THE CITY OF WEST JORDAN, UTAH
ORDINANCE NO. 25-37

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE 2009 WEST JORDAN CITY CODE; AMENDING SECTIONS 13-2-3, 13-5B-7, AND 13-8-14 (PARKING OF VEHICLES IN RESIDENTIAL ZONES)

WHEREAS, the City of West Jordan ("**City**") adopted West Jordan City Code ("**City Code**") in 2009; and the City Council of the City ("**Council**" or "**City Council**") desires to amend City Code Sections 13-2-3, 13-5B-7, and 13-8-14, regarding the parking of vehicles in residential zones ("**proposed City Code amendments**"); and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission of the City ("**Planning Commission**") held a public hearing and provided a recommendation on August 5, 2025, regarding the proposed City Code amendments; and determined the following, pursuant to City Code Section 13-7D-6B:

1. The proposed City Code amendments conform to the General Plan and are consistent with the adopted goals, objectives and policies described therein;

2. The proposed City Code amendments are appropriate given the context of the request and there is sufficient justification for a modification to the land use titles;

3. The proposed City Code amendments will not create a conflict with any other section or part of the land use titles or the General Plan; and

4. The proposed City Code amendments do not relieve a particular hardship, nor do they confer any special privileges to a single property owner or cause, and they are only necessary to make a modification to the land use titles in light of corrections or changes in public policy; and

WHEREAS, the City Council held a public hearing on August 26, 2025, regarding the proposed City Code amendments, and finds it to be in the best interest of the public health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the City to adopt the proposed City Code amendments.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WEST JORDAN, UTAH AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Amendment of City Code Provisions. With regards to the City Code, Sections 13-2-3 (adding definitions, with no other amendments to the Section), 13-5B-7, and 13-8-14 are amended, as shown in Attachments A (legislative version) and B (clean version) to this Ordinance.

Section 2. Severability. If any provision of this Ordinance is declared to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder shall not be affected thereby.

Section 3. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall become effective immediately upon posting or publication as provided by law and upon (i) the Mayor signing the Ordinance, (ii) the City Council duly overriding the veto of the Mayor as provided by law, or (iii) the Mayor failing to sign or veto the Ordinance within fifteen (15) days after the City Council presents the Ordinance to the Mayor.

PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WEST JORDAN, UTAH, THIS 26TH DAY OF AUGUST 2025.

[See next page.]

CITY OF WEST JORDAN

By: Shauna Kayleen Whitelock (Aug 28, 2025 16:46:30 MDT)
Kayleen Whitelock
Council Chair

ATTEST:

Cindy M. Quick, MMC
Council Office Clerk

Voting by the City Council	**"YES"**	**"NO"**
Chair Kayleen Whitelock	☒	☐
Vice Chair Bob Bedore	☒	☐
Council Member Pamela Bloom	☐	☒
Council Member Kelvin Green	☒	☐
Council Member Zach Jacob	☐	☒
Council Member Chad Lamb	☒	☐
Council Member Kent Shelton	☒	☐

PRESENTED TO THE MAYOR BY THE CITY COUNCIL ON AUGUST 28, 2025.

Mayor's Action: X Approve _____ Veto

By: _____ Aug 29, 2025
Mayor Dirk Burton Date

ATTEST:

Tangee Sloan, MMC, UCC
City Recorder

STATEMENT OF APPROVAL/PASSAGE (check one)

X The Mayor approved and signed Ordinance No. 25-37.

_____ The Mayor vetoed Ordinance No. 25-37 on _____ and the City Council timely overrode the veto of the Mayor by a vote of _____ to _____.

_____ Ordinance No. 25-37 became effective by operation of law without the Mayor's approval or disapproval.

Tangee Sloan, MMC, UCC
City Recorder

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

I, Tangee Sloan, certify that I am the City Recorder of the City of West Jordan, Utah, and that a short summary of the foregoing ordinance was published on the Utah Public Notice Website on the 2nd day of September 2025. The fully executed copy of the ordinance is retained in the Office of the City Recorder pursuant to Utah Code Annotated, 10-3-711.

Tangee Sloan, MMC, UCC
City Recorder

[Attachments on the following pages.]

Attachments A and B to

ORDINANCE NO. 25-37

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE 2009 WEST JORDAN CITY CODE; AMENDING SECTIONS 13-2-3, 13-5B-7, AND 13-8-14 (PARKING OF VEHICLES IN RESIDENTIAL ZONES)

Attachment A – Legislative Version

Attachment B - Clean Version

[See the following pages.]

