

## PART 9

### LOT ACCESS, PARKING, AND LOADING REGULATIONS

#### Section 901. General Provisions.

A. The lot access, parking, and loading provisions of this Chapter shall apply as follows:

1. For all structures erected and all uses established after the effective date of this Chapter, lot access, parking, loading, and stacking lanes shall be provided as required in this Part 9 of this Chapter.
2. Change in Use or Expansion: Any existing structure or use at the effective date of this Part 9 of this Chapter that expands or results in a change of use shall be required to provide all of the required parking and loading for the entire size and type of the resulting use, except as follows:
  - a. If an existing use includes less parking or loading than would be required via this Part 9 of this Chapter relating to *Parking Requirements* and the applicant proves to the Zoning Officer that there is insufficient area on the lot to meet the required amount of parking or loading, then that deficit of parking or loading shall be “grandfathered” for new uses.

Example 1:

If an existing business office included five (5) existing parking spaces, but would be required to provide ten (10) spaces via this Chapter, there is a deficit of five (5) spaces. Therefore, if that business office is proposed to be converted to a retail business that would need fifteen (15) spaces, the proposed retail business would need to provide a total of ten (10) spaces (15 minus the preexisting deficit of 5).

- b. When the intensity and/or density of any existing structure or use is increased by not more than ten (10) percent in the applicable measurement (e.g. dwelling units, gross floor area, seating capacity, lot area, impervious lot coverage, or other units of measurement specified in this Chapter) for required parking and loading facilities, and the applicant proves to the Zoning Officer that there is insufficient area on the lot to meet the required amount of parking or loading, then no additional parking or loading shall be required.

Example 2:

If an existing building included two thousand five hundred (2,500) square feet and a minor addition of two hundred fifty (250) square feet to the existing building was proposed, then additional parking would not be required.

3. No parking or loading facility shall be used for any use that interferes with its availability for the parking and/or loading need it is required to serve.
  - a. The non-residential required parking and/or loading facilities shall be available to patrons, guests, deliveries, etc. throughout the hours of operation of the particular business or use for which such facilities are provided.

- b. The residential required parking facilities shall be available to residents at all times for which such facilities are provided.
4. Except where on-street parking is permitted to count toward required parking spaces as provided in this Part 9 of this Chapter relating to *Parking Reductions and Alterations*, the term “parking space” includes either covered garage space or uncovered, improved and stabilized parking space located outside of the public street right-of-way.
5. Required lot access, parking, loading, stacking lanes, on-lot traffic circulation channels, and access aisles shall not be deemed to be part of the open space of the lot on which it is located.
6. Required lot access, parking, loading, stacking lanes, on-lot traffic circulation channels, and access aisles shall not encroach onto any required buffer yards as required in Part 7 of this Chapter relating to *Buffer and Screening Regulations*.
7. All proposed lot access entrances and exits (ingress-egress) to the site or operation, and parking facilities, and loading facilities shall be designed and improved in a manner which does not allow mud or gravel to be deposited or accumulate on or along abutting streets.
8. Unrestricted lot access along the entire length of a lot’s street frontage shall not be permitted. Lot access entrances and exits shall be physically separated from public street rights-of-way by a grassed strip or other effective and suitable barrier (e.g. curbing, wheel stops / bumpers, bollards, etc.) against the ingress and egress of unchanneled motor vehicles.
9. Traffic flow and ingress-egress from lots shall not cause traffic hazards or vehicle backups upon abutting streets. Patron and customer vehicles waiting to enter and/or exit an establishment shall not be permitted to stack within the right-of-way of streets.
10. All non-residential or multi-family driveways, access drives, other lots access points, parking facilities, loading facilities, stacking lanes, on-lot traffic circulation channels, and access aisles shall be clearly marked with paint, and permitted directional signs as applicable.
11. All driveways, access drives, other lots access points, parking facilities, loading facilities, stacking lanes, on-lot traffic circulation channels, and access aisles shall be graded for proper drainage and shall be improved with a durable and dustless surface (e.g., concrete or bituminous concrete unless an alternative material and/or design as part of a readily accepted stormwater BMP, in accordance with Chapter 174 relating to stormwater management, Chapter 179 relating to subdivision and land development, or any other construction materials specifications adopted by the Borough) and approved by the Borough Engineer.
12. All driveways, access drives, other lot access points, parking facilities, and loading facilities shall comply with all applicable provisions of Chapter 176 relating to streets and sidewalks, Chapter 190 relating to vehicles and traffic, and Chapter 179 relating to subdivision and land development.

**Section 902. Driveways and Access Drives.**

Unless otherwise specified elsewhere herein this Chapter, Chapter 179 relating to subdivision and land development, Chapter 176 relating to streets and sidewalks, or Chapter 190 relating to vehicles and traffic, driveways and access drives are subject to the following criteria:

- A. No more than two (2) driveway or access drive connections per lot shall be permitted, and no driveway or access drive shall be closer than one hundred (100) feet on the same lot.

