

# Article G: Traffic Visibility, Loading, Parking and Access

## **Sec. 13-1-120 Traffic Visibility Triangle.**

(a) **Vision Setback at Intersections of Public Streets.**

- (1) Where two (2) public streets intersect at grade level, the intersection shall be daylighted by excluding all buildings, structures and other obstructions to view; including shrubbery and trees (except highway and street signs) from the triangles adjacent to the intersection described as follows:

Bounded on two (2) sides by the near boundaries of the intersecting streets and on the third side by a line drawn so as to intersect the street boundaries at points thirty-five (35) feet distant from the point of intersection of the street boundaries at the corner.

- (2) In situations where trees of large diameter, large numbers of trees, or some combination of these are present, this provision shall be construed to mean that a sufficient number of trees shall be removed so as to render an object such as a motor vehicle clearly visible across the vision clearance triangle from one street or road to another, the intent being to provide for the public safety; but it shall not necessarily be construed to mean that every tree in the vision clearance triangle must be removed.

- (b) **Exception.** In the case of arterial streets intersecting with other arterial streets or railways, the corner cutoff distances establishing the triangular vision clearance space shall be increased to fifty (50) feet.

## **Sec. 13-1-121 Loading Requirements.**

- (a) **Loading Space Requirements.** On every lot on which a new business, commercial or industrial use is hereafter established, off-street loading space with access to a public street or alley shall be provided as indicated below for the loading and unloading of vehicles off the public right-of-way:

<b>Uses</b>	<b>Square Feet of Gross Floor Area</b>	<b>Required Off-Street Loading Spaces</b>
Schools		1
Clinics, places of assembly	Under 10,000	1
	From 10,000 - 30,000	1
	For each additional 30,000 or major fraction thereof	1 Additional

**13-1-121**

Funeral home		1
Office, hotel,	Under 10,000	1
retail, service,	From 10,000 - 25,000	1
wholesale, ware-	From 25,001 - 40,000	2
house, manufac-	From 40,001 - 60,000	3
turing, processing	From 60,001 - 100,000	4
or repairing uses	For each additional 50,000 or major fraction thereof	1 Additional

- (b) **Multiple or Mixed Uses.** Where a building is devoted to more than one (1) use or for different uses and where the floor area for each use is below the minimum required for a loading space but the aggregate floor area of such uses is above such a minimum, then off-street loading space shall be provided as if the entire building were devoted to that use in the building for which the most loading spaces are required.
- (c) **Location.** All loading areas shall be off-street and shall be located on the same lot as the building or use to be served. A loading area shall not be located less than twenty-five (25) feet from any street right of way; nor less than fifty (50) feet from a residential district unless within a building. Loading areas shall not occupy more than one-half (1/2) the required front yard setback. No loading space shall be located within thirty (30) feet of the nearest point of intersection of two (2) streets or require any vehicle to back into a public street.
- (d) **Design Standards.** Each off-street loading space shall have a width of at least twelve (12) feet, a length of at least forty-five (45) feet, and a vertical clearance of at least fourteen (14) feet. Dimensions for loading spaces in connection with funeral homes shall be reduced to ten (10) feet in width, twenty-five (25) feet in length, and eight (8) feet in vertical clearance. Every loading space shall be sufficiently screened in the form of a solid fence or shrubbery to protect neighboring residences.
- (e) **Surfacing.** All open off-street loading berths shall be improved with a compacted gravel base, not less than six (6) inches thick, surfaced with not less than two (2) inches of asphalt or treated with some comparable all-weather dustless material.
- (f) **Utilization.** Space allocated to any off-street loading berth shall not, while so allocated, be used to satisfy the space requirements for any off-street parking facilities or portions thereof.
- (g) **Central Loading.** Central loading facilities may be substituted for loading berths on the individual zoning lots provided the following conditions are fulfilled:
  - (1) Each zoning lot served shall have direct access to the Central Loading Area without crossing streets or alleys at grade.
  - (2) Total berths provided shall meet the requirements based on the sum of the several types of uses served. (Areas of types of uses may be totaled before computing number of loading berths.)