Attachment A – Legislative Version

13-5B-7: GENERAL PROVISIONS:

A. Status Of Performance Overlay Zones: All performance overlay zones existing at the time of adoption hereof shall be nonconforming. A parcel of vacant land within a performance overlay zone may be developed in conformance with the provisions of the previously existing performance overlay zone requirements and platted as a Performance Subdivision (P-S) or Performance Development (P-D). (The Performance Subdivision and Performance Development Overlay Zones were established and defined in a predecessor ordinance known as title 10 (1982-2000).) A lot within a Performance Subdivision or Performance Development, meeting all requirements of the prior existing regulations related to performance overlay zones, shall not be denied a building permit solely for reasons of nonconformance with the requirements of this article.

B. Animal Limitations: The maintenance and keeping of animals and fowl on a lot in a rural residential zone, where such use is permitted, shall be limited to a total of twenty (20) animal points per ten thousand (10,000) square feet, as determined from the chart in this section. A minimum of twenty thousand (20,000) square feet is required for the keeping of animals or fowl. Legally created lots in rural residential zones that are between eighteen thousand (18,000) square feet and twenty thousand (20,000) square feet shall be deemed to meet the twenty thousand (20,000) square feet minimum and point qualifications. All animals located on a lot of land shall be contained upon said lot. The number of animals determined from the chart below for a particular property (except as expressly provided otherwise) does not include the offspring of any large or medium sized animal which offspring is less than twelve (12) months of age; and also does not include one litter, kindle or clutch of offspring of a small animal up to the twelve (12) months of age; provided that all offspring of a small animal mother born within the same twelve (12) month period as the excluded single litter, clutch or kindle shall be counted toward the limitation number in the chart below.

Type Of Animal	Number Of Points Per Animal
Large animals, such as horses and cows	17
Medium animals, such as sheep, goats and swine[1]	8
Small animals, such as chickens, ducks, geese, pigeons, rabbits, chinchillas	1

Note:

1. Notwithstanding the number of points per animal and the size of property, there shall be no more than two ~~2~~ swine per lot, including offspring. Breeding and/or birthing of swine is expressly prohibited.

C. Garage Required: Every single-family dwelling, two-family dwelling, manufactured home or modular home within the residential zones shall have a fully enclosed two car garage (attached or detached), having a minimum outside width of ~~twenty feet (~~20~~')~~ feet (as measured from outside of foundation to outside of foundation) and having at least ~~four hundred (~~400~~)~~ square feet in total floor area. A building permit shall not be issued for the construction of a single-family dwelling, two-family dwelling, manufactured home or modular home if the plans do not include the garage required by this subsection.

D. Watercraft, Trailers, Campers, Recreational Vehicles. and Motor Homes may be parked as described in section 13-8-14. ~~Location Of Watercraft, Trailers, Campers, Recreational Vehicles And Motor Homes: Watercraft, trailers, campers, recreational vehicles and motor homes stored on any residential lot or property, shall be subject to the following conditions:~~

~~1. Any portion of a parked or stored watercraft, trailer, camper, recreational vehicle, or motor home, may be stored in the rear yard and/or side yard and may extend into the front yard but shall not be closer than three feet~~

~~(3') from the edge of the sidewalk nearest the home or structure, or in the case of no sidewalk, no closer than ten feet (10') from the front property line. In no case shall any portion of a parked vehicle, watercraft, camper, trailer or motor home extend onto a sidewalk or past the property line.~~

~~2. All vehicles, watercraft, motor homes, campers or trailers shall be maintained, complete, and must be able to be operated for the purpose intended when parked.~~

~~3. Irrespective of where it is parked or stored on the property a motor home or travel trailer may be occupied by a guest or guests of the resident for no more than twenty one (21) calendar days per year, provided the motor home or travel trailer meets all setback requirements.~~

~~4. The parking areas where watercraft, trailers, campers, recreational vehicles and motor homes shall encompass the entire width and length of the aforementioned vehicle and the parking surface shall be constructed of asphalt, concrete, grasscrete, a minimum three-fourth inch (¾") or larger gravel mix, pavers, permeable asphalt or concrete, rock, stone, turf block, or any combination of the aforementioned materials. Gravel, gravel mix, crushed rock and stone shall have a minimum depth of four inches (4").~~

E. Temporary Mobile Or Manufactured Homes: A conditional use permit may be issued for a temporary mobile or manufactured home located on the rear portion of a residential lot during the construction of a permanent dwelling for not longer than one year.