- B. On corner lots or where more than one (1) intersecting street abuts the lot, a new curb cut or access for a driveway or access drive shall be provided on the street conveying the lesser amount of existing or proposed daily traffic. This specifically includes alleys.
- C. Driveways and access drives shall not be:
1. Less than forty (40) feet from the edge of the right-of-way of any street intersection;
  2. Within twenty (20) feet of an alley right-of-way;
  3. Less than five (5) feet from a fire hydrant,
  4. Less than:
    - a. Two and one-half (2 ½) feet from abutting lot lines for single family and two-family residential driveways, unless a shared driveway is proposed; and
    - b. Ten (10) feet from abutting lot lines for other driveways and access drives, unless a shared access drive is proposed.

These distances shall also include driveway and access drive radii.

- D. In no case shall there be unrestricted access from a lot along the length of a street or alley.
- E. Any portions of driveway or access drives located within the street right-of-way shall be paved in accordance with Chapter 179 relating to subdivision and land development, or other applicable Borough specifications.
- F. Any driveway or access drive intersecting with a state or Borough owned street or road shall require the obtainment of a permit from the applicable entity.
- G. Driveway and access drive locations shall be delineated on all plans / permits, as applicable.
- H. Additionally, driveways and access drives shall be located so as to provide adequate sight distance and clear sight triangles at intersections with streets (including alleys). Such sight distances and clear sight triangles shall be provided in accordance with the following:
1. **Sight Distance at Intersections.** Proper sight distance shall be provided at all intersections in accordance with Chapter 179 relating to subdivision and land development. Sufficient design and plan information shall be submitted with the plan application proving that this minimum standard will be achieved. Such design information shall be certified by a professional engineer licensed and registered to practice in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to perform such design work.
  2. As applicable, all driveway and access drive intersections shall be provided with appropriate stop control devices on street or access drive of lower classification.
  3. **Clear Sight Triangles at Intersections.** Clear sight triangles shall include the area on each corner that is bounded by the line which connects the sight or “connecting” points located on each of the right-of-way lines of the intersecting street. The planting of trees, other plantings, signs, and structures exceeding three and one-half (3 ½) feet in height that would obstruct the clear sight across the area of the easements shall be prohibited. See Table 9-1 Clear Sight Triangle for required clear sight triangle dimensions. See Figure 9.1 Typical Clear Sight Triangle.

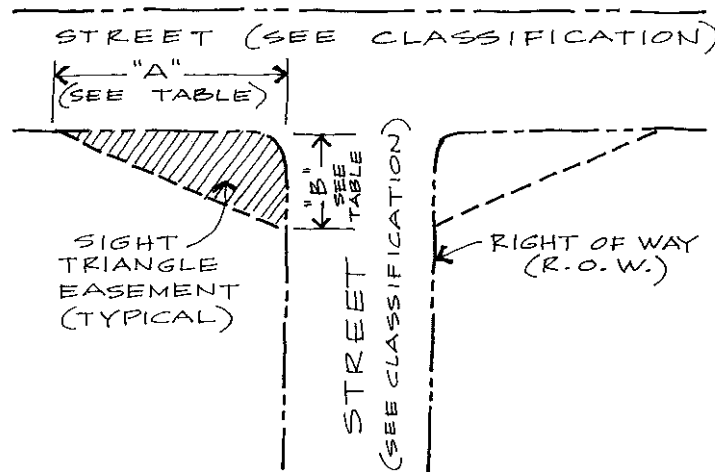


Figure 9.1 Typical Clear Sight Triangle  
 (Source: The New Illustrated Book of Development Definitions, 1993)

**TABLE 9-1  
 CLEAR SIGHT TRIANGLE**

"A" – DISTANCE IN FEET*		"B" – DISTANCE IN FEET*			
		Alley	Local Street	Collector Street	Arterial Street
15 ft.	Alley	15 ft.	30 ft.	100 ft.	150 ft.
30 ft.	Local Street	15 ft.	30 ft.	100 ft.	150 ft.
100 ft.	Collector Street	15 ft.	30 ft.	100 ft.	150 ft.
150 ft.	Arterial Street	15 ft.	30 ft.	100 ft.	150 ft.

- I. Paved Alleys, Driveways and Access Drives in excess of 3,000 square feet shall require a storm water management plan.

**Section 903. Parking Requirements.**

- A. See Tables 9-2 to 9-9 various Parking Schedules for minimum required parking spaces:

**TABLE 9-2  
 PARKING SCHEDULE – RESIDENTIAL**

RESIDENTIAL USES	MINIMUM REQUIRED SPACES
Apartment Conversion	2 per dwelling unit
Group Home	2 per dwelling unit, plus 1 for every 4 residents

RESIDENTIAL USES	MINIMUM REQUIRED SPACES
Mobile / Manufactured Home Park	2 per dwelling unit, plus additional ½ space per dwelling unit shall be provided in a common visitor parking compound. Such visitor parking lots shall be sized, arranged, and located so that the spaces are within three hundred (300) feet walking distance to any unit served.
Multi-Family Dwelling	2 per dwelling unit, plus additional ½ space per dwelling unit shall be provided in a common visitor parking compound. Such visitor parking lots shall be sized, arranged, and located so that the spaces are within three hundred (300) feet walking distance to any unit served
Single Family Attached Dwelling	2 per dwelling unit, plus additional ½ space per dwelling unit shall be provided in a common visitor parking compound. Such visitor parking lots shall be sized, arranged, and located so that the spaces are within three hundred (300) feet walking distance to any unit served
Single Family Detached Dwelling	2 per dwelling unit
Single Family Semi-Detached Dwelling	2 per dwelling unit
Two Family Detached Dwelling	2 per dwelling unit
Other Residential Uses	Other residential uses not specified in this parking schedule: Number of spaces normally required for similar uses listed elsewhere within this parking schedule Table.

