



2.303 OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING

2.303.01 Purpose

The purpose of this Section is to provide standards to ensure adequate areas for the parking, maneuvering, loading and unloading of vehicles and bicycles for all land uses in the City of Keizer. (12/15)

2.303.02 Scope

The provisions of this Section shall apply to the following types of development:
(5/98)

- A. New Building. Any new building or structure erected after the effective date of this Ordinance. (5/98)
- B. Expansion. The construction or provision of additional floor area, seating capacity, or other expansion of an existing building or structure. (5/98)
- C. Change in Use. A change in the use of a building or structure which would require additional parking spaces or off-street loading areas under the provisions of this Section. (5/98)

2.303.03 General Provisions Off-Street Parking and Loading

- A. Owner Responsibility. The provision and maintenance of off-street parking and loading space is a continuing obligation of the property owner. No building permit shall be issued until plans are presented that show property that is and will remain available for exclusive use as off-street parking and loading space. The subsequent use of property for which the building permit is issued shall be conditional upon the unqualified continuance and availability of the amount of parking and loading space required by this Ordinance. (5/98)
- B. Additional Parking Required Prior to Occupancy. Should the owner or occupant of any lot or building change the use to which the lot or building is used, thereby increasing off-street parking and loading requirements, it shall be unlawful and a violation of this ordinance to begin or maintain such altered use until such time as the increased off-street parking and loading requirements are observed. (7/06)
- C. Interpretation by Administrator. Requirements for types of buildings and uses not specifically listed herein shall be determined by the Zoning

Administrator based upon the requirements of comparable uses listed and expectations of parking and loading need. The Zoning Administrator shall have the authority to make adjustments based on parking demand analysis prepared by an applicant. (7/06)

- D. Combined Uses. In the event several uses occupy a single structure or parcel of land, the total requirements for off-street parking shall be the sum of the requirements of the several uses computed separately, unless a reduction is approved for shared parking pursuant to Subsection 2.303.05. (5/98)
- E. Use of Parking Spaces. Required parking spaces shall be available for the parking of operable passenger automobiles of residents, customers, patrons or employees only, and shall not be used for storage of vehicles or materials including solid waste collection containers. Garages for single family and duplex dwelling units shall not be counted in determining required parking spaces. (5/98)
- F. Drainage. All new parking areas and expansion of existing parking areas shall provide a storm drainage system to dispose of runoff generated by the impervious surface. Provisions shall be made for the appropriate on-site collection, storage, conveyance, and treatment of drainage water. All development shall be designed and constructed to prevent sheet flow of such water onto sidewalks, public rights of way, and abutting properties. The drainage system shall be approved by Keizer Public Works Department prior to construction and shall be constructed in accordance with the city's storm water management regulations. (9/17)

2.303.04 Location and Use Provisions

Off-street parking and loading areas shall be provided on the same lot with the main building or structure or use except that: (5/98)

- A. Residential Zone. In any residential zone, automobile parking areas may be located on another lot if the lot is within 200 feet of the lot containing the main building, structure or use and a parking agreement is recorded. A copy of such recorded agreement shall be provided to the city. Tandem parking (stacking no more than two cars end to end in a private drive way) shall be an acceptable method of meeting parking requirements. (9/17)
- B. Non-residential Zone. In any non-residential zone, the parking area may be located off the site of the use if it is within 500 feet of such site and a parking agreement is recorded. A copy of such recorded agreement shall be provided to the city. (12/15)
- C. Accessory Parking Use, Non-residential. Parking of vehicles in a structure, or outdoors, is a permitted accessory or secondary use in non-residential zones. (7/06)

- D. Accessory Parking Use, Residential. Parking of vehicles in a structure or outdoors is a permitted accessory use in conjunction with a dwelling in any zone provided: (5/98)
1. All of the vehicles are owned by the owner or lessee of the lot. (5/98)
 2. Vehicles parked outdoors in a residential zone may be parked in a driveway, as regulated herein, and must be located within the front yard meeting the requirements for required parking in this Section. (9/17)
 3. Vehicles parked on a lot in a residential zone shall be for the personal use of the occupants of the dwelling. One vehicle used in conjunction with a home occupation or other employment may be parked on the lot provided it complies with the provisions in Section 2.407.G. (12/11)
 4. A parking plan must be approved for all development not served by a public street or for development served by any public street that does not include parking on both sides of the street. The parking plan shall illustrate how minimum parking requirements will be met for all newly created lots.
- E. Yard Parking Restrictions. No parking of vehicles, trailers, boats, or recreational vehicles shall be allowed in a front yard except on a driveway. (12/15)
- F. Storage Restrictions. Side and rear yards may be used for storage and parking of vehicles, trailers, boats, and recreational vehicles. Storage and parking areas shall be screened by a six-foot-high fence, wall, or hedge. Storage and parking areas shall be either durable hard surface or gravel surface consistent with the requirements in Section 2.413 (Recreational Vehicle Storage – Single Family Homes). The fence, wall, or hedge shall comply with the provisions regarding the location for fences and maintaining a vision clearance area. (12/15)
- G. All vehicles are subject to the regulations prohibiting illicit discharge, as governed by applicable City regulations. (9/17)

