

Proposed UDC Code Changes – Parking

50-18.5 Higher Education Overlay (HE-O).

A Purpose.

The purpose of this Section 50-18.5 is to minimize the impacts of potential student use on adjacent residential neighborhoods and to encourage the development of pedestrian friendly neighborhood destinations near the UMD [University of Minnesota-Duluth] and St. Scholastica campuses;

B Applicability.

This Section applies to land within the HE-O, shown in Exhibit 50-18.5-1, that (a) is zoned R-2 or MU-N; and (b) includes new development or redevelopment where the value of the redevelopment exceeds 75 percent of the market value of the land and buildings, as indicated by tax assessor's records; except for:

1. One-family or two-family dwellings;
2. Any residential development where all of the dwelling units are restricted by development agreement or covenant for occupancy by those aged 50 and over or for occupancy by those individuals and households protected by the federal Fair Housing Act amendments of 1988.

A planning review by the planning commission, pursuant to the procedures in Article 5, shall be required unless exempt in the above applicability standards;

C Development standards.

1. General.

- (a) Vehicle ingress and egress shall be located in a manner that avoids or minimizes impacts to residents in adjacent R-1 districts and that reduces the potential for pedestrian-vehicular conflicts;
- (b) Primary buildings shall adhere to a build-to zone of five feet to 20 feet along primary streets. This requirement shall supersede building setbacks in Section 50-14.6 and 50-15.2. Alternatively, if the land use supervisor determines that site conditions such as existing buildings or topography make this unfeasible, pedestrian walkways can be used to connect people from public sidewalks along primary streets to businesses and residences. These walkways shall:
 - Include pedestrian-scaled lighting;
 - Be raised or otherwise designed to encourage run-off and limit ponding during wet weather;
 - Be visually recognizable to both pedestrians and motorists;
 - Include trees and other landscaping along the length of the walkway; this landscaping can also be used to meet parking lot landscaping requirements in Section 50-25.4;
 - Be at least five feet wide;
 - Include well-marked crossings where the walkway intersects with private vehicle drives;
- (c) Unless lighting meets exception criteria in Section 50-31.1.B, the maximum height of any light pole is 20 feet;

2. Residential.

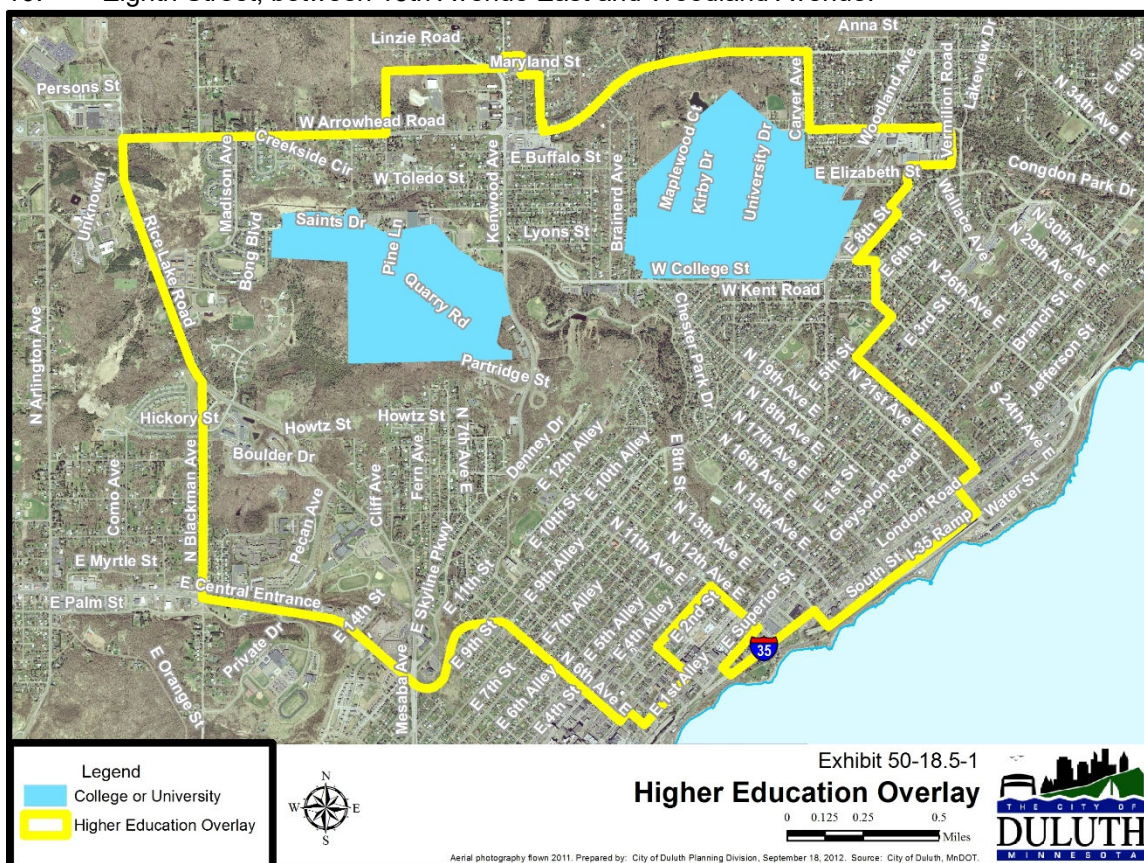
- (a) ~~Required resident parking spaces shall be provided at the ratio of 0.7 space per bedroom, with a minimum of one space per dwelling unit;~~
- (b) ~~Visitor parking spaces shall be provided at the rate of 15 percent of required resident parking spaces;~~
- (c) ~~At least one bicycle or motorized scooter parking space per five parking spaces shall be provided, which shall not be located in any required yard or between the principal dwelling and the street;~~
- (d) ~~A development that provides an enhanced shelter with space dedicated solely for bicycle or motorized scooter parking shall be granted a reduction in the off-street parking requirement of five percent if the shelter complies with the following standards:~~
 - ~~The enhanced shelter shall not be located in any required yard setback;~~
 - ~~The enhanced shelter shall not be located between the principal building and a public street;~~
 - ~~The enhanced shelter shall be enclosed on at least three sides and covered to adequately protect bicycles from the elements;~~
 - ~~The enhanced shelter shall utilize primary exterior materials that match the primary exterior materials of the principal structure;~~
- (e) ~~If the development or redevelopment is determined to have mitigated the impacts of potential student use in the adjacent residential neighborhood, the development or redevelopment may adjust the parking requirements as provided in either Section 50-24.3.A or 50-24.3.B if eligible, but may not utilize both adjustments;~~