**TABLE 9-3  
 PARKING SCHEDULE – NON-RESIDENTIAL – COMMERCIAL**

COMMERCIAL USES	MINIMUM REQUIRED SPACES
Animal Hospital	2 per exam table, plus 1 per employee on the peak shift
Art Gallery	1 per 300 square feet of gross floor area open to and accessible to the public, plus 1 per employee on the peak shift
Automobile, Boat, Heavy Equipment, Mobile Home, Recreational Vehicle and Similar Motor Vehicle Rental / Sales, Repair / Service, Washing and/or Fuel / Gas Sales, individual or in combination of the associated uses in next column:	1 per employee on the peak shift plus:
	Rental / Sales: 1 per 15 vehicles or units of motor vehicle equipment
	Repair / Service: 2 per service bay
	Washing: 1 per 200 square feet of office floor area
	Fuel / Gasoline Sales / Distribution: 1 per fuel pump which may be provided at fuel pumps at a ratio of not more than 2 per every pump (one [1] on each side), plus 1 for every employee on the peak shift.
Bank	1 per 400 square feet of gross floor area, plus 1 per employee on the peak shift
Bed and Breakfast	2 per dwelling unit of owner/resident manager and other permanent residents of the dwelling, plus 1 for every guest/sleeping room
	Other uses beyond the dwelling unit and guest/sleeping rooms, and open to the public: Number of spaces normally required for uses listed elsewhere within these parking schedule Tables
Beer and Ale Wholesale Distribution	1 per 400 square feet of gross floor area open to and accessible to the public, plus 1 per employee on the peak shift
Boarding House	2 per dwelling unit of owner/resident manager and other permanent residents, plus 1 space for every sleeping/rooming unit for let
Commercial Recreation, Indoor	1 per 200 square feet of gross floor area, plus 1 per employee on the peak shift.

COMMERCIAL USES	MINIMUM REQUIRED SPACES
Commercial Recreation, Outdoor	1 per 200 square feet of gross floor area for enclosed structures, plus 1 per employee on the peak shift; or if completely outside of a structure, 1 per every 3 users at maximum utilization, plus 1 per employee on the peak shift
Convenience Store	1 per 100 square feet of net retail floor area, plus 1 per fuel pump, plus 1 per employee on the peak shift
Copy Shop / Business Service	1 per 200 square feet of net floor area, plus 1 per employee on the peak shift
Craftsman/Artisan Studio	1 per 300 square feet of gross floor area, plus 1 per employee on the peak shift
Farmer's Market and/or Flea Market, Outdoor	1 per 400 square feet of gross floor area open to and accessible to the public, plus 1 per employee on the peak shift
Financial Service, Other	1 per 400 square feet of gross floor area, plus 1 per employee on the peak shift
Food Service	1 per employee on the peak shift plus:
	Delivery: 1 per vehicle stored on site
	Direct Patron Food Sales/Consumption: 1 per 6 seats if restaurant is provided or 1 per 200 square feet of gross floor area open to and accessible to the public, whichever is greater
Funeral Home	25 for 1 <sup>st</sup> parlor, plus 10 for every additional parlor
Heliport	2 per helicopter based at facility
Home Improvement Center, Lumber Sales Facility, and Building Materials Sales	1 per 500 square feet of gross floor area (indoor and outdoor) open to and accessible to the public, plus 1 per employee on the peak shift
Hotel	1 per guest/sleeping room, plus 1 per employee on the peak shift, plus one-half (½) of the spaces normally required for accessory uses listed elsewhere within these parking schedule Tables
Kennel, Commercial	1 per every 15 animals based on maximum animal capacity, plus 1 per employee on the peak shift
Laundry & Dry Cleaning Establishment, Personal	1 per 300 square feet of net floor area, plus 1 per employee on the peak shift
Liquor Store	1 per 200 square feet of net floor area, plus 1 per employee on the peak shift
Mini-Storage Warehouse	1 per 25 storage units, plus 1 per employee on the peak shift
Motel	1 per guest/sleeping room, plus 1 per employee on the peak shift, plus one-half (½) of the spaces normally required for accessory uses listed elsewhere within these parking schedule Tables
Nightclub	1 per 100 square feet of net floor area, plus 1 per employee on the peak shift
Office, Business and Professional	1 per 300 square feet of gross floor area, plus 1 per employee on the peak shift
Office, Medical	2 per patient examination room, plus 1 per employee on the peak shift
Parking Lot / Parking Structure	no minimum required
Personal Service	1 per 300 square feet of net floor area, plus 1 per employee on the peak shift
Restaurant, Fast Food	1 per 2 seats, plus 1 for every 2 employees on the peak shift
Restaurant, Sit Down	1 per 4 seats, plus 1 for every 2 employees on the peak shift
Retail Business	1 per 200 square feet of net retail floor area, plus 1 per employee on the peak shift
School, Commercial	1 per 4 students, plus 1 per employee on the peak shift