F. Lighting: On site lighting shall be located, directed or designed in such a manner as to contain and direct light and glare only to the property on which it is located.

G. Landscaping: All uses in residential districts shall comply with the provisions governing landscaping in chapter 13 of this title.

H. Parking And Loading: All uses in residential districts shall comply with the provisions governing off street parking in chapter 12 of this title.

I. Signs: All signs in residential districts shall comply with the provisions governing signs in this title and title 12 of this Code. (2001 Code § 89-3-307; amd. 2009 Code; Ord. 11-09, 4-6-2011; Ord. 11-35, 11-22-2011; Ord. 15-32, 11-4-2015; Ord. 18-35, 11-7-2018)

13-8-14: ~~STORAGE OF COMMERCIAL~~ PARKING OF VEHICLES, CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT, AND OTHER EQUIPMENT IN RESIDENTIAL ZONES:

~~No trucks, motor vehicles or commercial trailers which exceed the rated capacity of one and one-half (11/2) tons or having a gross vehicle weight exceeding twelve thousand (12,000) pounds shall be stored or parked on any lot or parcel within any residential zone. No construction and/or earthmoving equipment shall be stored or parked on any lot or parcel in a residential zone. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, the tractor portion of a semitruck may be parked or stored on a lot in a residential zone occupied by the driver, provided the vehicle is parked or stored entirely within the boundaries of such lot and does not obstruct the public sidewalk. (2001 Code §89-6-116; amd. 2009 Code)~~

A. Parking of Vehicles (classes 1 through 5) and Construction Equipment: Except as otherwise provided for in this section, with regards to parking in residential zones, vehicles (classes 1 through 5) and construction equipment, both as defined in section 13-2-3 and as detailed in Table B, are required to:

1. Be parked on a parking surface constructed of asphalt, concrete, grasscrete, a minimum three-fourth inch or larger gravel mix, pavers, permeable asphalt or concrete, rock, stone, turf block, or any combination of the aforementioned materials. Gravel, gravel mix, crushed rock and stone shall have a minimum depth of at least four inches.

2. Be operable for the purpose for which they were originally manufactured or intended; and

3. Comply with the provisions governing drinking water source protection overlay zones in chapter 6, article F of this title.

B. Parking of Vehicles (classes 6 through 13): Except as otherwise provided for in this section, with regards to parking in residential zones, vehicles (classes 6 through 13), as defined in section 13-2-3 and as detailed in Table B, are not allowed to be parked except:

1. The tractor portion of a semitruck may be parked on a lot in a residential zone occupied by the driver, provided the vehicle is parked or entirely within the boundaries of such lot and does not obstruct the public sidewalk; and

2. During periods of active construction and not to exceed six months.

C. Parking of Watercraft, Trailers, Campers, Recreational Vehicles, and Motor Homes: Except as otherwise provided for in this section, with regards to parking in residential zones, watercraft, trailers, campers, recreational vehicles, and motor homes are not allowed to be parked except:

1. Any portion of a parked watercraft, trailer, camper, recreational vehicle, or motor home, may be parked in the rear yard and/or side yard and may extend into the front yard but shall not be closer than three feet from the edge of the sidewalk nearest the home or structure, or in the case of no sidewalk, no closer than 10 feet from the front property line. In no case shall any portion of a parked vehicle, watercraft, camper, trailer or motor home extend onto a sidewalk or past the property line.

2. All watercraft, trailers, campers, recreational vehicles, or motor homes shall be maintained, complete, and must be able to be operated for the purpose intended when parked.

3. Irrespective of where it is parked on the property, a travel trailer, camper, recreational vehicle, or motor home may be occupied by a guest or guests of the resident for no more than 21 calendar days per year, provided it meets all setback requirements.

4. The parking areas where watercraft, trailers, campers, recreational vehicles, or motor homes shall encompass the entire width and length of said watercraft, trailer, camper, recreational vehicle, or motor home and the parking surface shall be constructed of asphalt, concrete, grasscrete, a minimum three-fourth inch or larger gravel mix, pavers, permeable asphalt or concrete, rock, stone, turf block, or any combination of the aforementioned materials. Gravel, gravel mix, crushed rock and stone shall have a minimum depth of at least four inches.

Table B.