- (f) No residential balcony, patio, or deck shall be located on any side of the property facing and within 200 feet of an R-1 district;
3. Commercial.
 - (a) Commercial development shall be concentrated on major roads, not on streets intended primarily for neighborhood traffic;

D Primary streets.

The following streets are designated as primary streets in the Higher Education Overlay District:

1. Woodland Avenue;
2. St. Marie Street;
3. Arrowhead Road;
4. College Street;
5. Kenwood Avenue, north of College Street;
6. Fourth Street;
7. London Road;
8. Superior Street;
9. Ninth Street, between Sixth Avenue East and 15th Avenue East; and
10. Eighth Street, between 15th Avenue East and Woodland Avenue.



(Added by Ord. No. 10192, 12-17-2012, § 8; Ord. No. 10286, 3-10-2014, § 5)

50-19.8 Permitted use table.

TABLE 50-19.8: USE TABLE, REVISED DEC 2022																										
P: Permitted Use I: Interim Use U: Permitted Only in Upper Stories (Form Dist.) 1, 2, 3, as per table 50-19.1	Residential						Mixed Use						Form									Special				Use Specific Standards
	R-C	RR-1	RR-2	R-1	R-2	R-P	MU-N	MU-C	MU-I	MU-B	MU-W	MU-P	F-1	F-2	F-3	F-4	F-5	F-6	F-7	F-8	F-9	I-G	I-W	P-1	AP	
Retail Sales																										
Adult bookstore																						P				Chapter 5
Building materials sales								S ¹		P		P ³														50-20.3.G
Garden material sales		S						P ¹				P ³				P										
Grocery store, small (less than 15,000 sq. ft.)					S ²	P ³	P ²	P ¹			P ¹	P ³		P		P	P	P	P	P						50-20.3.K
Grocery store, large (15,000 sq. ft. or more)								P ¹				P ³														50-20.3.K
Retail store not listed, small (less than 15,000 sq. ft.)					S ²	P ³	P ²	P ¹	P ¹		P ¹	P ³	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P						50-20.3.R
Retail store not listed, large (15,000 sq. ft. or more)								P ¹			P ¹	P ³		P		P	P		P	P						50-20.3.R
Vehicle Related																										
Automobile and light vehicle, service							S ²	P ¹		P		P ³		P		P	P	P				P				50-20.3.C
Automobile and light vehicle, repair								P ¹		P ¹		P ³										P				50-20.3.C
Automobile and light vehicle sales, rental, or storage								P ¹		P												P				50-20.3.D
Automobile and light vehicle impound lot								S ¹		P ¹		P ³										P				50-20.3.V
Car wash (primary use)							S ²	P ¹		P ¹		P ³														50-20.3.W
Filling station (small)					S ²	P ³	S ²	P ¹		P	P ¹	P ³		P		P	P	P				P	P			50-20.3.J
Filling station (large)								P ¹		P	P ¹	P ³		P		P	P	P				P	P			50-20.3.J
Parking lot (primary use)					S		S ²	P ¹	P ¹	P	P ¹	P ³	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	S	P	P			50.20.3.O
Parking structure								P ¹	P ¹	P	P ¹	P ³					S		S			P	P			50.20.3.O
Overflow Parking Area	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	50.20.3.N
Truck or heavy vehicle sales, rental, repair or storage										P												P				

50-20.1 Residential Uses

D. Accessory dwelling unit.

An accessory dwelling unit may be created within, or detached from, any one-family or two-family dwelling, as a subordinate use, in those districts shown in Table 50-19.8, provided the following standards are met:

1. Only one accessory dwelling unit may be created per lot;
2. No variances shall be granted for an accessory dwelling unit;
3. Only the property owner, which shall include title holders and contract purchasers, may apply for an accessory dwelling unit;
4. ~~One off-street parking space shall be provided in addition to off-street parking that is required for the primary dwelling;~~
5. Accessory dwelling units shall contain no more than 800 square feet of total floor space and shall be consistent in character and design with the primary dwelling. An accessory dwelling unit shall not exceed the total floor area square footage of the principal structure;
6. If a separate outside entrance is necessary for an accessory dwelling unit located within the primary dwelling, that entrance must be located either on the rear or side of the building;
7. An accessory dwelling unit shall not be considered a principal one-family dwelling. An accessory dwelling must be located on the same tax parcel as the principal one or two-family dwelling;
8. An accessory dwelling unit shall not exceed the height of the principal residential structure or 20 feet, whichever is greater.

50-20.3 Commercial uses.