2.303.05 Joint Use

Parking area may be used for a loading area during those times when the parking area is not needed or used. Parking areas may be shared subject to Zoning Administrator's approval for commercial and industrial uses where hours of operation or use are staggered such that peak demand periods do not occur simultaneously. Such joint use shall not be approved unless satisfactory legal evidence is presented which demonstrates the access and parking rights of parties. (7/06)

2.303.06 Off-Street Automobile Parking Requirements

Off-street parking shall be provided in the amount not less than listed below. (9/17)

A. Parking Requirements (6/22)

LAND USE ACTIVITY	SPACES REQUIRED *Square footage = Gross floor area. (12/15) *Totals shall be rounded up to the next whole number
Single Family	2 per dwelling unit
Duplex, Triplex, Quadplex, Townhouse, and Cottage Cluster	1 per dwelling
Single family dwellings having their access via an access easement, on a street restricting on-street parking, or a flag lot	3 per dwelling unit
Multi-family types	1 space per 1 bedroom unit + 1 additional space for every 10 units OR 1.5 spaces per 2 or more bedroom units + 1 additional space for every 10 units
Hotel, motel, Bed and Breakfast	1 space per guest room
Club, lodge	Combination of uses being conducted: hotel, restaurant, etc.
Hospital	1 space per 2 beds
Nursing home, convalescent home, Memory care	1 space per 3 beds
Senior living facility, assisted living facility	To be determined through review process
Health service, medical or doctor's office, non-profit shelter providing emergency housing and associate services	1 space per 350 square feet
House of worship, auditorium, stadium, theater	1 per 4 seats or every 8 feet of bench length

Park, special event	As determined through conditional use/master plan or city council review
Elementary, middle school	2 spaces per classroom – In addition, 1 space per 350 sq. ft. of administrative office
High school	1 space per classroom – In addition, 1 space per 10 students and 1 space per 350 sq. ft. of administrative office
Family Daycare provider, Day care facility	In addition to required single family parking: 1 space for up to 12 children 2 spaces for more than 12 children
Preschool, nursery	1 space per each employee plus 1 space per room
Bowling alley, skating rink, community center, recreation facility	1 space per 200 square feet
Golf Course	4 spaces per green
Tennis courts, racquetball courts	2 spaces per court
Retail store	1 space per 300 square feet
Personal Service	1 space per 350 square feet
Service repair center; retail store handling bulky merchandise (e.g. furniture, home furnishing, major equipment), home appliance, television, electronic equipment	1 space per 900 square feet
Dry cleaner	1 space per 1,000 square feet
Laundromat	1 space per 300 square feet
Bank, credit union	1 space per 400 square feet
Office used for real estate, lawyer, insurance brokers	1 space per 500 square feet
General Office (non-medical)	1 space per 500 square feet
Eating and drinking establishment	1 space per 125 square feet

Wholesale establishment	1 space per 2,000 square feet
Government offices open to the public	1 space per 500 square feet
Wireless telecommunication facility	1 space per facility
Industrial, manufacturing, processing	1 space per 1,000 square feet
Warehousing and storage terminals	1 space per 2,000 square feet

- B. Parking Reduction - The number of minimum required parking spaces may be reduced by up to 10% if the site is served by transit and transit related amenities such as transit stops, pull-outs, shelters, park and ride lots, are provided or will be provided as part of the development of the site. (12/15)
- C. Parking Increase - The number of minimum required parking spaces shall not be increased by more than 50% unless a property owner provides a parking demand analysis which documents that a greater amount is necessary to serve the needs of those who will use the parking facility and is accepted by the Community Development Director. (12/15)

