per 100 square feet.
Recreation facilities (outdoor) tennis, racquetball or handball courts	3 per court plus other uses as required.

Research laboratory	1 per 300 square feet of office area plus 1 per 500 square feet of other areas or 1 per employee of largest work-shift, whichever is greater, plus 3 for visitors.
Residential uses:	
Boarding/rooming house, bed and breakfast residence	1 per rented room plus 2 for owners/employees.
Convalescent home, nursing home, home for the aged, rehabilitation facility	2 per 5 beds.
Duplex	2 per dwelling unit.
Single-family house, town/row house, mobile home, guesthouse, caretaker's residence	2 per unit.
Multifamily dwelling	All units shall have 1 per unit plus visitor parking computed at 0.5 per efficiency unit, 0.75 per 1-bedroom unit, and 1 per 2-bedroom or larger unit. Office/administrative buildings shall have parking provided at 50 percent of normal requirements.
	When small-scale recreation facilities are accessory to a single-family or multifamily project and intended only for the residents of that project, exclusive of golf courses/clubhouses, the recreation facilities may be computed at 50 percent of normal requirements where the majority of the dwelling units are not within 300 feet of the recreation facilities and at 25 percent of normal requirements where the majority of the dwelling units are within 300 feet of the recreation facilities. However, any recreation facility shall have a minimum of 2 spaces exclusive of parking spaces for dwelling units.
Nursing home	Family care facility, group care facility (category I and category II), and care unit, see LDC for group housing parking requirements.
Restaurant (walk-up or drive-through with walk-up window and/or outdoor seating)	1 per 80 square feet for public use areas including outdoor eating areas or 1 per 2 seats, whichever is greater, and for non-public use areas (kitchen, storage, freezer, etc.) 1 per 200 square feet. A stacking area of 9 vehicles for the first drive-through lane and 6 for any additional drive-through lanes.
Restaurant (drive-through with no walk-up window or outdoor seating)	1 per 100 square feet. A stacking area of 10 vehicles for the first drive-through lane and 7 for any additional drive-through lanes.
Restaurant (fast food)	1 per 70 square feet for public use areas including outdoor eating areas or 1 per 2 seats, whichever is greater, and for non public use areas (kitchen, storage, freezer, etc.) 1 per 200 square feet. A stacking area of 9 vehicles for the first drive-through lane and 4 for any additional drive-through lanes.
Restaurant (sit down)	1 parking space per 4 seats for both indoor and outdoor seating. Credit for boat slip parking is allowed where the slips have all necessary permits and are located on navigable waterways, using the formula 1 boat slip = 1 vehicle space, provided that each and all boat slips credited shall not be leased or rented for boat storage or utilized for any purpose other than customers frequenting said restaurant. Credit for boat slip parking shall be limited to a maximum of ten percent of a restaurant's required parking not to exceed a total credit of ten parking spaces, with the amount credited determined by the city manager or his designees based on

	the likelihood of restaurant customers using these wet slips during peak business hours of the restaurant.
Retail shop or store (not otherwise listed) and department stores	1 per 250 square feet of indoor/outdoor retail and office areas plus 1 per 500 square feet for indoor/outdoor storage areas that have no access for the general public and partly enclosed or open air garden centers.
Schools:	
Business school/vo-tech	2 per 5 students plus 4 per 5 faculty/staff members.
Elementary/junior high school	5 per 4 staff/faculty members.
Senior high school	1 per faculty/staff member plus 1 per 5 students.
Shopping center	<p>1 space per 250 square feet for centers having a gross floor area (GFA) of at least 16,000 square feet and not having significant cinemas/theaters (none or those with a total cinema/theater seating capacity of less than five seats per 1,000 square feet of the shopping center's gross floor area). Parking for outdoor seating utilized by patrons for onsite consumption of food or beverages, whether prepared on-site or prepackaged, shall be provided at the same ratio established in this LDC for "restaurant (sit down).</p> <p>No more than 20 percent of a shopping center's GFA shall be utilized for restaurant space without providing additional parking for that portion of the restaurant floor area which exceeds 20 percent of the center's total GFA. The parking requirement for restaurant space exceeding 20 percent of the center's total GFA shall be calculated at the rate set forth in this LDC for "restaurants (sit down)."</p> <p>Rear parking requirements: When more than ten percent of a shopping center's total parking requirement is located in the rear of the shopping center, the center shall have convenient and well-lit front and rear pedestrian access for patrons and employees and the rear buildings shall be architecturally finished adjacent to rear access. The requirement to provide such access may be waived by the city council where: (1) such parking is intended to be utilized solely by employees of the various businesses of the center and for deliveries or sales calls; (2) each business has direct access from the rear of the center; and (3) the rear parking has signage identifying the parking as "employee parking."</p>
Sports arena, stadium (outdoor), racetrack, theater, cinema, auditorium, or public assembly area not otherwise listed	1 for each 3 seats/patrons allowed to stand or 1 space per 40 square feet of spectator seating/standing areas, whichever is greater plus 1 for each employee/non-spectator who will be present during performances excluding those arriving by buses. Bus parking is required is when employees, non-spectators or spectators will be arriving by bus.
Storage facility (self-service)	1 per 20,000 square feet of storage buildings plus 1 per 50 vehicle/boat storage spaces plus 1 per 300 square feet of office areas. Minimum of 4.