I. Daycare facility, small and large, and preschools.

1. For all new uses after May 1, 2019, ~~as part of the requirement to provide off-street parking in 50-24.2,~~ the use must provide off-street parking spaces for pick-up and drop-off determined by the Land Use Supervisor to be sufficient to provide for the safe pick-up and drop-off of users of the facility based on the maximum licensed capacity of the facility, the configuration of the facility, the types and intensity of other uses adjacent to the facility, the intensity of traffic adjacent to the facility and other factors determined to be relevant to the safe pick-up and drop-off of users of the facility. The determination of the Land Use Supervisor may be appealed to the Commission. Pick-up and drop-off areas must be clearly signed as for pick-up and drop-off only, and shall not conflict with safe on-site pedestrian and vehicular movements. ~~This specific standard does not apply to uses with the Downtown and Canal Park Special Parking Areas in 50-24.~~
2. In the RR-1 and RR-2 districts this use and related parking facilities and structures other than driveways are limited to no more than 20 percent of the lot or parcel area;
3. In the MU-B district, uses shall provide a fenced outdoor exercise area. Outdoor exercise areas must be separated from improved public streets, drive lanes, and loading areas by at least 20 feet;
4. In the MU-B district, the application may be denied by the Land Use Supervisor if he or she determines that the size, nature, character or intensity of the use of property in the immediate vicinity of the applicant's property would pose an unreasonable risk to the health, safety or welfare of users of the applicant's facility; the decision of the Land Use Supervisor may be appealed to the Commission;

N. Overflow Parking Area

1. Interim use permits for Overflow Parking Areas may be granted for a period of 1 year. If the applicant has documented an ongoing parking need, with a parking study documenting the location, use, and adequacy of existing parking in the surrounding area, the Interim use permit may be approved for up to 5 years.

2. If located in a neighborhood or district that demonstrates a need for additional off-street parking, the Overflow Parking Area shall be public parking (either free or paid), or shared with other nearby uses. Applicant shall include information about parking demand in the application for the Interim use permit, as well as a plan for how the parking will be shared and/or open to the public.
3. Overflow Parking Areas, being temporary in nature, are not required to meet the paving requirements of Section 50-24.____ or the landscaping requirements of Section 50-25.4; however, if paving is provided, all requirements of Sections 50-24 and 50-25 must be met, if applicable.
4. Applicant must work with City Engineering on a stormwater and erosion plan that adequately meets stormwater requirements for the duration of the anticipated use of the parking area, and shall provide the approved plan as part of the application; applicant is responsible for ongoing maintenance of stormwater and erosion infrastructure and is expected to provide proof of such maintenance upon request during the course of the Interim use permit.
5. Prior to establishment of the parking area, applicant shall provide financial security, in the amount necessary to reestablish the area to natural vegetation once the overflow parking area is terminated. This security shall be held without interest until the parking area is discontinued and applicant or property owner has provided proof that the area has either been reestablished to natural vegetation or been developed with an approved use on the property.
6. The interim use permit shall terminate upon change in ownership of the property and is not transferable.

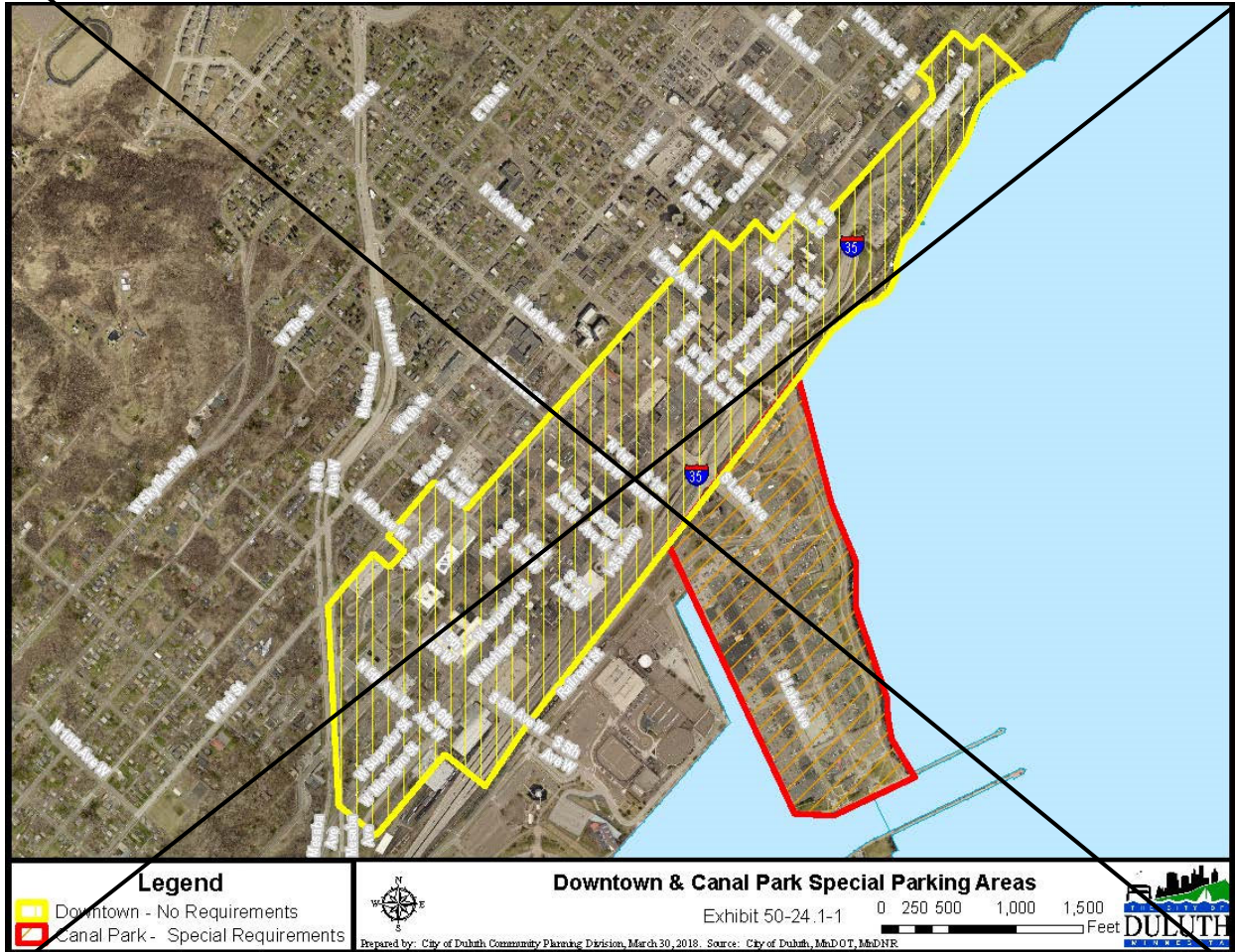
50-24 PARKING AND LOADING.