COMMERCIAL USES	MINIMUM REQUIRED SPACES
School, Vocational	1 per 4 students, plus 1 per employee on the peak shift
Sexually Oriented Business and/or Related Use	1 per 200 square feet of net floor area, plus 1 per employee on the peak shift
Shopping Center, General	Number of spaces normally required for similar uses listed elsewhere within these parking schedule Tables
Shopping Center, Town	Number of spaces normally required for similar uses listed elsewhere within these parking schedule Tables
Tattoo Parlor / Body Piercing	1 per 300 square feet of net floor area, plus 1 per employee on the peak shift
Tavern / Bar	1 per 4 seats, plus 1 for every 2 employees on the peak shift
Theater, Indoor	1 per 4 seats based on maximum seating capacity, or 1 per 400 square feet of gross floor area, whichever is larger
Therapeutic Massage Facility	1 per table, plus 1 per employee on the peak shift
Veterinary Office	2 per exam table, plus 1 per employee on the peak shift
Other Commercial Uses	Other commercial uses not specified in this parking schedule: Number of spaces normally required for similar uses listed elsewhere within this parking schedule Table

**TABLE 9-4  
 PARKING SCHEDULE – NON-RESIDENTIAL – INDUSTRIAL**

INDUSTRIAL USES	MINIMUM REQUIRED SPACES
Automobile Wrecking, Junk and Scrap Storage and Sales	1 per ½ acre, plus 1 per employee on the peak shift
Industrial Use, General	1 per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area of the building up to 20,000 square feet, plus 1 for every 2,000 square feet gross floor area of the building up between 20,000 square feet and 40,000 square feet, plus 1 for every 3,000 square feet gross floor area of the building in excess of 40,000 square feet. In addition to the off-street parking requirements and when there are 10 or more loading berths provided, trailer parking spaces shall be provided at 1 trailer parking space for every 4 loading berths
Industrial Use, Light	1 per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area of the building up to 20,000 square feet, plus 1 for every 2,000 square feet gross floor area of the building up between 20,000 square feet and 40,000 square feet, plus 1 for every 3,000 square feet gross floor area of the building in excess of 40,000 square feet. In addition to the off-street parking requirements and when there are 10 or more loading berths provided, trailer parking spaces shall be provided at 1 trailer parking space for every 4 loading berths
Laundry and Dry Cleaning, Industrial	1 per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area of the building up to 20,000 square feet, plus 1 for every 2,000 square feet gross floor area of the building up between 20,000 square feet and 40,000 square feet, plus 1 for every 3,000 square feet gross floor area of the building in excess of 40,000 square feet. In addition to the off-street parking requirements and when there are 10 or more loading berths provided, trailer parking spaces shall be provided at 1 trailer parking space for every 4 loading berths

INDUSTRIAL USES	MINIMUM REQUIRED SPACES
Mineral Extraction	1 per employee on the peak shift, plus 1 per stored vehicle
Outdoor Storage	1 per employee on the peak shift
Research and Development	1 per 400 square feet of gross floor area
Solid Waste Transfer Facility	1 per employee on the peak shift
Warehousing, Distribution, and Wholesaling	1 per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area of the building up to 20,000 square feet, plus 1 for every 2,000 square feet gross floor area of the building up between 20,000 square feet and 40,000 square feet, plus 1 for every 3,000 square feet gross floor area of the building in excess of 40,000 square feet. In addition to the off-street parking requirements and when there are 10 or more loading berths provided, trailer parking spaces shall be provided at 1 trailer parking space for every 4 loading berths
Other Industrial Uses	Other industrial uses not specified in this parking schedule: Number of spaces normally required for similar uses listed elsewhere within this parking schedule Table

**TABLE 9-5  
 PARKING SCHEDULE – NON-RESIDENTIAL – INSTITUTIONAL / CIVIC**

INSTITUTIONAL / CIVIC USES	MINIMUM REQUIRED SPACES
Cemetery	5, plus 1 per employee on the peak shift
Clinic, Medical	4 per patient examination room, plus 1 per employee on the peak shift
Clubhouse or Lodge, Private	1 per 200 square feet of gross floor area, plus 1 per employee on the peak shift
Community Center	1 per 400 square feet of gross floor area open to and accessible to the public, plus 1 per employee on the peak shift
Continuing Care Retirement Facility	Personal care or nursing care centers: 1 for every 4 beds plus 1 per employee on largest shift
	Apartment units: 1 per dwelling unit
	Cottage units (single family units): 1 per dwelling unit, plus 1 per 5 units for guest parking
	Other uses not specified in this parking schedule: Number of spaces normally required for uses listed elsewhere within these parking schedule Tables
Convention Center	1 per 4 seats based on maximum seating capacity, or 1 per 400 square feet of gross floor area, whichever is larger
Daycare, Commercial	1 per employee on the peak shift plus 1 per 6 non-resident (adult or child) enrolled or being cared for
Emergency Services	1 per 400 square feet of gross floor area, plus 1 per stored vehicle
Government Facility, Other Than Municipal Owned Use	Number of spaces normally required for uses listed elsewhere within these parking schedule Tables
Group Care Facility	2 per dwelling unit, plus 1 for every 4 residents
Hospital	2 per 3 beds, plus 1 per employee on the peak shift
Library	1 per 400 square feet of gross floor area open to and accessible to the public, plus 1 per employee on the peak shift