- (3) No zoning lot served shall be more than three hundred (300) feet removed from the Central Loading Area.
  - (4) The tunnel or ramp connecting the Central Loading Area with the zoning lot served shall be not less than seven (7) feet in width and have a clearance of not less than seven (7) feet.
- (h) **Unlawful Truck Use.** No more than four (4) trucks or semi-trailers, or part thereof, in the B-2, B-4, or I-1 Districts shall be used for the purpose of regular storage of goods or material, or for advertising purposes within the Village of Bangor. Use for a period in excess of two (2) weeks for the purpose of storage or advertising shall, for the purpose of construction of this Zoning Code, be deemed a regular use in violation of this Chapter.

### **Sec. 13-1-122 Parking Requirements.**

The off-street parking provisions of this Chapter shall apply to all buildings and structures erected after the effective date of this Chapter, accessory parking shall be according to the provisions of this Article; where an intensity of the use of any building structure or premises shall be increased, additional parking to match the increased intensity of use shall be provided; or wherever an existing building or structure is converted to a new use, parking shall be provided according to the requirements of the new use. All new nonresidential parking lots and all alterations of existing lots shall be subject to the approval of the Zoning Administrator. Requests for said parking lots shall be accompanied with detailed plans on landscaping, parking layout, drainage provisions and driveway locations. In all districts, there shall be provided at the time any use or building is erected, enlarged, extended, or increased off-street parking stalls for all vehicles in accordance with the following:

- (a) **Access.** Each off-street parking space shall open directly upon an aisle or driveway designed to provide safe and efficient means of vehicular access to such parking space. All off-street parking facilities shall be designed with appropriate means of vehicular access to a street or alley in a manner which will least interfere with traffic movement.
- (b) **Design Standards.** Each parking space shall not be less than one hundred sixty-two (162) square feet in area, eighteen (18) feet in length and nine (9) feet in width, exclusive of aisles and access drives. No parking area of more than two (2) spaces shall be designed as to require any vehicle to back into a public street. Any parking area of more than five (5) spaces shall be sufficiently screened in the form of a solid fence or shrubbery to protect adjacent residential uses. Large expanses of unchanneled parking areas shall be avoided by interior landscaping and safety islands.
- (c) **Location.**
  - (1) All parking spaces required herein shall be located on the same lot with the building or use served, or may be located not to exceed five hundred (500) feet from the principal use.

- (2) Off-street parking is permitted in all yards of all districts except in the nondriveway front yards of single-family and two-family residence districts but shall not be closer than five (5) feet to a nonresidential side lot line or rear lot line or closer than fifteen (15) feet to a right-of-way. No parking space or driveway, except in residential districts, shall be closer than fifteen (15) feet to a residential district lot line. Off-street parking in residential areas shall comply with Section 13-1-124.
- (3) Off-street parking in the single-family and two-family residence districts is permitted in the front yard in the driveway, even though closer than five (5) feet to a side lot line providing the driveway conforms to the requirements in Sections 6-3-1 and 6-3-2 of this Code of Ordinances.
- (d) **Surfacing.** All new off-street parking areas, except parking spaces accessory to a single-family or two (2) family dwelling, shall be surfaced with a dustless all-weather material capable of carrying a wheel load of four thousand (4,000) pounds (normally, a two [2] inch lift of blacktop on a four [4] inch base or five [5] inches of Portland cement will meet this requirement). Any parking area for more than twelve (12) vehicles shall have the aisles and spaces clearly marked. Compacted stone or gravel may be used only with the approval of the Village Board. All parking lots three thousand (3,000) square feet or larger shall be internally drained with catch basins connected to a municipal storm sewer.
- (e) **Landscaping.**
  - (1) **Accessory Landscape Area.** All public and private off-street parking areas which serve four (4) vehicles or more, are located within five (5) feet of any lot line or public right-of-way and are created subsequent to the adoption of this Code are recommended to be provided with accessory landscape areas totaling not less than ten percent (10%) of the surfaced area.
  - (2) **Location.** Location of landscape areas, plant materials and protection afforded the plantings, including curbing and provision for maintenance by the property owner, shall be subject to approval by the Zoning Administrator.
  - (3) **Plans.** All plans for such proposed parking areas, at the discretion of the Zoning Administrator, shall include a topographic survey or grading plan which shows existing and proposed grades and location of improvements. The preservation of existing trees, shrubs and other natural vegetation in the parking area may be included in the calculation of the required minimum landscape area.
  - (4) **Special Residential Requirements.** Those parking areas for five (5) or more vehicles if adjoining a residential use shall be screened from such use by a solid wall, fence, evergreen planting of equivalent visual density or other effective means, built and maintained at a minimum height of four (4) feet. Where a solidly constructed decorative fence is provided along the interior lot line, the minimum setback for the parking area shall be two (2) feet from said lot line. Said fence shall be located a minimum of one (1) foot from the said lot line.
  - (5) **Repair and Service.** No motor vehicle repair work or service of any kind shall be permitted in association with parking facilities provided in Residence Districts.