50-24.1 Applicability.

~~The standards of this Section 50-24 shall apply to all development and redevelopment, except that:~~

- ~~1. Development and redevelopment in any of the form districts shall only be required to provide that amount of parking that can be accommodated on the development parcel while allowing the principal building to meet all of the building form standards in Section 50-22;~~
- ~~2. No off-street parking shall be required for any non-residential use on a lot smaller than 10,000 square feet in any mixed use district or special purpose district;~~
- ~~3. No off-street parking shall be required for any building with less than 10,000 square feet of gross floor area and with a non-residential primary use in any mixed use district or special purpose district;~~
- ~~4. No off-street parking shall be required within the boundaries of the Downtown area shown in Exhibit 50-24.1-1;~~
- ~~5. No off-street parking shall be required for any use except (1) hotels or motel, and (2) residential developments with more than ten units, within the boundaries of the Canal Park area shown in Exhibit 50-24.1-1;~~
6. Development and redevelopment that is exempt from being required to provide off-street parking but does provide parking, must follow all the provisions of this Section.

(Ord. No. 10044, 8 16 2010, § 6; Ord. No. 10096, 7 18 2011, § 26.)



50-24.2 Required Maximum parking spaces.

In all districts there shall be provided, at the time any building or structure is erected, except as provided in Section 50-24.5, *Calculation of parking spaces*, the number of off-street parking spaces shown in Table 50-24-1, *All development and redevelopment after [insert effective date]* shall adhere to a maximum amount of off-street parking as stated in the table below unless an exemption from or variation of this requirement is provided in another section of this Chapter. Any use not listed is exempt from maximum parking requirements.

Off-street parking spaces that existed on November 18, 2010, and that were composed of hard-surfaced, dust-free material such as concrete, bituminous, or pervious paving materials may continue even if they exceed the maximum parking limit. (Ord. No. 10042, 8-16-2010, § 4; Ord. No. 10044, 8-16-2010, § 6; Ord. No. 10096, 7-18-2011, § 29; Ord. No. 10153, 5-14-2012, § 4.)

Table 50-24-1: Maximum Off-Street Parking Spaces Required

Use	<u>Maximum Requirement*</u> (May Be Adjusted to 30% Less or 50% More)
RESIDENTIAL USES	
Dwelling, one family	4 <u>2.5</u> spaces per dwelling unit
Dwelling, two family	
Dwelling, townhouse	
Dwelling, live-work	
Co-housing facility	
Manufactured home park	
Dwelling, multi-family	4 2.5 <u>2.5</u> spaces per dwelling unit
Assisted living facility (elderly)	1 space per 3 habitable units
Residential care facility	1 space per 6 <u>3</u> residential care beds, but not less than 2 spaces
Sober house	1 space per 6 <u>3</u> single occupancy beds, but not less than 2 spaces
Rooming house	4 <u>2</u> spaces per habitable unit
PUBLIC, INSTITUTIONAL AND CIVIC USES	
Bus or rail transit station	No requirement
Business, art, or vocational school	1 parking space for each 8 seats in the main auditorium or 3 spaces for each classroom, whichever is greater
Cemetery or mausoleum	No requirement
Club or lodge (private)	2.5 <u>4</u> spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. of floor area
Government building or public safety facility	As determined by land use supervisor based on anticipated use and neighborhood impacts
Hospital	2 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. As determined by approved MU-I Plan

Table 50-24-1: Maximum Off-Street Parking Spaces Required

Use	<u>Maximum Requirement*</u> (May Be Adjusted to 30% Less or 50% More)
Medical or dental clinic	4-6 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Museum, library or art gallery	1 space per 1,000 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Nursing home	4-2 spaces per 6 beds
Park, playground or forest reserve	No requirement
Religious assembly	1 space per 4-2 seats or per 100 sq. ft. in main auditorium, whichever is greater
School, elementary	1 parking space for each 10 seats in the auditorium or main assembly room or 1 space for each classroom, whichever is greater
School, middle	1 parking space for each 8 seats in the main auditorium or 3 spaces for each classroom, whichever is greater
School, high	5 parking spaces for each classroom or 1.5 parking spaces per 1,000 square feet, whichever is greater
University or college	2 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. of office, research and library area plus 1 space per 125 sq. ft. of auditorium space.
Other community facility or institutional support uses not listed	As determined by land use supervisor based on anticipated use and neighborhood impacts
COMMERCIAL USES	
Adult bookstore	2-5-4 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Adult entertainment establishment	5-7 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Agriculture	No requirement
Automobile and light vehicle repair and service	2-3 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Automobile and light vehicle sales, rental or storage	2-3 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Bank	3-5-5 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Bed and breakfast	1 space for manager plus 4-1.5 spaces per habitable unit
Building material sales	4-1.5 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Business park support activities	2-3 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Convention and event center	1 space per 4-2.5 seats or per 100 sq. ft. in main auditorium and event spaces, whichever is greater
Daycare facility	4-1.5 spaces per 5 persons care capacity
Data center	1 space per 1,000 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Filling station	4-6 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. gross floor area plus 1 per service stall
Funeral home or crematorium	4-2 spaces per 50-100 square feet of floor space in slumber rooms, parlors or individual funeral service rooms