Supermarket/grocery/farm stand	1 per 250 square feet. Supermarkets shall also meet the green space requirements and rear parking requirements as shown pursuant to shopping centers as set forth in this section.
Swimming pool/hot tubs/spas (outdoor)	1 per 75 square feet of water areas for the first 1,000 square feet and 1 for each additional 125 square feet of water areas. A single-family house is exempt from this requirement.
Taxi stand/office	1 space for each employee on the largest working shift, plus 1 space per taxi.
Television/radio studio	1 per employee of largest shift or 1 per 400 square feet, whichever is greater; plus 3 for visitors.
Temporary parking for sport events, religious events or community events	In the case of a church, community or other sporting event which operates on an intermittent or seasonal basis, the required off-street parking may be provided on a temporary basis and need not be permanently designated, paved, drained, or landscaped, provided the use has been approved and [a permit] issue by the development services director in accordance with applicable standards for the use.
Warehouse, wholesale establishment	1 per 1,000 square feet except for sales/office areas which are 1 per 275 square feet.

(Ord. No. 17-10, § 3, 12-4-2017)

Editor's note(s)—Ord. No. 17-10, § 3, adopted Dec. 4, 2017, amended § 30-488 to read as herein set out. Former § 30-488 pertained to minimum off-site parking requirements and derived from Ord. No. 01-16, § 8, adopted Oct. 1, 2001; Ord. No. 04-01, § 1, adopted Feb. 2, 2004; Ord. No. 06-01, § 1, adopted Feb. 6, 2006; Ord. No. 2010-03, § 3, adopted Mar. 15, 2010; Ord. No. 10-10, § 2.1., adopted Aug. 16, 2010; Ord. No. 14-07, § 2.3, adopted Aug. 4, 2014; and Ord. No. 15-02, § 1, adopted Mar. 2, 2015.

Sec. 30-489. Off-street loading.

- (a) Off-street loading facilities are required by this code so that vehicles engaged in loading shall not encroach on or interfere with public use of streets and alleys by pedestrians and automotive vehicles and so that adequate space shall be available on-site for the unloading and loading of goods, materials, or things for delivery or shipping. Off-street loading facilities supplied to meet the needs of one use may not be considered as meeting the needs of another use. Off-street parking facilities may not be used for or counted as meeting off-street loading requirements.
- (b) When the use of a structure or land or any part thereof is changed to a use requiring off-street loading facilities, the full amount of off-street loading space required shall be supplied and maintained. When any structure is enlarged or any use extended so that the size of the resulting occupancy requires off-street loading space, the full amount of such space shall be supplied and maintained for the structure or use in its enlarged or extended size.
- (c) Each off-street loading space shall be directly accessible from a street or alley without crossing or entering any other required off-street loading space or off-street parking space. Such loading space shall be accessible from the interior of the building it serves and shall be arranged for convenient and safe ingress and egress by motor truck and/or trailer combination.
- (d) A plan shall be submitted with every application for a building permit for any use or structure required to provide off-street loading facilities. The plan shall accurately designate the required off-street loading spaces, access thereto, dimensions and clearance.

- (e) Collective, joint, or combined provisions for off-street loading facilities for two or more buildings or uses may be made, provided that such off-street loading facilities are equal in size and capacity to the combined requirements of the several buildings or uses and are designed, located, and arranged to be usable thereby.
- (f) Off-street loading requirements. Off-street loading spaces shall be provided and maintained as follows:
 - (1) Each retail store, warehouse, wholesale establishment, industrial activity, terminal, market, restaurant, funeral home, laundry, dry cleaning establishment, or similar use which has an aggregate floor area of:

Square feet	Number of Spaces
5,000 but not over 10,000	1
10,000 but not over 20,000	2
20,000 but not over 50,000	3

Plus one additional off-street loading space for each additional 25,000 square feet over 50,000 square feet or major fraction thereof.