- (6) **Lighting.** Any lighting used to illuminate off-street parking areas shall be directed away from adjacent properties and public streets in such a way as not to create a nuisance. However, in no case shall such lighting exceed three (3) footcandles measured at the lot line.
- (7) **Street Setback Area.** No parking shall be permitted between the street right-of-way line and the building setback line prevailing in the zone in which the proposed parking area is to be located. The resulting open area shall be planted in grass or otherwise landscaped to create a permanent green area; the Village Board may grant an exception to this green area requirement in instances where it is not feasible to have such an open green space.
- (f) **Curbs or Barriers.** Curbs or barriers shall be installed a minimum of four (4) feet from a property line so as to prevent the parked vehicles from extending over any lot lines.
- (g) **Guide to Minimum Number of Parking Spaces Required.** The reference herein to "the work shift with the largest number of employees" means the maximum number of full-time or part-time employees present at the facility at any one (1) time. For example, the largest work shift may be a particular day of the week, or a lunch or dinner period in the case of a restaurant. The reference herein to "maximum capacity" means the maximum number of persons which may be accommodated by the use as determined by its design or by applicable building code regulations, whichever is greater. In the case of structures or uses not specified herein, the number of spaces specified for a use which is similar shall apply. In developments involving the establishment of two (2) or more uses on one (1) lot or parcel, the number of spaces required for each use shall determine the total number of spaces required.
- (1) **Residential Uses.**
- a. Single-family, two-family and multiple-family dwelling — two (2) spaces per dwelling unit.
  - b. Mobile homes — two (2) spaces per unit.
  - c. Housing for the elderly — 0.75 space per dwelling unit.
- (2) **Retail Sales and Customer Service Uses, and Places of Entertainment,** except as specifically set forth below: One (1) space per one hundred fifty (150) square feet of gross floor area of customer sales and service, plus one (1) space per two hundred (200) square feet of storage and/or office gross floor area, or if the use has at least eighty thousand (80,000) square feet of gross floor area, one (1) space per two hundred (200) square feet of gross floor area. Other retail sales and customer service uses and places of entertainment:
- a. Financial institutions: One (1) per two hundred (200) square feet of gross floor area, plus one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees. Financial institutions with drive-through service facilities shall provide sufficient space for four (4) waiting vehicles at each drive-through service lane.