Table 50-24-1: Maximum Off-Street Parking Spaces Required

Use	Maximum Requirement* (May Be Adjusted to 30% Less or 50% More)
Garden material sales	4 <u>1.5</u> spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Grocery store	3 <u>5</u> space per 1,000 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Golf course	2.5 <u>4</u> spaces per 1,000 square feet of clubhouse area
Hotel or motel	2 <u>1</u> spaces per 3 guest rooms plus 1 per 200 <u>150</u> sq. ft. of gross floor area in all accessory uses including restaurants and meeting rooms
Indoor entertainment facility	2.5 <u>4</u> spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. of gross floor area.
Kennel	4 <u>1.5</u> spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Marina or yacht club	2.5 <u>4</u> spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. of clubhouse area, plus 1 per 10 boat slips
Mini-storage facility	1 space per 20 <u>15</u> storage units
Office	2.5 <u>4</u> spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Parking lot or parking structure (primary use)	No requirement
Personal service or repair	2.5 <u>4</u> spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Preschool	1 <u>5</u> spaces per 5 persons care capacity
Restaurant	6.5 <u>10</u> spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Retail store	3 <u>4.5</u> spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Riding stable	No requirement
Seasonal camp or cabin	1 space for every two beds, or <u>2</u> for each cabin or sleeping unit, whichever is greater
Theater	1 space per 6 <u>4</u> seats or <u>2</u> per 400 <u>150</u> sq. ft. in main auditorium, whichever is greater
Tourist or trailer camp	2 <u>1</u> spaces per 3 sleeping rooms, suites, or trailer
Truck or heavy vehicle sales, rental, repair or storage	4 <u>1.5</u> spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Vacation dwelling unit	1 space for 1-2 bedrooms, 2 spaces for 3-4 bedrooms, 3 spaces for 5+ bedrooms As indicated in Section 50-20.3
Veterinarian or animal hospital	2.5 <u>4</u> spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Other commercial use not listed	As determined by land use supervisor based on anticipated use and neighborhood impacts
INDUSTRIAL USES	
Airport and related facilities	As determined by airport management
• Electric power or heat generation plant • Electric power transmission line • Junk and salvage services • Major utility or wireless communication tower	No requirement

Table 50-24-1: Maximum Off-Street Parking Spaces Required

Use	Maximum Requirement* (May Be Adjusted to 30% Less or 50% More)
• Radio or television broadcasting tower • Railroad or shipyard and related facilities • Solar or geothermal power facility (primary use) • Truck freight or transfer terminal • Water or sewer works • Wind power facility (primary use) • Bulk storage not listed	
• Contractor's shop and storage yard • Dry cleaning or laundry plant • Recycling collection point (primary use) • Solid waste disposal or processing facility	4-1.5 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. of gross floor area
• Manufacturing, light manufacturing, heavy manufacturing, hazardous or special • Storage warehouse • Water-dependent manufacturing, light or heavy • Wholesaling	4-1.5 spaces per 1,000 sq. ft. of gross floor area
Research laboratory	As determined by land use supervisor based on anticipated use and neighborhood impacts
Other industrial uses not listed	As determined by land use supervisor based on anticipated use and neighborhood impacts
ACCESSORY USES	
Accessory bed and breakfast	1 space for primary use dwelling; plus 1.5 space per habitable unit
Accessory caretaker quarters	1 space
All other accessory uses	No requirement
TEMPORARY USES	
Temporary real estate sales office	23 spaces
All other temporary uses	No requirement
*The parking space requirement may be modified by Section 50-18.5 (Higher Education Overlay District), Section 50-24.3 (Adjustment to required off street parking) and Section 50-24.4 (Maximum parking spaces), and Section 50-37.1.L (Administrative Adjustments).	

(Ord. No. 10044, 8-16-2010, § 6; Ord. No. 10096, 7-18-2011, § 27; Ord. No. 10286, 3-10-2014, § 10; Ord. No. 10340, 11-24-2014, § 1; Ord. No. 10458, 7-11-2016, § 2; Ord 10746, 5-10-2021, § 5)

50-27.1 Adjustment to required off-street parking.

The minimum parking requirements listed in Section 50-24.2 above shall be adjusted as follows:

A. Proximity to transit.

1. The minimum number of off-street parking spaces required for any development or redevelopment lands may be reduced by 30 percent if they are located within 1/4 mile of existing Duluth Transit Authority routes in operation for one year, or they may be reduced by 20 percent if

~~located within 1/2 mile of any Duluth Transit Authority transit center, as indicated by a "T" on Exhibit 50-24.3-1;~~

- ~~2. If an existing transit route or center is eliminated or changed in location, any development approved in conformance with this Section 50-24.3 shall not be deemed nonconforming in terms of required parking.~~