INSTITUTIONAL / CIVIC USES	MINIMUM REQUIRED SPACES
Long Term Care Facility or Personal Care Facility	Personal care or nursing care centers: 1 for every 4 beds plus 1 per employee on largest shift
	Other uses not specified in this parking schedule: Number of spaces normally required for uses listed elsewhere within these parking schedule Tables
Museum	1 per 400 square feet of gross floor area open to and accessible to the public, plus 1 per employee on the peak shift
Municipal Owned Use	Number of spaces normally required for uses listed elsewhere within these parking schedule Tables
Park, Playground, and Other Non-Commercial Outdoor Recreational Use	3 per acre
Place of Worship	1 per 4 seats based on maximum seating capacity, or 1 per 400 square feet of gross floor area, whichever is larger
Post Office	1 per 200 square feet of net floor area, plus 1 per employee on the peak shift
Public / Private Works Facility	1 per employee on the peak shift, plus 1 per vehicle stored on site
Recycling Collection Point	1 per container for each type of material stored
School, Public or Private	Primary, grades K – 6: 1 per every 30 students enrolled, plus 1 per employee, plus 1 per every 30 seats for auditorium, gymnasium, or multipurpose room
	Secondary and above, grades 7+: 1 per every 5 students enrolled, plus 1 per employee, plus 1 per every 30 seats for auditorium, gymnasium, or multipurpose room
Treatment Center	1 for every 3 patients/clients, plus 1 per employee on the peak shift
University / College	1 per five 5 students enrolled, plus 1 space per employee, plus 1 per every 30 seats for auditorium, gymnasium, or multipurpose room plus, 1 space per 4 occupants in a dormitory
Other Institutional / Civic Uses	Other institutional / civic uses not specified in this parking schedule: Number of spaces normally required for similar uses listed elsewhere within this parking schedule Table

**TABLE 9-6  
 PARKING SCHEDULE – NON-RESIDENTIAL – FORESTRY / AGRICULTURE**

FORESTRY / AGRICULTURE USES	MINIMUM REQUIRED SPACES
Agricultural Operation	2 per dwelling unit, plus 1 for every non-resident employee on the peak shift
Community Garden / Market Garden	3 per acre
Forestry (Timber Harvesting)	1 per employee on the peak shift
Plant Nursery	1 per 500 square feet of gross floor area (indoor and outdoor) open to and accessible to the public, plus 1 per employee on the peak shift
Other Forestry / Agriculture Uses	Other forestry / agriculture uses not specified in this parking schedule: Number of spaces normally required for similar uses listed elsewhere within this parking schedule Table

**TABLE 9-7  
 PARKING SCHEDULE – NON-RESIDENTIAL – MISCELLANEOUS**

MISCELLANEOUS USES	MINIMUM REQUIRED SPACES
Billboard	1 per billboard structure
Telecommunication Signal Site	Fully automated site: 1 per site
	Not fully automated site: 1 per employee on peak shift
Other Miscellaneous Uses	Other miscellaneous uses not specified in this parking schedule: Number of spaces normally required for similar uses listed elsewhere within this parking schedule Table

**TABLE 9-8  
 PARKING SCHEDULE – ACCESSORY**

ACCESSORY USE	MINIMUM REQUIRED SPACES
Accessory Apartment	2 per dwelling unit
Automated Banking	2 when not associated with on-site principal bank or other financial service, otherwise no minimum required
Community Garden	no minimum required
Daycare, Accessory	2 per dwelling unit as part of principal use
Daycare, Family	2 per dwelling unit as part of principal use, plus 1 per non-resident employee, plus 1 for patron use
Drive-Thru Facility for Permitted Use	no minimum required
Home Occupation	2 per dwelling unit as part of principal use, plus 1 per non-resident employee
No-Impact Home Occupation	2 per dwelling unit as part of principal use
Outdoor Café / Dining	In addition to the spaces required as part of the principal use, 1 per 4 seats provided outdoors
Outside Displays and Sales	no minimum required

**TABLE 9-9  
 PARKING SCHEDULE – TEMPORARY**

ACCESSORY USE	MINIMUM REQUIRED SPACES
Accessory Dwelling Unit for Care of Relative	2 per dwelling unit as part of principal use, plus 1 per accessory dwelling unit

- B. ADA Handicapped Accessible Parking Facilities. The required number of handicapped accessible parking spaces required by the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) shall be in accordance with the most recent version of the ADA Standards for Accessible Design of the United States Department of Justice and Chapter 79 relating to building construction and Chapter 90 relating to construction code, uniform,, whichever is more restrictive. The applicant shall certify in writing or plan note that the application for development complies with all relevant ADA requirements. ADA handicapped accessible parking spaces may count toward the total number of required parking spaces for uses.

- C. Computation of Spaces. When determination of the number of required parking spaces results in a requirement of a fractional space, any fraction up to and including one-half (½) may be disregarded, and fractions over one-half (½) shall be interpreted as one (1) parking space.
- D. Mixed Uses and More than One (1) Use per Lot. Except as otherwise provided in this Part 9 of this Chapter relating to *Parking Reductions or Alterations*, for mixed uses and lots with more than one (1) use provided, the total requirements shall be the sum of the requirements of the component uses computed separately.