- b. Funeral homes: One (1) space per four (4) patron seats of maximum capacity of twenty-five (25) spaces per chapel unit, whichever is greater.
- c. Grocery stores or supermarkets: One (1) space per one hundred (100) square feet of gross floor area of customer sales and service plus one (1) space per two hundred (200) square feet of storage and/or office gross floor area.
- d. Motels and hotels: One and one-half (1.5) spaces per lodging room or suite, plus one (1) space per each employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees; two (2) spaces per lodging room if plans include a conference/meeting room.
- e. Lodges and clubs: One (1) space per three (3) persons based on the maximum capacity of the facility.
- f. Repair services: One (1) space per three hundred (300) square feet of gross floor area, plus one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees.
- g. Restaurant, standard: One (1) space per one hundred fifty (150) square feet of gross floor area, plus one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees.
- h. Theaters, auditoriums and other places of public assembly: One (1) space per three (3) patrons based on the maximum capacity of the facility.
- i. Personal services: One (1) space per two hundred (200) square feet of gross floor area, plus one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees.
- j. Convenience grocery stores: One (1) space per one hundred (100) square feet of gross floor area.
- k. Restaurants, drive-in: One (1) space per fifty (50) square feet of gross floor area, plus one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees.
- l. Taverns, dance halls, night clubs and lounges: One (1) space per one hundred (100) square feet of gross floor area, plus one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees.
- m. Motor vehicle sales establishments: Two (2) customer parking spaces per salesperson for the work shift with the largest number of salespersons, plus one (1) employee parking space per employee (including sales persons) for the work shift with the largest number of employees.
- n. Motor vehicle repair, maintenance and service stations: Three (3) spaces per indoor service bay plus one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees.
- o. Animal hospitals: Three (3) patron parking spaces per doctor, plus one (1) employee parking space for the work shift with the largest number of employees.
- p. Plant nurseries and garden and lawn supply sales establishments: One (1) space per two hundred (200) square feet of gross floor area of inside sales or display,

plus one (1) space per five hundred (500) square feet of gross outside sales or display area, plus one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees.

- q. Shopping centers [gross leasable area of at least fifty thousand (50,000) square feet]: Five and one-half (5-1/2) spaces per one thousand (1,000) square feet of gross leasable area.

(3) **Offices.**

- a. Medical, dental and similar professional health service offices: Five (5) patron parking spaces per doctor, plus one (1) parking space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees.
- b. Government, professional and business offices: One (1) space per one hundred fifty (150) square feet of gross floor area, plus one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees.

(4) **Commercial/Recreational Uses.**

- a. Except as specifically set for below: One (1) space per four (4) patrons based on the maximum capacity of the facility, plus one (1) space per two (2) employees the work shift with the largest number of employees.
- b. Other commercial/recreational uses:
1. Bowling alleys: Five (5) spaces for each lane, plus one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees.
  2. Golf courses: Ninety (90) spaces per nine (9) holes, plus one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees.
  3. Golf driving ranges: One (1) space per tee, plus one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees.
  4. Indoor tennis, racquetball and handball courts: Three (3) spaces per court, plus one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees.
  5. Miniature golf courses: One and one-half (1-1/2) spaces per hole, plus one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees.
  6. Skating rinks, ice or roller: One (1) space per two hundred (200) square feet of gross floor area.

(5) **Industrial and Related Uses.**

- a. Manufacturing, processing fabrication and storage operations: One (1) space per employee for the two (2) consecutive work shifts with the largest number of employees.
- b. Wholesale business: One (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees, plus one (1) space per two thousand five hundred (2,500) square feet of gross floor area.
- c. Warehouse: One (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees, plus one (1) space per five thousand (5,000) square feet of gross floor area.