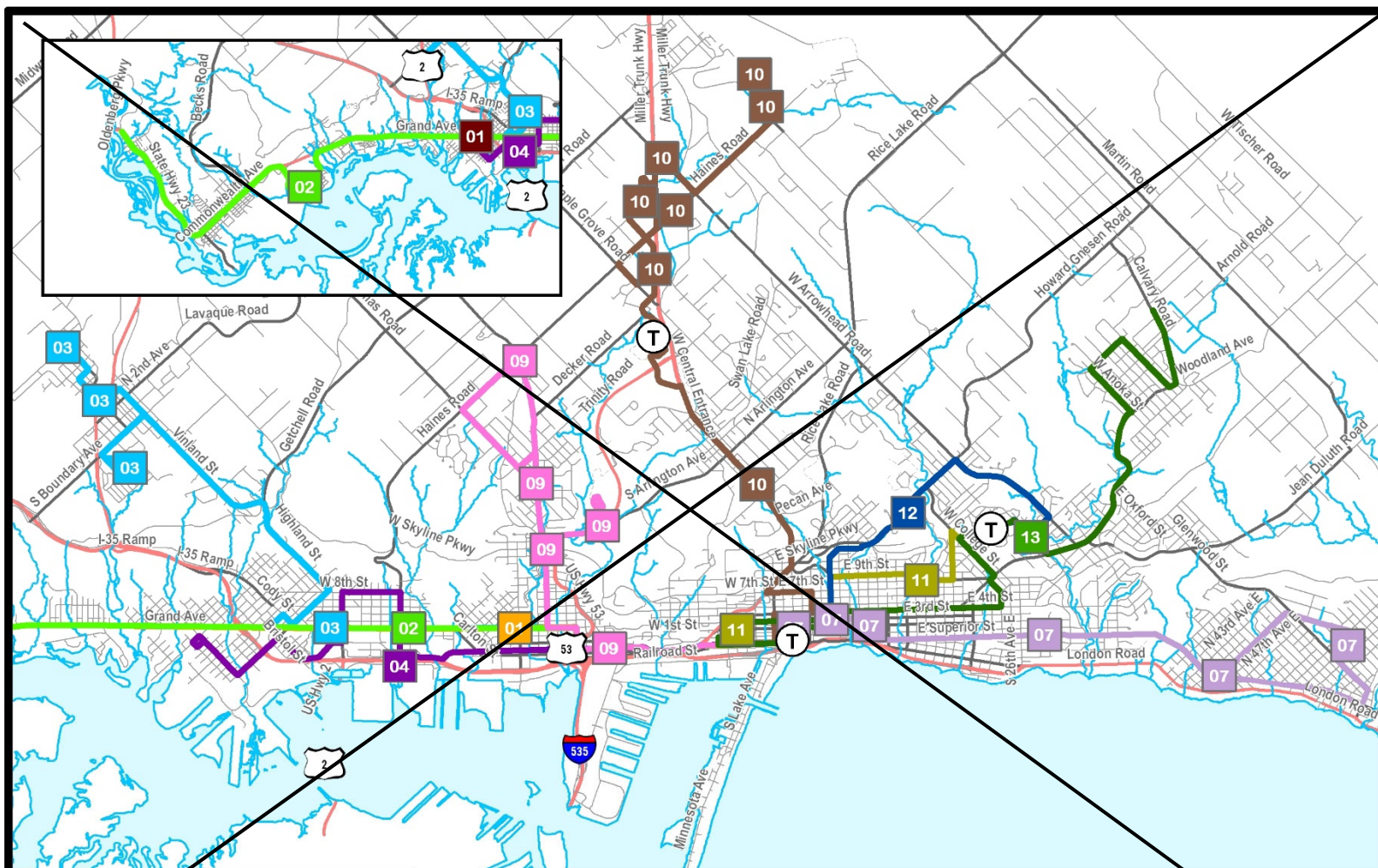


Exhibit 50-24.3-1: DTA Route Map

Adjustment to Parking - Proximity to Transit



Aerial photography flown 2007. Prepared by: City of Duluth Planning Division, May 21, 2010. Source: City of Duluth, MnDNR, MnDOT.



B Sharing of parking spaces.

1. General.

Where two land uses listed in separate use categories in Table 50-19.8 share a parking lot or structure, the total off-site parking required for those uses may be reduced by the factors shown in Table 50-24-2. Total off-street parking required shall be the sum of the two parking requirements for the two uses divided by the factors in Table 50-24-2. If uses in three or more categories of Table 50-19.8 share a parking lot or structure, the land use supervisor shall determine the parking reduction based on the relative sizes of the various uses and the reduction factors listed in Table 50-24-2;

Table 50-24-2: Shared Parking Reduction Factors					
Add the two parking requirements and divide by these factors					
Property Use	Multi-family Residential	Public, Institutional, or Civic	Food, Beverage, Indoor, Entertainment, or Lodging	Retail	Other Commercial
Public, institutional or civic	1.1	1.0			
Food, beverage, indoor, entertainment or lodging	1.1	1.2	1.0		
Retail	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.0	
Other commercial	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.0

2. Additional sharing permitted for certain uses.

As an alternative to those reduction factors listed in Table 50-24-2, (a) up to 50 percent of the parking spaces required for food, beverage and indoor entertainment uses, and up to 100 percent of parking spaces required for religious assembly uses and elementary, middle, high school, university or college auditoriums may be used jointly by (b) any non-residential use not normally open, used or operated during the same hours as those listed in (a), or any non-residential use that has excess parking capacity based on the minimum off-street parking for that use. A written agreement assuring the continued availability of the parking spaces for the uses they serve shall be required on a form approved by the city and shall be filed with the application for a building permit. (Ord. No. 10042, 8-16-2010, § 3; Ord. No. 10044, 8-16-2010, § 6; Ord. No. 10096, 7-18-2011, § 28.)

50-27.2 Maximum parking limits.

No more than 150 percent of the minimum required number off-street parking spaces, excluding the adjustments allowed in 50-24.3, shall be provided. This limit does not apply to the following uses: one-family, two-family, townhouse and live-work dwellings. Accessory parking shall be subject to parking maximums shown in Table XX.X. Off-street parking spaces that existed on November 18, 2010, and that were composed of hard surfaced, dust-free material such as concrete, bituminous, or pervious paving materials may continue even if they exceed the maximum parking limit. (Ord. No. 10042, 8-16-2010, § 4; Ord. No. 10044, 8-16-2010, § 6; Ord. No. 10096, 7-18-2011, § 29; Ord. No. 10153, 5-14-2012, § 4.)

50-24.3 Calculation of parking spaces.