P = Permitted N/A = Not Applicable

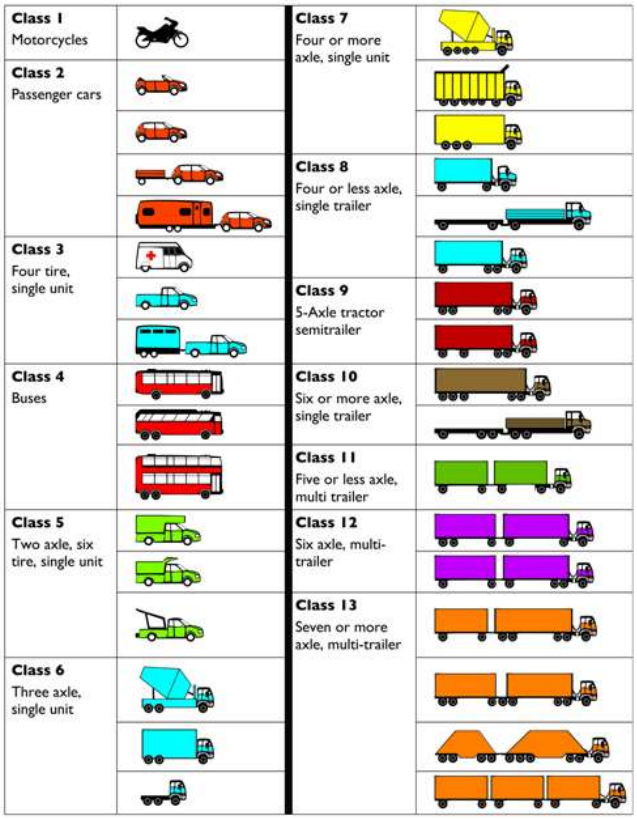
	Front Yard	Rear Yard- Behind wall or opaque fence	Side yard - behind front façade of the home behind wall or opaque fence	Completely Enclosed in a garage or shed	Number limit[1]
Class 1	P	P	P	P	N/A
Class 2	P	P	P	P	N/A
Class 3	P	P	P	P	N/A
Class 4		P	P	P	Two
Class 5		P	P	P	Two

Class 5, Dualie Pickup Trucks with empty bed	P[2]	P	P	P	Two[2]
Truck Cab no Trailer		P	P	P	Two
Trailer less than 25' long	P	P	P	P	N/A
Trailer more than 25' long		P		P	Two
Motorhome (non-commercial)		P	P	P	Two
Small Earthmoving Equipment, forklifts (0-2,500 lbs)		P	P	P	Two
Medium Earthmoving Equipment, forklifts (2,501-8,000 lbs)		P	P	P	Two
Large Earthmoving Equipment, forklifts (greater than 8,000 lbs)				P	

[1] If completely enclosed in a garage or shed the number limit does not apply.

[2] If two dualie pickup trucks are parked, only one may be parked in front yard.

13-2-3: DEFINITIONS:



Class 1 vehicle: All two- or three-wheeled motorized vehicles. Typical vehicles in this class have saddle type seats and are steered by handlebars rather than steering wheels. Typical class 1 vehicles include motorcycles, motor scooters, mopeds, moto-powered bicycles, and three-wheel motorcycles.

Class 2 vehicle: All sedans, coupes, and station wagons manufactured primarily for the purpose of carrying passengers.

Class 3 vehicle: All two-axle, four-tire, vehicles, other than passenger cars. Typical class 3 vehicles include pickups, panels, vans, and other vehicles such as campers, ambulances, hearses, carryalls, and minibuses.

Class 4 vehicle: All vehicles manufactured as traditional passenger-carrying buses with two axles and six tires or three or more axles. This category includes only traditional buses (including school buses) functioning as passenger-carrying vehicles.

Class 5 vehicle: All vehicles on a single frame with two axles and dual rear wheels.

Class 6 vehicle: All vehicles on a single frame with three axles.

Class 7 vehicle: All vehicles on a single frame with four or more axles.

Class 8 vehicle: All vehicles with four or fewer axles consisting of two units, one of which is a tractor or straight truck power unit.

Class 9 vehicle: All five-axle vehicles consisting of two units, one of which is a tractor or straight truck power unit.

Class 10 vehicle: All vehicles with six or more axles consisting of two units, one of which is a tractor or straight truck power unit.

Class 11 vehicle: All vehicles with five or fewer axles consisting of three or more units, one of which is a tractor or straight truck power unit.

Class 12 vehicle: All six-axle vehicles consisting of three or more units, one of which is a tractor or straight truck power unit.