- d. Mini-warehouse: One (1) space per ten (10) storage cubicles.
  - e. Extractive and related operations: One (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees.
- (6) ***Institutional and Related Uses.***
- a. Churches: One (1) space per three (3) seats based on the maximum capacity of the facility.
  - b. Libraries: One (1) space per two hundred fifty (250) square feet of gross floor area or one (1) space per four (4) seats of maximum capacity, whichever is greater, plus one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees.
  - c. Museums: One (1) space per two hundred fifty (250) square feet of gross floor area, plus one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees.
  - d. Rooming and boarding houses, fraternity and sorority houses, dormitories and rectories: One (1) space per bed.
  - e. Convents and monasteries: One (1) space per three (3) residents, plus one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees, plus one (1) space per five (5) chapel seats if the public may attend.
  - f. Nursing homes: One (1) space per three (3) patient beds, plus one (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees.
  - g. Hospitals: Two (2) spaces per three (3) patient beds, plus one (1) space per staff doctor and each other employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees.
  - h. Schools.
    - 1. Elementary schools and high schools: One (1) space for each teacher and staff member, plus one (1) space for each ten (10) students sixteen (16) years of age and older.
    - 2. Colleges, universities, and trade schools: One (1) space for each teacher and staff member during the highest class attendance period, plus one (1) space for each two (2) students during the highest attendance period.
    - 3. Children's nursery schools or day schools: One (1) space per employee for the work shift with the largest number of employees, plus one (1) space per six (6) students at the highest class attendance period.
- (h) **Uses Not Listed.** In the case of structures or uses not mentioned, the provision for a use which is similar shall apply, as determined by the Plan Commission.
- (i) **Computing Requirements.** In computing the number of spaces required, the following rules shall govern:
- (1) Floor space shall mean the gross floor area of the specific use.
  - (2) For structures containing more than one (1) use, the required number of spaces shall be computed by adding the space required for each use.



- (3) Where parking spaces are calculated according to the use of the parcel.
- (j) **Combined Uses.** Combinations of any of the above uses shall provide the total of the number of stalls required for each individual use. Two (2) or more uses may provide required off-street parking spaces in a common parking facility less than the sum of the spaces required for each use individually, provided such uses are not operated during the same hours. The following conditions must be met for any joint use:
- (1) The proposed joint parking space is within four hundred (400) feet of the use it will serve.
  - (2) The applicant shall show that there is no substantial conflict in the principal operating hours of the two (2) buildings or uses for which joint use of off-street parking facilities is proposed.
  - (3) A properly drawn legal instrument approved by the Village Board, executed by the parties concerned, for joint use of off-street parking facilities shall be filed with the Village Administrator. Said instrument may be a three (3) party agreement, including the Village and all private parties involved. Such instrument shall first be approved by the Village Attorney.
- (k) **Handicapped Parking Requirements.** In addition to any other requirements relating to parking spaces contained in these Ordinances, the provisions contained in Sections 101.13, 346.503 and 346.56, Wis. Stats., and any Wisconsin Administrative Code sections adopted pursuant thereto are hereby adopted by reference and made applicable to all parking facilities whenever constructed. All open off-street parking areas providing more than twenty-five (25) parking spaces, except for parking areas restricted to use by employees only, shall provide parking spaces for use by motor vehicles which transport physically disabled persons in accordance with the following minimum standards:
- (1) One (1) parking space shall be provided in parking areas containing twenty-six (26) to forty-nine (49) spaces.
  - (2) Two percent (2%) of the total number of spaces shall be provided in parking areas containing fifty (50) to one thousand (1,000) spaces.
  - (3) In addition to the number of spaces required in Subsection (i)(2) above, one percent (1%) of each one thousand (1,000) spaces over the first one thousand (1,000) spaces for parking areas providing more than one thousand (1,000) spaces.
  - (4) The minimum dimensions for all parking spaces provided for use by physically disabled persons shall be twelve (12) feet by eighteen (18) feet.
  - (5) Parking spaces provided for the use of physically disabled persons shall be located as close as possible to an entrance which allows such persons to enter and leave the parking area without assistance.
  - (6) All parking spaces provided for the use of physically disabled persons shall be marked by a sign which includes the international symbol for barrier-free environments and a statement informing the public that the parking space is reserved for use by physically disabled persons.

(7) In the event that the Wisconsin Statutes or Wisconsin Administrative Code are amended, the amendments will supercede the authority of this Chapter.