- (2) For each multiple-family dwelling facility having at least 20 dwelling units but not over 50 dwelling units: one space. For each multiple-family dwelling facility having over 50 dwelling units: one space, plus one space for each additional 50 dwelling units, or major fraction thereof.
- (3) For each auditorium, convention hall, exhibition hall, museum, hotel or motel, office building, sports arena or stadium, two or more buildings or uses may be permitted to combine their off-street loading facilities, provided that such off-street loading facilities meet the requirements of this code, are equal in size and capacity to the combined requirements of the several buildings or uses, and are designed, located, and arranged to be usable thereby; hospitals, sanitariums, welfare institutions, or similar uses which have an aggregate gross floor area of: over 5,000 square feet, but not over 20,000 square feet: one space; plus for each additional 25,000 square feet (over 20,000 square feet) or major fraction thereof: one space.
- (4) For facilities not of sufficient size to meet the minimum requirements set forth therein, each such facility shall provide off-street loading on the property, to insure that no deliveries or shipments of goods or products will require the use, however temporary, of any public right-of-way or required off-street parking space for the parking of a delivery vehicle.
- (5) For any use not specifically mentioned, the requirements for off-street loading facilities for a use which is so mentioned and to which the unmentioned use is similar shall apply.
- (6) Minimum loading space size. Each loading space shall be a minimum of ten feet by 20 feet in size. For businesses providing mini and self-storage facilities, two 74-foot loading spaces shall be provided to support semi-truck and trailer combinations for loading and unloading purposes.

(Ord. No. 01-16, § 9, 10-1-2001)

Sec. 30-490. Off-street parking spaces required for disabled persons.

- (a) Any business, firm, corporation, person, or other entity, which operates or maintains a building which is used by the public or to which the public has access shall provide specially designed and marked motor vehicle parking spaces for the exclusive use of physically disabled persons, in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990. These guidelines are to be applied during the design, construction and alteration of buildings and facilities covered by Titles II and III of the ADA to the extent required by regulations issued by federal agencies, including the Department of Justice and the Department of Transportation under the ADA.

- (b) A parking lot servicing any building or entrance pathway to a building shall have a number of level parking spaces, as set forth in the following table, identified by above grade signs, as being reserved for physically disabled persons:

Total Spaces in Lot	Required Number of Reserved Spaces
Up to 25	1
26 to 50	2
51 to 75	3
76 to 100	4
101 to 150	5
151 to 200	6
201 to 300	7
301 to 400	8
401 to 500	9
501 to 1,000	2% of total
1,001 and over	20 plus 1 for each 100 over 1,000

- (c) Parking spaces provided for the exclusive use of physically disabled persons serving a particular building shall be located on the shortest accessible route of travel from adjacent parking to an accessible route of travel from adjacent parking to an accessible entrance. In parking facilities that do not serve a particular building, parking shall be located on the shortest accessible pedestrian entrance of the parking facility. In buildings with multiple accessible entrances with adjacent parking, parking spaces shall be dispersed and located closest to the accessible entrances.
- (d) All spaces shall have accessibility to a curb ramp or curb cut, when necessary to allow access to the building served, and shall be located so that users will not be compelled to wheel behind parked vehicles.
- (e) Diagonal or perpendicular parking spaces shall be a minimum of 12 feet wide by 18 feet long and provide a five-foot wide by 18-foot long passenger loading zone adjacent and parallel to the parking space.
- (f) Each such parking space shall be conspicuously outlined in blue paint, and shall be posted and maintained with a permanent, above-grade sign, bearing the internationally accepted wheelchair symbol of accessibility or the caption "PARKING BY DISABLED PERMIT ONLY," or bearing both such symbol and caption. All handicapped parking spaces must be signed and marked in accordance with the standards adopted by the Department of Transportation.

(Ord. No. 01-16, § 10, 10-1-2001)

Sec. 30-491. Vested projects.

All types of site development plans that have been formally submitted or approved before the effective date of this article, will be exempt, at the election of the applicant, from the new parking requirements of this article as long as commencement of construction occurs on the project within one year of adoption of this article. Furthermore, amendments to previously submitted site development plans may also be exempted, at the election of the applicant, from strict compliance with this article, if the amendment(s) are considered an insubstantial change per this article. For this subsection, "commencement of construction" means the physical act of constructing or installing on or in the property substantial infrastructure as approved in the final approval of the site development plan. Where this paragraph conflicts with any portion of this article, this paragraph shall prevail.

(Ord. No. 01-16, § 11, 10-1-2001)

Secs. 30-492—30-520. Reserved.