Class 13 vehicle: All vehicles with seven or more axles consisting of three or more units, one of which is a tractor or straight truck power unit.

Parked or Parking: A vehicle or equipment being parked, stored, abandoned, placed, or otherwise located on real property, for whatever reason or purpose, either temporarily or long-term, and either with or without permission.

Truck Cab no Trailer: a motor vehicle designed and equipped primarily for the purpose of transporting cargo, with a driver's compartment and an engine, but without a trailer or any additional towing equipment connected.

Trailer (equal to or less than 25 feet long): Any non-motorized vehicle, designed and constructed to be towed by a motor vehicle, that has a length equal to or less than 25 feet from its front to its rear extremity, excluding any towing apparatus. This vehicle may be used for the transport of goods, materials, or other items and may include, but is not limited to, utility trailers, cargo trailers, and flatbed trailers. For the purposes of this code, the length of the trailer is measured from the foremost part of the trailer to the rearmost part, excluding any accessories or hitching devices.

Trailer (more than 25 feet long): Any non-motorized vehicle, designed and constructed to be towed by a motor vehicle, that exceeds 25 feet in length from its front to its rear extremity, excluding any towing apparatus. This vehicle may be used for the transport of goods, materials, or other items and may include, but is not limited to, utility trailers, cargo trailers, and flatbed trailers. For the purposes of this code, the length of the trailer is measured from the foremost part of the trailer to the rearmost part, excluding any accessories or hitching devices.

Motorhome (non-commercial): A self-propelled motor vehicle designed and equipped for recreational or temporary living purposes, which is not used for commercial purposes or business activities. This vehicle typically

includes sleeping accommodations, cooking facilities, and bathroom amenities, and is intended for personal use, leisure, or travel.

Small Earthmoving Equipment (0 to 2,500 lbs.): Construction or excavation machinery that is primarily designed for the movement, leveling, or digging of earth, and has a total operating weight, including attachments, not exceeding 2,500 pounds. This equipment is typically used for tasks such as digging, grading, trenching, or landscaping, and includes, but is not limited to, compact skid steer loaders, mini excavators, and small backhoes. For the purposes of this code, "operating weight" refers to the total weight of the equipment in its typical working configuration, including all fuel and any additional attachments.

Medium Earthmoving Equipment (2,501 to 8,000 lbs.): Construction or excavation machinery primarily designed for the movement, leveling, or digging of earth, with a total operating weight, including attachments, ranging from 2,501 pounds to 8,000 pounds. This equipment is typically used for tasks such as excavation, grading, trenching, or material handling and includes, but is not limited to, mid-sized skid steer loaders, compact track loaders, and small to medium-sized excavators and backhoes. For the purposes of this code, "operating weight" refers to the total weight of the equipment in its typical working configuration, including all fuel and any additional attachments.

Large Earthmoving Equipment: Construction or excavation machinery primarily designed for the movement, leveling, or digging of earth, with a total operating weight, including attachments, exceeding 8,000 pounds. This equipment is typically used for heavy-duty tasks such as large-scale excavation, grading, trenching, or material handling and includes, but is not limited to, full-sized excavators, bulldozers, loaders, and large backhoes. For the purposes of this code, "operating weight" refers to the total weight of the equipment in its typical working configuration, including all fuel and any additional attachments.

Attachment B – Clean Version

13-5B-7: GENERAL PROVISIONS:

A. Status Of Performance Overlay Zones: All performance overlay zones existing at the time of adoption hereof shall be nonconforming. A parcel of vacant land within a performance overlay zone may be developed in conformance with the provisions of the previously existing performance overlay zone requirements and platted as a Performance Subdivision (P-S) or Performance Development (P-D). (The Performance Subdivision and Performance Development Overlay Zones were established and defined in a predecessor ordinance known as title 10 (1982-2000).) A lot within a Performance Subdivision or Performance Development, meeting all requirements of the prior existing regulations related to performance overlay zones, shall not be denied a building permit solely for reasons of nonconformance with the requirements of this article.