2.303.07 Standards for Disabled Person Parking Spaces

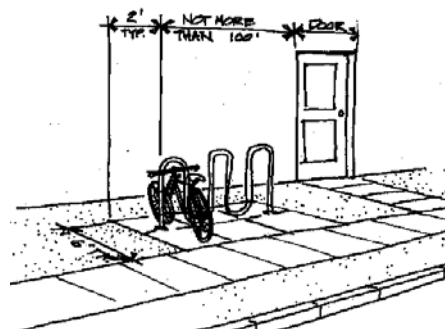
Disabled Person Parking Spaces shall comply with the requirements of the building code and ODOT standards. (5/98)

2.303.08 Bicycle Parking

- A Bicycle Parking Required. Bicycle Parking shall be required in all public and semi-public, commercial, multi-family, and industrial development as well as park-and-ride lots. Bicycle parking shall be based on the amount of automobile parking required. In addition to a required one bicycle parking space, bicycle parking spaces shall be calculated at five percent of the amount of the automobile parking spaces which are required and all fractions are rounded up the next whole number. (12/15)

- B. Bicycle Parking Development Requirements

1. Space Size. Each bicycle parking space shall be a minimum of six feet long and two feet wide and be accessible by a minimum four foot aisle. (5/98)



Bicycle Parking Standards

2. Location. All bicycle parking areas shall be within 50 feet of a building entrance and located within a well-lit area. Bicycle parking areas shall be separated by a physical barrier or sufficient distance to protect parked bicycles from damage by automobiles. (12/15)
3. Rack Design. Bicycle racks must be designed to secure the bicycle frame and at least one wheel, and, accommodate a locking device. Racks, lockers or other related facilities shall be securely anchored to the ground or to a structure. As an alternative, the bicycle spaces can be provided within a secured compound. Fixed objects which are intended to serve as bicycle parking facilities but which are not obviously designed for such purposes shall be clearly labeled as available for bicycle parking. (12/15)
4. Access. Access to a public right-of-way and pedestrian access from the bicycle parking area to the building entrance must be provided. (5/98)

C. Exemptions

The following uses are exempt from the bicycle parking requirements: (5/98)

1. Seasonal or temporary businesses. (5/98)
2. Wireless telecommunication facilities, and other utilities (12/15)

2.303.09 Carpool and Vanpool Parking

New office or industrial development with 100 or more parking spaces shall designate at least 5% of the parking spaces for carpool or vanpool parking. These designated spaces shall be the closest parking spaces to the building entrance normally used by employees, with the exception of handicapped parking spaces. The carpool/vanpool spaces shall be clearly marked "Reserved - Carpool/Vanpool Only" along with specific hours of use. Any other use establishing car and vanpool spaces may reduce the minimum parking requirement by 3 spaces for each carpool/vanpool space created. (5/98)

2.303.10 Off-Street Loading Requirements

Off-street loading space shall be provided as listed below: (5/98)

- A. Commercial Office. Commercial office buildings shall require a minimum loading space size of 12 feet wide, 20 feet long and 14 feet high in the following amounts: for buildings over 5,000 square feet of gross floor area, 1 space; for each additional 40,000 square feet of gross floor area, or any portion thereof, 1 space. (5/98)
- B. Commercial and Industrial. All other commercial or industrial buildings shall require a minimum loading space of 12 feet wide, 30 feet long, and 14 feet high in the following amount: for buildings containing over 5,000 square feet

of gross floor area, 1 space; for each additional 40,000 square feet of gross floor area, or any portion thereof, 1 space. (5/98)

2.303.11 Parking and Loading Area Development Requirements

All Parking and loading areas shall be developed and maintained as follows:

- A. Surfacing. All driveways, parking and loading areas shall have a durable, hard, dust free surface such as asphalt, concrete, or pavers (segmented bricks). Temporary or over-flow parking areas may be allowed on a case by case basis subject to Public Works and Community Development approval to be exempt from this requirement. Over-flow is defined as being on an infrequent or occasional basis and is in addition to parking that already exists on the site. Temporary is less than two years in duration. (12/15)

- B. Parking Spaces
 - 1. Dimensions. Head-in parking spaces shall be a minimum 9 feet wide and 18 feet in length. Parallel parking spaces shall be a minimum 9 feet wide and 22 feet in length. (9/17)

 - 2. Compact Spaces. Compact parking spaces, at a reduced width of 8.5 feet and 16 feet in length, shall be permitted on sites with more than five (5) parking spaces. No more than 30% of the required parking shall be compact spaces and each space must be identified as a "Compact Space." (12/15)

- C. Aisle Dimensions.