**Section 904. Location and Design of Parking Areas.**

**A. Single Family and Two Family Dwellings**

- 1. Lot access and off-street parking spaces for single family and two family dwellings shall consist of an improved and stabilized parking area, driveway, garage, carport, or combination thereof and shall be located on the lot it is intended to serve.
- 2. Off-street parking shall not be located between the principal building and the public street right-of-way, except for that part of the front yard that is occupied by a driveway leading to a garage or an improved and stabilized parking area, including turnaround.
- 3. No parking area shall be designed to require parked vehicles to back into a street right-of-way of an arterial or a collector street in order to access a parking space.

**B. Unless the applicant meets the requirements for shared parking provided in this Part 9 of this Chapter relating to *Parking Reductions or Alterations*, required parking spaces for single family attached dwellings on a common lot(s), multi-family dwelling uses, mixed uses, and non-residential uses shall be on the same lot and in the same zoning district as the principal use conforming to the following regulations.**

- 1. Setbacks for parking areas shall be provided as follows:
  - a. All parking spaces and access drives shall be at least five (5) feet from any single family attached dwellings on a common lot(s), multi-family dwelling use, mixed use and non-residential use buildings located on a lot. The five (5) foot corridor thus established between the parking area and building shall be for the purpose of providing a pedestrian access walkway.
  - b. Except as set forth elsewhere in this Chapter, parking lots and areas for single family attached dwellings on a common lot(s), multi-family dwellings uses, mixed uses, and non-residential uses permitted in residential zoning districts shall:
    - (1). To the maximum extent feasible, be provided behind the rear building line of the principal building first (1<sup>st</sup>). If not feasible, then may be located in the side yard behind the front building line of the principal building.
    - (2). Not be located in the front yard between the principal building and the public street, excluding alleys.
    - (3). Not be located on corner lots, on or adjacent to the intersection of two (2) streets.
    - (4). Be provided with a planting strip at least five (5) feet in depth between the edge of the street right-of-way (including alleys) and/or abutting lot lines, and

any off-street parking area authorized in all applicable yards which are adjacent to a public street, alley, and/or abutting lot. Planting strips between the right-of-way and the parking area shall be landscaped and maintained in accordance with Part 7 of this Chapter relating to *Landscaping and Vegetation Preservation*, across the entire lot in order to prohibit vehicular and pedestrian access, except at approved ingress and egress points, or unless permitted as part of an approved joint use and/or interconnected parking facility. Unless otherwise provided in this Chapter, including Part 7 of this Chapter relating to *Buffer and Screening Regulations*, parking areas shall be provided with screening of no less than eighty (80) percent opacity.

- c. No parking area shall be designed to require motor vehicles to back into a street, excluding alleys, in order to exit the parking area.
  - d. Except for single family and two-family dwellings or in the case of valet parking when approved by a Conditional Use by the Borough Council, parking spaces and areas shall be designed so that each motor vehicle may proceed to and from the parking space provided for it without requiring the moving of any other motor vehicle.
  - e. Unless the applicant meets the requirements for shared parking provided in this Part 9 of this Chapter relating to *Parking Reductions or Alterations*, required parking spaces shall be located in the same zoning district as the principal use.
  - f. For institutional / civic uses:
    - (1). Off-street parking areas shall be provided and arranged so that persons do not have to cross arterial or collector streets abutting the site.
    - (2). Primary passenger “drop-off” and “pickup” areas should be provided on site and arranged so that the passengers do not have to cross traffic streets abutting the site, and passenger “drop-off” and “pickup” areas shall be located in a manner that minimizes detrimental traffic impacts (both pedestrian and vehicular) on the surrounding neighborhood.
2. In addition to all standards for parking facilities provided in accordance Chapter 179 relating to subdivision and land development, parking facilities shall also comply with the following:
- a. Internal Landscaped Islands. In parking areas or lots containing more than ten (10) new spaces, or expansion of existing parking areas containing more than four thousand (4,000) square feet or more than ten (10) parking spaces, whichever is lesser, internal landscaped islands shall be provided in accordance with the following:
    - (1). One (1) internal landscape island shall be provided for every ten (10) parking spaces or twenty (20) double loaded spaces.
    - (2). Internal landscaped islands shall have a minimum width of four (4) feet.
    - (3). Internal landscape islands shall be placed at between double loaded parking spaces and at each end of rows of parking, between parking spaces and adjacent drives and access aisles.
    - (4). No more than ten (10) parking spaces shall be provided in an unbroken row without the provision of an internal landscape island designed to be parallel to

the direction of the adjacent parking spaces, and which connects into the perpendicular internal landscaped island. Each internal landscape island shall have a minimum width of nine (9) feet and minimum length of eighteen (18) feet.