B. Animal Limitations: The maintenance and keeping of animals and fowl on a lot in a rural residential zone, where such use is permitted, shall be limited to a total of twenty (20) animal points per ten thousand (10,000) square feet, as determined from the chart in this section. A minimum of twenty thousand (20,000) square feet is required for the keeping of animals or fowl. Legally created lots in rural residential zones that are between eighteen thousand (18,000) square feet and twenty thousand (20,000) square feet shall be deemed to meet the twenty thousand (20,000) square feet minimum and point qualifications. All animals located on a lot of land shall be contained upon said lot. The number of animals determined from the chart below for a particular property (except as expressly provided otherwise) does not include the offspring of any large or medium sized animal which offspring is less than twelve (12) months of age; and also does not include one litter, kindle or clutch of offspring of a small animal up to the twelve (12) months of age; provided that all offspring of a small animal mother born within the same twelve (12) month period as the excluded single litter, clutch or kindle shall be counted toward the limitation number in the chart below.

Type Of Animal	**Number Of Points Per Animal**
Large animals, such as horses and cows	17
Medium animals, such as sheep, goats and swine[1]	8
Small animals, such as chickens, ducks, geese, pigeons, rabbits, chinchillas	1

Note:

1. Notwithstanding the number of points per animal and the size of property, there shall be no more than two swine per lot, including offspring. Breeding and/or birthing of swine is expressly prohibited.

C. Garage Required: Every single-family dwelling, two-family dwelling, manufactured home or modular home within the residential zones shall have a fully enclosed two car garage (attached or detached), having a minimum outside width of 20’ feet (as measured from outside of foundation to outside of foundation) and having at least 400 square feet in total floor area. A building permit shall not be issued for the construction of a single-family dwelling, two-family dwelling, manufactured home or modular home if the plans do not include the garage required by this subsection.

D. Watercraft, Trailers, Campers, Recreational Vehicles. and Motor Homes may be parked as described in section 13-8-14.

E. Temporary Mobile Or Manufactured Homes: A conditional use permit may be issued for a temporary mobile or manufactured home located on the rear portion of a residential lot during the construction of a permanent dwelling for not longer than one year.

F. Lighting: On site lighting shall be located, directed or designed in such a manner as to contain and direct light and glare only to the property on which it is located.

G. Landscaping: All uses in residential districts shall comply with the provisions governing landscaping in chapter 13 of this title.

H. Parking And Loading: All uses in residential districts shall comply with the provisions governing off street parking in chapter 12 of this title.

I. Signs: All signs in residential districts shall comply with the provisions governing signs in this title and title 12 of this Code. (2001 Code § 89-3-307; amd. 2009 Code; Ord. 11-09, 4-6-2011; Ord. 11-35, 11-22-2011; Ord. 15-32, 11-4-2015; Ord. 18-35, 11-7-2018)

13-8-14: PARKING OF VEHICLES, CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT, AND OTHER EQUIPMENT IN RESIDENTIAL ZONES:

D. Parking of Vehicles (classes 1 through 5) and Construction Equipment: Except as otherwise provided for in this section, with regards to parking in residential zones, vehicles (classes 1 through 5) and construction equipment, both as defined in section 13-2-3 and as detailed in Table B, are required to:

1. Be parked on a parking surface constructed of asphalt, concrete, grasscrete, a minimum three-fourth inch or larger gravel mix, pavers, permeable asphalt or concrete, rock, stone, turf block, or any combination of the aforementioned materials. Gravel, gravel mix, crushed rock and stone shall have a minimum depth of at least four inches.

2. Be operable for the purpose for which they were originally manufactured or intended; and

3. Comply with the provisions governing drinking water source protection overlay zones in chapter 6, article F of this title.

E. Parking of Vehicles (classes 6 through 13): Except as otherwise provided for in this section, with regards to parking in residential zones, vehicles (classes 6 through 13), as defined in section 13-2-3 and as detailed in Table B, are not allowed to be parked except:

1. The tractor portion of a semitruck may be parked on a lot in a residential zone occupied by the driver, provided the vehicle is parked or entirely within the boundaries of such lot and does not obstruct the public sidewalk; and

2. During periods of active construction and not to exceed six months.

F. Parking of Watercraft, Trailers, Campers, Recreational Vehicles, and Motor Homes: Except as otherwise provided for in this section, with regards to parking in residential zones, watercraft, trailers, campers, recreational vehicles, and motor homes are not allowed to be parked except:

1. Any portion of a parked watercraft, trailer, camper, recreational vehicle, or motor home, may be parked in the rear yard and/or side yard and may extend into the front yard but shall not be closer than three feet from the edge of the sidewalk nearest the home or structure, or in the case of no sidewalk, no closer than 10 feet from the front property line. In no case shall any portion of a parked vehicle, watercraft, camper, trailer or motor home extend onto a sidewalk or past the property line.