(1) **Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA) Requirements for Parking Spaces.**

(1) **Accessible Parking Space Requirements.**

a. In any self-park facility, a certain number of spaces must be set aside for wheelchair access as summarized in the following table:

<b>Total Spaces</b>	<b>Minimum Accessible Spaces</b>
1 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 1000	2% of total
1001 & over	20 plus 1 per 100 over 1000 spaces

b. Exceptions:

1. Outpatient units at medical care facilities — 10% of total spaces for that facility.
2. Medical care facilities specifically for treatment of the mobility impaired — 20% of the total spaces for that unit.

(2) **Accessible Parking Space Dimensions.**

- a. Standard Accessible Spaces. Accessible spaces shall consist of a sixteen (16) foot wide parking stall adjacent to an eight (8) foot wide access aisle.
- b. Vertical Clearance. Along at least one (1) aisle to and from each accessible space, a minimum clearance of eight feet two inches (8'2") [ninety-eight inches (98) inches] is required.

(3) **Location of Accessible Spaces.**

- a. Accessible parking spaces serving a particular building shall be located on the shortest accessible route of travel to an accessible entrance.
- b. Accessible parking spaces need not be provided in each parking structure provided the different location has equivalent or greater accessibility in terms of distance from an accessible entrance.

- (4) **Accessible Route.**
- a. At least one (1) accessible route with a continuous minimum clearance of thirty-six (36) inches must be provided from accessible parking spaces to the nearest accessible pedestrian entrance.
  - b. If an accessible route has less than sixty (60) inches clear width then passing spaces at least sixty (60) inches by sixty (60) inches must be located at reasonable intervals not to exceed every two hundred (200) feet.
  - c. The floor slope along an accessible route shall not exceed one in twelve (1:12) with a maximum rise of thirty (30) inches for any run.
  - d. A level landing shall be provided at the bottom of each ramp and top of each ramp run. The width of the landing shall be at least as wide as the ramp run and at least sixty (60) inches long. At changes in direction a sixty (60) inch by sixty (60) inch landing shall be provided.
  - e. The cross slope of ramps shall not exceed one in fifty (1:50).
  - f. The floor slope at loading zones shall not exceed one in fifty (1:50).
  - g. It is preferable to provide the accessible route at the front of the stalls. Also, the accessible route shall avoid crossing lanes of vehicular travel. When crossing vehicular travel lanes is necessary, the route of travel shall be designated and marked by a crosswalk.
- (m) **Changes in Buildings or Use.** Whenever a building or use is changed, structurally altered or enlarged to create a need for an increase of twenty-five percent (25%) or more in the number of existing parking spaces, such spaces shall be provided on the basis of the enlargement or change. Whenever a building or use is enlarged to the extent of fifty percent (50%) or more in the floor area, said building or use shall then comply with the parking requirements set forth in the district in which it is located.
- (n) **Off-Lot Parking.**
- (1) Required off-street parking spaces shall be located on the same lot with the principal use, or such parking spaces may be located off-lot provided the parking spaces are located in the same district and not over four hundred (400) feet from the principal use. In cases where off-street parking facilities are permitted on land other than the same lot as the principal use, such facilities shall be in the same possession as the lot occupied by the use to which the parking facilities are necessary or in the possession of the controller of the principal use to which the parking facilities are accessory. Such possession shall be by deed whereby the owner of the land on which the parking facilities are to be located shall be bound by a covenant filed and recorded in the Office of the County Register of Deeds requiring such owner, his/her heirs or assigns to maintain the required facilities for the duration of the use served.
  - (2) Off-lot parking spaces for residential uses shall be within two hundred fifty (250) feet of the principal entrance or the entrance for the individual occupants for whom the spaces are reserved while the farthest portions of a parking lot for all other uses shall be within four hundred (400) feet of the entrance of the establishment.