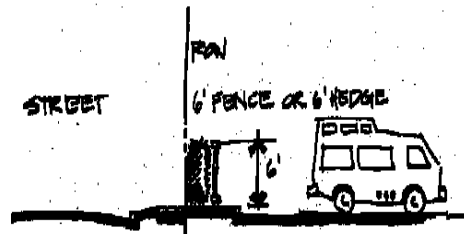
The following minimum aisle dimensions shall apply: (5/98)

- 1. Without adjacent parking (drive aisle):
 - a. Single family residence: 12 feet
 - b. One-way: 12 feet
 - c. Two-way: 22 feet

2. With adjacent parking (9/17):

PARKING ANGLE	AISLE WIDTH	
	One-way	Two-way
0 to 40	14 feet	24 feet
41 to 70	16 feet	24 feet
71 to 90	24 feet	24 feet

D. Screening. When any parking or loading area abuts a residential zone, the parking or loading area shall be screened or buffered as is required in Section 2.309.05. (7/06)

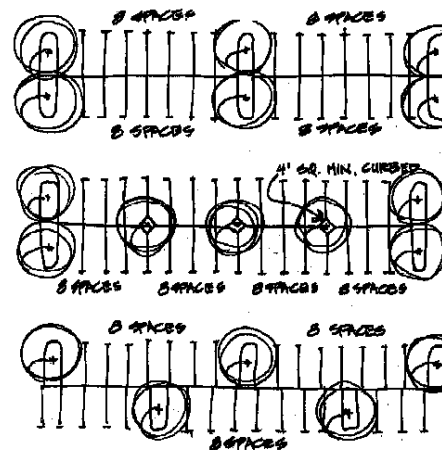


Parking Lot Screening

E. Lighting. All lighting shall be directed entirely onto the loading or parking area and away from any residential use. The lighting shall not cast a glare or reflection onto the public rights-of-way, and shall provide appropriate shielding so the light source is not visible from any public right of way or adjacent residential property. (9/17)

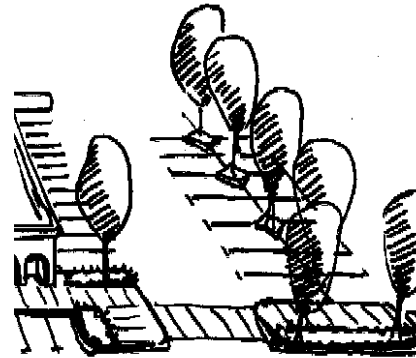
F. Landscaping.

1. Parking lot landscaping should be designed to provide shade, reduce storm water runoff, and direct traffic. Incorporation of approved stormwater quality facilities in landscaped areas is encouraged. (9/17)



Parking Lot Tree Siting

2. One tree shall be planted for every eight lineal parking space. The planting space shall measure no less than 4 feet square and be contained by appropriate methods to ensure landscaping materials are kept in place, and vegetation is protected from vehicle maneuvering and parking areas. Trees may be planted in clusters to screen or buffer the development if approved in the Landscaping plan. (9/17)
3. Trees shall be of a species that the root system will not interfere with underground utilities or the parking surface, and must be capable of achieving a minimum 15 foot canopy radius.
4. All trees must be planted in proximity to proposed parking areas. At a minimum, 1/3 of the diameter of each proposed mature tree canopy shall provide shade and overlap the parking area. (9/17)
5. Trees may be planted within a storm drainage area subject to Public Works review and approval, provided the selected tree species will not adversely impact the function of the storm drainage facility.
6. Trees shall be a minimum 2" caliper at the time of planting, of a suitable species, and be healthy with no visible damage. (12/15)



Parking Lot Landscaping

- G. Traffic Flow. Service drives to off-street parking areas shall be designed and constructed to allow flow of traffic, provide maximum safety of traffic access and egress and the maximum safety of pedestrians and vehicular traffic on the site. (5/98)
- H. Entrance/Exits. Service drive exits shall have a minimum vision clearance area of 15 feet from the intersection of the street and driveway. (5/98)
- I. Bumper Rails. Parking spaces along the outer boundaries of a parking area shall be contained by a curb or a bumper rail to prevent a motor vehicle from extending over an adjacent property, a street, or a sidewalk. The bumper shall be at least 4" high and located a minimum of 3 feet from the property line. (5/98)
- J. Existing development may redevelop a portion of existing parking areas in order to accommodate or provide transit-related amenities such as transit stops, pull-outs, shelters, and park and ride stations. The number of parking spaces may be reduced by up to 10% of the minimum required parking spaces for that use. (7/09)