2. All watercraft, trailers, campers, recreational vehicles, or motor homes shall be maintained, complete, and must be able to be operated for the purpose intended when parked.

3. Irrespective of where it is parked on the property, a travel trailer, camper, recreational vehicle, or motor home may be occupied by a guest or guests of the resident for no more than 21 calendar days per year, provided it meets all setback requirements.

4. The parking areas where watercraft, trailers, campers, recreational vehicles, or motor homes shall encompass the entire width and length of said watercraft, trailer, camper, recreational vehicle, or motor home and the parking surface shall be constructed of asphalt, concrete, grasscrete, a minimum three-fourth inch or larger gravel mix, pavers, permeable asphalt or concrete, rock, stone, turf block, or any combination of the aforementioned materials. Gravel, gravel mix, crushed rock and stone shall have a minimum depth of at least four inches.

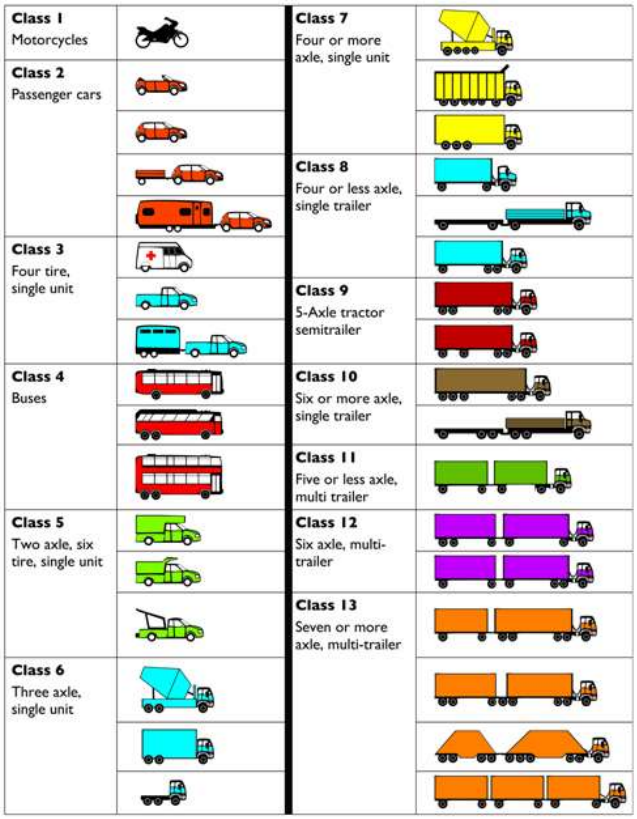
Table B.

P = Permitted N/A = Not Applicable

	Front Yard	Rear Yard-Behind wall or opaque fence	Side yard - behind front façade of the home behind wall or opaque fence	Completely Enclosed in a garage or shed	Number limit[2]
Class 1	P	P	P	P	N/A
Class 2	P	P	P	P	N/A
Class 3	P	P	P	P	N/A
Class 4		P	P	P	Two
Class 5		P	P	P	Two
Class 5, Dualie Pickup Trucks with empty bed	P[2]	P	P	P	Two[2]
Truck Cab no Trailer		P	P	P	Two
Trailer less than 25' long	P	P	P	P	N/A
Trailer more than 25' long		P		P	Two
Motorhome (non-commercial)		P	P	P	Two
Small Earthmoving Equipment, forklifts (0-2,500 lbs)		P	P	P	Two
Medium Earthmoving Equipment, forklifts (2,501-8,000 lbs)		P	P	P	Two
Large Earthmoving Equipment, forklifts (greater than 8,000 lbs)				P	

[1] If completely enclosed in a garage or shed the number limit does not apply.
[2] If two dualie pickup trucks are parked, only one may be parked in front yard.

13-2-3: DEFINITIONS:



Class 1 vehicle: All two- or three-wheeled motorized vehicles. Typical vehicles in this class have saddle type seats and are steered by handlebars rather than steering wheels. Typical class 1 vehicles include motorcycles, motor scooters, mopeds, moto-powered bicycles, and three-wheel motorcycles.

Class 2 vehicle: All sedans, coupes, and station wagons manufactured primarily for the purpose of carrying passengers.

Class 3 vehicle: All two-axle, four-tire, vehicles, other than passenger cars. Typical class 3 vehicles include pickups, panels, vans, and other vehicles such as campers, ambulances, hearses, carryalls, and minibuses.