The following rules shall apply to calculation of the number of required parking spaces:

- A. Floor area shall mean the gross floor area of the specific use;
- B. Requirements for a fraction of a parking space shall be ignored;
- C. The parking space requirement for a use not specifically listed in Table 50-24-1 shall be the same as for the most similar use listed in that table, as determined by the land use supervisor;
- D. ~~Whenever a building or use is enlarged to the extent of 25 percent or more in floor area or in the site area used, the building or use shall be required to (a) retain any on-site parking existing prior to the expansion, and if that is not sufficient to comply with the parking required for the use as expanded, then (b) to comply with the requirements in Table 50-24-1 for the expansion area;~~
- E. Required off-street parking for one-, two-family, townhouse, multi-family, and live-work dwellings may be located in a garage or carport. (Ord. No. 10044, 8-16-2010, § 6; Ord. No. 10509, 6-12-2017, §1)

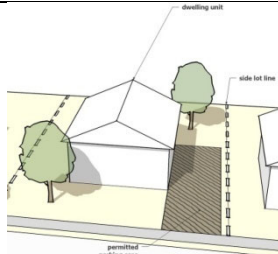
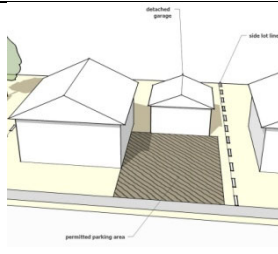
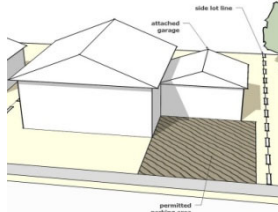
50-24.4 Location of parking spaces.

F. ~~On-site location and exceptions.~~

- ~~1. All required parking spaces shall be located on the same lot with the principal building or the primary use served; except as provided in subsection 2 below;~~
- ~~2. If an increase in the number of parking spaces is required by a change or enlargement of any use the increased parking requirement may be satisfied by utilizing:
 - (a) Primary use parking lots or parking structures located and maintained up to 500 feet from the lot containing the change or enlargement, or
 - (b) Accessory parking lots that existed on November 18, 2010, were composed of hard-surfaced, dust-free material such as concrete, bituminous, or pervious paving materials, and that are located and maintained up to 500 feet from the lot containing the change or enlargement;~~
- ~~3. Where required parking spaces are not provided on site, a written agreement assuring the continued availability of the parking spaces for the uses they serve shall be required on a form approved by the city and shall be filed with the application for a building permit;~~
- ~~4. Parking located in a public street right of way pursuant to a concurrent use permit or other public grant shall not be used to satisfy off-street parking required by Chapter 50.~~

G. Parking location within the site.

Parking spaces for all motorized vehicles and trailers shall only be provided on those portions of the lot indicated in Table 50-24-3. (Ord. No. 10509, 6-12-17, §2)

Table 50-24-3: Permitted Parking Areas		
Type of Lot	Permitted Parking Area	
Residential Districts		
Non-corner lot with non-residential use	The rear yard and one side yard	
Non-corner lot with residential use and no garage	The rear yard, and the area between one side lot line and the nearest side wall of the dwelling unit and its extension to the improved street abutting the front yard (see diagram to the right).	
Non-corner lot with residential use and detached garage	The rear yard, and the area between the closest side lot line to the side wall of the dwelling unit nearest to the garage, and its extension to the improved street abutting the front yard (see diagram to the right).	
Non-corner lot with residential use and attached garage	The rear yard, and the area between the closest side lot line to the common wall separating the dwelling unit and garage, and its extension to the improved street abutting the front yard (see diagram to the right).	
Corner lot with residential use or non-residential use	The rear yard and one side yard	
Mixed Use and Special Purpose Districts		
All mixed use and special purpose districts	Buildings or projects constructed after November 19, 2010, shall locate no more than 50 percent of off-street accessory parking within the front yard, except as provided in Section 50-24.6.C or unless modified as part of an approved MU-I District Plan.	
Form districts	Parking only permitted on those portions of the lot permitted for the building type being constructed pursuant to secs. 50-16 and 50-22.	

H. Optional pedestrian walkways within parking areas.

For parking areas within mixed use and special purpose districts identified in Table 50-24.3, buildings or projects may locate up to 60 percent of off-street accessory parking within the front yard if a pedestrian walkway is provided. The pedestrian walkway shall:

- Include pedestrian-scaled lighting;
- Be raised or otherwise designed to encourage run-off and limit ponding during wet weather;
- Be visually recognizable to both pedestrians and motorists;
- Include trees and other landscaping along the length of the walkway, this landscaping can also be used to meet parking lot landscaping requirements in Section 50-25.4;
- Be at least eight feet wide; and
- Include well-marked crossings where the walkway intersects with private vehicle drives. (Ord. No. 10044, 8-16-2010, § 6; Ord. No. 10096, 7-18-2011, § 30; Ord. No. 10153, 5-14-2012, § 5; Ord. No. 10286, 3-10-2014, § 11; Ord. No. 10509, 6-12-2017, § 2; Ord. No. 10769, 9-27-2021, § 2)

50-24.5 Parking lot design standards.