**13-1-122**

- (3) Accessory parking may be located in residential districts provided that said lots or property are immediately adjacent to a commercial, business or industrial zoning district.
- (4) All off-street parking lots adjoining lots zoned for residential use shall have a minimum setback of ten (10) feet from any interior lot line, except if the adjoining lot is used for legally conforming parking purposes.
- (o) **Signs.** Signs located in parking areas necessary for orderly operation of traffic movement shall be permitted in addition to others permitted in this Chapter.
- (p) **Reduction of Parking Areas.** Off-street parking spaces shall not be reduced in number unless said number exceeds the requirement set forth herein.

**Sec. 13-1-123 Highway Access.**

- (a) **Highway Access.** No direct private access shall be permitted to the existing or proposed rights-of-way of expressways, nor to any controlled access arterial street without permission of the highway agency that has access control jurisdiction. No direct public or private access shall be permitted to the existing or proposed rights-of-way of freeways, interstate highways and their interchanges or turning lanes nor to intersecting or interchanging streets within 1,500 feet of the most remote end of the taper of the turning lanes (such as exit and entrance ramps). No driveway openings shall be permitted within one hundred (100) feet of the intersection of an arterial street right-of-way line.
- (b) **Access Barriers.** Access barriers, such as curbing, fencing, ditching, landscaping or other topographic barriers shall be erected to prevent unauthorized vehicular ingress or egress to the above specified streets or highways.
- (c) **Temporary Access.** Temporary access to the above rights-of-way may be granted by the Zoning Administrator after review and recommendation by the highway agencies having jurisdiction. Such access permit shall be temporary, revocable and subject to any conditions required and shall be issued for a period not to exceed twelve (12) months.

**Sec. 13-1-124 Off-Street Parking Restrictions in Residential Areas.**

- (a) **Where Permitted.** Unless the district regulations provide otherwise, off-street vehicle parking is permitted in the following yards of property in a residentially zoned district:
  - (1) A rear yard.
  - (2) A side yard not adjoining a street.
  - (3) A front yard, but only on one (1) paved or graveled driveway not exceeding twenty-four (24) feet in width and for not more than three (3) vehicles parked not nearer than five (5) feet to a front property line or three (3) feet to a side lot line.

- (b) **Additional Permitted Areas.** Regardless of the provisions of Subsection (a) above, the Village Board may permit off-street vehicle parking in any yard of a residential development where the overall housing plan and design for such development, in the judgment of the Village Board, is substantially improved thereby, as compared to where off-street parking is limited by Subsection (a) above, and where sole access from such development is to local and collector streets. In this Subsection, "substantially improved" means a substantial increase in the value of the property. Such permission shall be granted only after a conditional use proceeding under Article E of this Code of Ordinances. No such permission shall be granted for any residential development which is adjacent to either a public right-of-way or other residences unless sufficient and suitable screening is provided so as to prevent, to as great a degree as practicable, direct view of such off-street parking areas from such adjacent areas.
- (c) **Vehicle Limitations.**
- (1) In a residential district, accessory off-street parking facilities provided for uses listed herein shall be solely for the parking of passenger automobiles of patrons, occupants or employees and not more than two (2) trucks limited to one (1) ton capacity.
  - (2) Only two (2) vehicles licensed as trucks may be parked on a residential lot. Such vehicles are limited in size to a maximum of one (1) ton capacity.
  - (3) All vehicles parked on a residential lot shall be in condition for safe and effective performance of the function for which they are designed.
  - (4) All motor vehicles parked on a residential lot shall display current license plates.