Class 4 vehicle: All vehicles manufactured as traditional passenger-carrying buses with two axles and six tires or three or more axles. This category includes only traditional buses (including school buses) functioning as passenger-carrying vehicles.

Class 5 vehicle: All vehicles on a single frame with two axles and dual rear wheels.

Class 6 vehicle: All vehicles on a single frame with three axles.

Class 7 vehicle: All vehicles on a single frame with four or more axles.

Class 8 vehicle: All vehicles with four or fewer axles consisting of two units, one of which is a tractor or straight truck power unit.

Class 9 vehicle: All five-axle vehicles consisting of two units, one of which is a tractor or straight truck power unit.

Class 10 vehicle: All vehicles with six or more axles consisting of two units, one of which is a tractor or straight truck power unit.

Class 11 vehicle: All vehicles with five or fewer axles consisting of three or more units, one of which is a tractor or straight truck power unit.

Class 12 vehicle: All six-axle vehicles consisting of three or more units, one of which is a tractor or straight truck power unit.

Class 13 vehicle: All vehicles with seven or more axles consisting of three or more units, one of which is a tractor or straight truck power unit.

Parked or Parking: A vehicle or equipment being parked, stored, abandoned, placed, or otherwise located on real property, for whatever reason or purpose, either temporarily or long-term, and either with or without permission.

Truck Cab no Trailer: a motor vehicle designed and equipped primarily for the purpose of transporting cargo, with a driver's compartment and an engine, but without a trailer or any additional towing equipment connected.

Trailer (equal to or less than 25 feet long): Any non-motorized vehicle, designed and constructed to be towed by a motor vehicle, that has a length equal to or less than 25 feet from its front to its rear extremity, excluding any towing apparatus. This vehicle may be used for the transport of goods, materials, or other items and may include, but is not limited to, utility trailers, cargo trailers, and flatbed trailers. For the purposes of this code, the length of the trailer is measured from the foremost part of the trailer to the rearmost part, excluding any accessories or hitching devices.

Trailer (more than 25 feet long): Any non-motorized vehicle, designed and constructed to be towed by a motor vehicle, that exceeds 25 feet in length from its front to its rear extremity, excluding any towing apparatus. This vehicle may be used for the transport of goods, materials, or other items and may include, but is not limited to, utility trailers, cargo trailers, and flatbed trailers. For the purposes of this code, the length of the trailer is measured from the foremost part of the trailer to the rearmost part, excluding any accessories or hitching devices.

Motorhome (non-commercial): A self-propelled motor vehicle designed and equipped for recreational or temporary living purposes, which is not used for commercial purposes or business activities. This vehicle typically includes sleeping accommodations, cooking facilities, and bathroom amenities, and is intended for personal use, leisure, or travel.

Small Earthmoving Equipment (0 to 2,500 lbs.): Construction or excavation machinery that is primarily designed for the movement, leveling, or digging of earth, and has a total operating weight, including attachments, not exceeding 2,500 pounds. This equipment is typically used for tasks such as digging, grading, trenching, or landscaping, and includes, but is not limited to, compact skid steer loaders, mini excavators, and small backhoes. For the purposes of this code, "operating weight" refers to the total weight of the equipment in its typical working configuration, including all fuel and any additional attachments.

Medium Earthmoving Equipment (2,501 to 8,000 lbs.): Construction or excavation machinery primarily designed for the movement, leveling, or digging of earth, with a total operating weight, including attachments, ranging from 2,501 pounds to 8,000 pounds. This equipment is typically used for tasks such as excavation, grading, trenching, or material handling and includes, but is not limited to, mid-sized skid steer loaders, compact track loaders, and small to medium-sized excavators and backhoes. For the purposes of this code, "operating weight" refers to the total weight of the equipment in its typical working configuration, including all fuel and any additional attachments.

Large Earthmoving Equipment: Construction or excavation machinery primarily designed for the movement, leveling, or digging of earth, with a total operating weight, including attachments, exceeding 8,000 pounds. This equipment is typically used for heavy-duty tasks such as large-scale excavation, grading, trenching, or material handling and includes, but is not limited to, full-sized excavators, bulldozers, loaders, and large backhoes. For the purposes of this code, "operating weight" refers to the total weight of the equipment in its typical working configuration, including all fuel and any additional attachments.

Ordinance No. 25-37 Amd 13-2-3, 13-5B-7, 13-8-14 Parking of Vehicles in Residential Zones

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