- (5). Internal parking islands shall be landscaped with plantings including one (1) shade tree, a minimum diameter of two and one-half (2 ½) inches measured at four and one-half (4 ½) feet above the finished grade, for each five (5) parking spaces.
- (6). The remaining area of the required interior landscape islands and/or interior landscape area shall be landscaped with turf grass, shrubs or perennials either of which should not exceed two (2) feet in height, or with another material acceptable to the Borough Engineer.
- (7). Unless an alternative material and/or design as part of a readily accepted stormwater BMP in accordance with Chapter 174 relating to stormwater management, Chapter 179 relating to subdivision and land development, or any other construction materials specifications adopted by the Borough, and approved by the Borough Engineer, for promoting sustainable stormwater management practices, all landscape islands and planting strip areas shall be enclosed by appropriate curbing in accordance with Chapter 174 relating to stormwater management, Chapter 176 relating to streets and sidewalks and Chapter 179 relating to subdivision and land development, or a similar device at least six (6) inches wide and six (6) inches in height above the paving surface (e.g. wheel stops / bumpers, bollards, etc.), and shall be acceptable to the Borough Engineer.

b. Additionally, parking lot landscaping, trees, plantings, and screening shall be:

- (1). Planted with adequate unpaved surface around each for water and air.
- (2). Free of insect pests and diseases.
- (3). Perpetually maintained in a healthy condition by the property owner. Any required planting that dies, is removed, or is severely damaged shall be replaced by the current property owner as soon as is practical considering growing seasons, within a maximum of one hundred fifty (150) days.
- (4). Parking lot screening shall be provided in accordance with Part 7 of this Chapter relating to *Buffer and Screening Regulations*.

c. Lighting.

- (1). Parking lots and structures shall be lit during evening, nighttime, and early morning operating hours as applicable.
- (2). All lighting standards shall be located on interior landscaped islands and not on the parking lot surface.
- (3). All on-site, outdoor lighting of off-street parking areas shall comply with Part 7 of this Chapter relating to *Performance Standards for All Uses*.

d. Surfacing and Maintenance Standards for Parking Facilities.

- (1). Parking facilities shall be so arranged as to provide for orderly and safe parking and short term storage of motor vehicles.
- (2). All parking spaces shall be marked with paint, provided with wheel stops / bumpers or bollards, or other methods so as to indicate their location.
- (3). Parking facilities shall be kept clean and free from rubbish and debris.

3. Motorized Vehicle Parking Facilities.

a. Size Standards.

- (1). See Table 9-10 Parking Standards herein this Section for minimum required parking space, access aisle, and other design standards:

**TABLE 9-10  
 PARKING STANDARDS**

ANGLE	MINIMUM REQUIRED PARKING SPACE WIDTH - MEASURED FROM INSIDE EDGE OF ANY PARKING SPACE STRIPING	MINIMUM REQUIRED PARKING SPACE DEPTH	MINIMUM REQUIRED ACCESS AISLE WIDTH: ONE (1) WAY TRAFFIC	MINIMUM REQUIRED ACCESS AISLE WIDTH: TWO (2) WAY TRAFFIC
Parallel	8 ft.	22 ft.	12 ft.	20 ft.
0.1 – 34.99°	10 ft.	19 ft.	12 ft.	20 ft.
35 – 54.99°	10 ft.	21 ft.	15 ft.	20 ft.
55 – 89.99°	10 ft.	22 ft.	18 ft.	22 ft.
90°	9 ft.	18 ft.	20 ft.	22 ft.

- (2). Parking space length and width can be increased from minimum sizes where appropriate in accordance with location, use, and turn-over rate.
- (3). Tractor and trailer minimum required parking space sizes.
  - (a). Tractor only parking shall be a minimum width of twelve (12) feet and a minimum length of thirty one (31) feet.
  - (b). Tractor and trailer parking shall be a minimum width of twelve (12) feet and a minimum length of seventy (70) feet.

b. General Standards.

- (1). Angled parking may be pull in or reverse (back-in).
- (2). On-street parking on at least one (1) side of the street is permitted on access drives and proposed streets with speeds equal to or less than thirty (30) mph.

- (3). Where provided, on-street parking shall not be located within twenty-five (25) feet of a cartway intersection in order to provide safe sight distance and adequate turning radius for large vehicles.
- (4). Off-street parking areas shall be oriented to, and within a reasonable walking distance of, the uses they are designed for, and shall be designed to be consistent with adjacent neighborhoods.
- (5). Parked vehicles adjacent to sidewalks and pedestrian walkways shall not overhang or extend over the sidewalk or pedestrian walkways in a manner that restricts pedestrian circulation. Where such overhang is not restricted by a wheel stop or other device, sidewalks shall have a five (5) foot minimum clearance width from any obstacles.
- (6). Not less than a two (2) foot radius of curvature shall be permitted for horizontal curves in parking areas.
- (7). All dead end parking lots shall be designed to provide sufficient back-up area for all end stalls.
- (8). Painted solid lines at least four (4) inches in width on the pavement, arrows, dividers, and/or other methods acceptable to the Borough shall be provided and maintained to control parking, and when necessary to direct vehicular circulation.

c. Parking Garages and Structures.

- (1). To the maximum extent feasible, inside lighting and reflective materials / flat paint shall be used inside the parking garage or structure and within all pedestrian areas to increase the feeling of safety. Glossy or semi-gloss paint shall not be permitted.
- (2). To the maximum extent feasible, indoor lighting design shall address glare and light trespass onto adjacent properties and street rights-of-way, and reduction of shadows.
- (3). All on-site, outdoor lighting of off-street parking areas shall comply with Part 7 of this Chapter relating to *Performance Standards for All Uses*.
- (4). Directional and related warning signage shall be provided at exits of the parking garages and structures.
- (5). To the maximum extent feasible, open-structure wall areas for natural ventilation or mechanical ventilation shall be provided.
- (6). Interaction between vehicles and pedestrians shall be provided in a safe manner.
- (7). Traffic flow by vehicles entering the parking garage or structure shall be mitigated by either on site or external deceleration lanes based on the traffic impact study if required by Chapter 179 relating to subdivision and land development.