I. General standards.

The design of off-street parking spaces, drive aisles, and driveways shall meet the standards shown in Table 50-24-4;

Table 50-24-4: Parking Design Standards		
Parking Space Size*		
Size of Car	Minimum Size of Parking Space	
Small	8.5 ft. x 15 ft.	
Standard	9 ft. x 17 ft.	
Aisle Widths		
Angle of Parking	Minimum Width of Aisle	
	One-Way	Two-Way
Parallel/no parking	11 ft.	21 ft.
30 degree	11 ft.	21 ft.
45 degree	13 ft.	23 ft.
60 degree	18 ft.	24 ft.
75 degree	20 ft.	24 ft.
90 degree	20 ft.	24 ft.
Permitted Percentage of Small Car Spaces		
(Applies to lots with more than 5 spaces)		
Size of Parking Lot	Maximum Percentage of Small Cars	
6 to 100 spaces	40%	
100 to 149 spaces	45%	
150 or more spaces	50%	

Table 50-24-4: Parking Design Standards

Required Surface Treatment/Paving	
Zone District	Requirement
All residential district parking areas	Surfaced in a dust free, hard surface material such as concrete or bituminous, or pervious paving materials, except for rear yards which may be surfaced in aggregate materials, compressed aggregates or similar surfaces.
All mixed use and special purpose districts	All parking areas and vehicle display lots, including on- and off-road vehicles, trailers, and all terrain vehicles, shall be surfaced in a dust free, hard surface material such as concrete or bituminous. Pervious paving material shall be approved by the city engineer.

*The area set aside for a parking space may encroach beyond the face of a curb a maximum of 1.5 ft., provided that (a) it does not include trees, posts, or other obstructions that would prevent a vehicle from fully utilizing the space, and (b) it is not included in required open space, landscape area requirements, or required pedestrian walkways.

J. Parking lot and driveway entrances.

All parking lot and driveway entrances must conform to the design specification regulations of the city engineer;

K. Snow storage areas.

A portion of each surface parking area shall be designated for snow storage. The areas required to meet the minimum parking requirements of this Section 50-24 shall not be used for snow storage. Snow storage areas may be landscaped if the vegetation is selected and installed so as not to be harmed by snow storage. Snow storage areas shall not count towards those landscape areas required by Section 50-25 unless it they are integrated with a side or rear buffer required by Section 50-25;

L. Parking lot walkways.

Each surface parking area that (a) serves a multi-family residential, commercial, public, institutional, civic, or mixed use, and (b) contains 50 or more parking spaces, and (c) contains any parking spaces located more than 300 feet from the front façade of the building shall contain at least one pedestrian walkway from allowing pedestrians to pass from the row of parking furthest from the primary building façade to the primary building entrance or a sidewalk allowing the pedestrian to reach the primary building entrance without crossing additional driving spaces or aisles. The required walkway must be at least five feet wide, shall not be located within a driving aisle, and shall be located in a landscaped island running perpendicular to the primary building façade if possible. If located in a landscaped island, the minimum width of the island shall be increased by five feet to accommodate the walkway without reducing the amount of landscaped area. If any parking space in the parking aisle located furthest from the primary structure is more than 200 feet from the walkway, additional similar walkways shall be required within 200 feet of those spaces. If there is a public sidewalk along the street frontage located within 50 feet of any required walkway, the walkway shall connect to that sidewalk;

M. Tandem or in-line parking.

~~Tandem or in-line parking, or other similar arrangements that involve the placement of two or more parking spaces in a row directly behind one another so that one parking space is blocking access for other parking spaces, is not allowed for off street parking spaces required by Chapter 50, but is allowed to meet off street parking required in Chapter 29A. This provision does not apply to required off street parking spaces within enclosed structures, such as garages or parking structures. (Ord. No. 10044, 8-16-2010, § 6; Ord. No. 10286, 3-10-2014, § 12; Ord. No. 10340, 11-24-2014, § 2; Ord. No. 10509, 6-12-2017, §3)~~

50-24.6 Required loading space.

Unless otherwise provided in this Chapter, all construction of new buildings or expansions of existing buildings shall provide off street loading space shown in Table 50-24-5 below.

Table 50-24-5: Off-Street Loading Space Standards	
Type of Use or Facility	Off-Street Loading Requirement
Office, hotel or motel	1 space for 20,000 sq.ft. of gross floor area
Personal service and repair not otherwise listed; building material sales; garden material sales; retail store not listed (large); automobile and light vehicle repair and service, automobile and light vehicle sales, rental, or storage; truck or heavy vehicle sales, rental, repair, or storage; wholesaling.	1 space for 20,000-50,000 sq.ft. of gross floor area; and 2 spaces for more than 50,000 sq.ft. gross floor area
Manufacturing	1 space for 25,000 to 50,000 sq.ft. of gross floor area; 2 spaces for more than 50,000 sq.ft. of gross floor area.

(Ord. No. 10044, 8-16-2010, § 6.)

50-24.6 Bicycle parking.

With the exception of single-family and two-family dwelling units, any new development, building expansions of more than 50% of the building's square footage, or renovations that exceed 50% of the building's value shall provide bicycle parking.

1. Visitor and employee bicycle parking. Provide permanently anchored bicycle racks within 200 feet of the visitors' entrance, readily visible to passers-by. This parking shall provide a number of bicycle spaces equivalent to 5 percent of motorized vehicle parking spaces on the site. This requirement may be waived if the Land Use Supervisor and City Engineer determine there is no acceptable space for bicycle parking on the site.
2. Tenant parking. Secure bicycle parking shall be provided at a rate of 1 bicycle for every 5 dwelling units. Parking shall be convenient from the street and shall meet one or more of the following conditions: a) covered, lockable enclosures with permanently anchored racks for bicycles; b) lockable bicycle rooms with racks; or c) lockable bicycle lockers.

50-24.7 Electric vehicle charging stations.

In any new parking structure, either as a primary or accessory use, electric vehicle (EV) charging stations shall be provided for 10% of the parking spaces; in the event that the calculation leads to parcel spaces, it shall be rounded to the nearest number, with the minimum being one. EV charging stations shall be connected to renewable energy sources, or contain electrical connections and other infrastructure suitable to support future renewable energy, unless the Land Use Supervisor determines renewable energy is not feasible at the location.

Article 6.

“Overflow parking area.” A parking lot that provides extra parking for a site or neighborhood, intended for areas where there is a need for parking over the allowed maximum, or a need for stand-alone parking to address parking in a neighborhood or district, over and above existing primary use parking lots in the area