## Sec. 13-1-125 Storage and Parking of Recreational Vehicles.

- (a) **Definitions — Recreational Vehicles.** For purposes of this Section, the following definitions shall apply:
- (1) **Recreational Vehicle.** Recreational vehicle means any of the following:
    - a. **Travel trailer.** A vehicular, portable structure built on a chassis and on wheels; that is, between ten (10) and thirty-six (36) feet long, including the hitch, and eight and one-half (8.5) feet or less in width; designated to be used as a temporary dwelling for travel, recreation, vacation or other uses and towed by a car, station wagon or truck. It includes so-called fifth-wheel units.
    - b. **Pick-up Coach.** A structure designed to be mounted on a truck chassis for use as a temporary dwelling for travel, recreation, vacation or other uses.
    - c. **Motor Home.** A portable, temporary dwelling to be used for travel, recreation, vacation, or other uses, constructed as an integral part of a self-propelled vehicle.
    - d. **Camping Trailer.** A canvas or folding structure mounted on wheels and designed for travel, recreation, vacation or other uses.
    - e. **Chassis Mounts, Motor Homes and Mini-Motor Homes.** Recreational structures constructed integrally with a truck or motor van chassis and incapable of being separated therefrom.

- f. **Converted and Chopped Van.** Recreational structures which are created by altering or changing an existing auto van to make it a recreational vehicle.
- (2) **Boat or Snowmobile Trailer.** A vehicle on which a boat or snowmobile may be transported and is towable by a motor vehicle. When removed from the trailer, a boat or snowmobile, for purposes of this Article, is termed an unmounted boat or snowmobile.
- (3) **Boat.** Every description of watercraft used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water.
- (4) **Yard, Front.** That part of a lot between the front lot line and the front(s) of the principal building on the lot, and extended to both side lot lines.
- (5) **Yard, Rear.** That part of a lot between the rear lot line and the back(s) of the principal building on the lot, and extended to both side lot lines.
- (6) **Yard, Side.** That part of a lot not surrounded by building and not in the front or rear yard.
- (b) **Permitted Parking or Storage of Recreational Vehicles.** In all residential and commercial districts provided for in this Zoning Code, it is permissible to park and store a recreational vehicle or boat and boat trailer on private property in the following manner:
- (1) Parking is permitted inside any enclosed structure, which structure otherwise conforms to the zoning requirements of the particular zoning district where located.
- (2) Parking is permitted outside in the side yard provided it is not nearer than five (5) feet to the lot line.
- (3) Parking is permitted outside on a hard-surfaced or well-drained gravel driveway, provided:
- Space is not available in the rear yard or side yard, or there is no reasonable access to either the side yard or rear yard.
  - A corner lot is always deemed to have reasonable access to the rear yard.
  - A fence is not necessarily deemed to prevent reasonable access.
  - Inside parking is not possible.
  - The unit is parked perpendicular to the front curb.
- (4) The body of the recreational vehicle or boat must be at least fifteen (15) feet from the face of any curb.
- (5) No part of the unit may extend over the public sidewalk or public right-of-way.
- (6) Parking is permitted only for storage purposes. Recreational vehicles or boats shall not be:
- Used for dwelling purposes, except for overnight sleeping for a maximum of ten (10) days in any one calendar year. Cooking is not permitted at any time.
  - Permanently connected to sewer lines, water lines or electricity. The recreational vehicle may be connected to electricity temporarily for charging batteries and other purposes.
  - Used for storage of goods, materials, or equipment other than those items considered to be part of the unit or essential for its immediate use.

- (7) Notwithstanding the above, a unit may be parked anywhere on the premises during active loading or unloading, and the use of electricity or propane fuel is permitted when necessary to prepare a recreational vehicle for use.
- (8) The recreational vehicle or boat shall be owned by the resident on whose property the unit is parked for storage.

*State Law Reference:* Sec. 30.50, Wis. Stats., and HSS 177 and 178, Wis. Adm. Code.

### **Sec. 13-1-126 Storage of Tractors and Road Machinery.**

No person, firm or corporation shall park, keep or maintain on properties zoned as residential or multiple residential dwellings, the following types of vehicles: Semi-tractors and/or trailers, landscaping equipment, dump trucks, auto wreckers and road machinery. Said vehicles may not be kept or parked on said premises whether or not they are in enclosed buildings, except for the purposes of unloading or servicing the premises.

### **Sec. 13-1-127 through Sec. 13-1-139 Reserved for Future Use.**