- (8). To the maximum extent feasible, parking garage and structure entries shall be internalized in building groupings or oriented away from public streets, excluding alleys.
      - (9). Preferred access to below grade parking shall be either from the side or rear of buildings / structures.
5. ADA Handicapped Accessible Parking Facilities. The design and location of all required ADA handicapped accessible parking facilities shall be in accordance to the most recent version of the ADA Standards for Accessible Design of the United States Department of Justice and Chapter 79 relating to building construction and Chapter 90 relating to construction code, uniform, whichever is more restrictive. The applicant shall certify in writing or plan note that the application for development complies with all relevant ADA requirements.
6. Bicycle Parking Facilities. The design and location of bicycle parking facilities shall be provided in accordance with the following regulations:
  - (a). Bicycle parking facilities and areas may be located within any required front or side yard area.
  - (b). Each bicycle space shall be equipped with a device to which a bicycle frame and one (1) wheel can be attached using a chain or cable. There shall be adequate separation between adjacent devices to allow bicycles to be attached or removed without moving other bicycles. The devices shall also be suitable for use by bicycles not equipped with kickstands, and the appearance of the device shall be generally consistent with nearby urban design features.
  - (c). The location of bicycle parking spaces shall be in close proximity to the structure or use for which they are provided. They shall be visible from at least one (1) entrance to the structure.
  - (d). Bicycle parking spaces shall be at least two (2) feet by six (6) feet.

**Section 905. Parking Reductions or Alterations.**

- A. Except as provided in herein subsection 2. below relating to shared parking and residential uses, this Section is a means for applicants for non-residential uses and mixed uses to meet the parking requirements by alternative means other than providing parking via paved off-street parking spaces located on the same lot.
  1. Borough Parking Facilities. Within the Mixed Use Zoning Districts for all uses located within a six hundred (600) foot radius of a public parking facility owned and/or operated by the Borough of Camp Hill, its authority, or authorized agent, may include the parking spaces provided in said public parking facility as a part of the parking requirements.
  2. On-Street Parking. Within the Mixed Use Zoning Districts where on-street parking is proposed, the following on-street parking standards shall apply:
    - a. On-street parking may be provided within street rights-of-ways parallel to the curb line, only when parking on that street right-of-way has been approved by PennDOT, for all state owned streets, or the Camp Hill Borough Council for Borough owned streets.



- b. Such on-street parking may be counted toward the required parking for permitted uses as set forth in Part 9 of this Chapter relating to *Parking Requirements*.
  - c. On-street parking areas may only be counted within the street rights-of-way abutting the lot lines of the lot owned by the applicant or landowner, exclusive of any driveway, access drive, or other curb cut, and exclusive of any existing cartway and perpendicular street, alley, or access drive.
  - d. A bona-fide on-street parking space, parallel to the curb line, shall measure at least eight (8) feet in width and twenty-two (22) feet in length, exclusive of any street cartway. Otherwise if angled parking is permitted along the street by the Borough or PennDOT, then dimensions and number of on-street parking spaces shall be acceptable to the Borough Engineer and/or PennDOT.
  - e. All eligible on-street parking areas shall be graphically depicted and other indicated upon any permits and/or plans required by the Borough. Such parking areas shall not conflict with any turning movements off the cartway or obstruct access to any street, access drive, driveway, sidewalk, crosswalk, other access way, or fire hydrant.
3. Shared Parking. Within the Mixed Use and General Business Districts where shared parking is proposed, the following shared parking standards shall apply:
- a. If parking is proposed to be shared by two (2) or more uses, both uses must be located upon the same lot, , upon lots which are abutting, or adjacent lots meeting the distance requirements subsection b. herein below. An agreement in a form acceptable to the Borough and recorded in the Cumberland County Recorder of Deeds must be presented assuring use of the required parking spaces until or unless the required parking spaces are located on the same lot as the use they serve. See subsection d. below.
  - b. Users of shared parking facilities shall be required to show that some portion of the shared off-street parking area is within distance of an entrance, regularly used by patrons and/or occupants into the buildings served by the shared parking facilities in accordance with the following standards:
    - (1). Less than two hundred (250) feet for uses within the General Business Districts; and
    - (2). Less than five hundred (500) feet for uses within the Mixed Use Districts.
  - c. The minimum amount of shared parking required to be calculated according to the following:
    - (1). Calculate the required amount of parking required for each use as if it were a separate use.
    - (2). To determine the peak parking requirements, multiply the minimum parking required for each proposed use by the corresponding percentage in Table 9-11 Shared Parking Calculations for each of the six (6) time periods:

**TABLE 9-11  
 SHARED PARKING CALCULATIONS**

USES	MONDAY – FRIDAY TIMES			SATURDAY AND SUNDAY TIMES		
	8 am – 6 pm	6 pm – Midnight	Midnight – 8 am	8 am – 6 pm	6 pm – Midnight	Midnight – 8 am
Residential	60%	100%	100%	80%	100%	100%
Office	100%	10%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Retail	90%	80%	5%	100%	60%	5%
Hotel	70%	100%	100%	70%	100%	100%
Restaurant	70%	100%	10%	70%	100%	20%
Theatre	40%	80%	10%	80%	100%	10%
Entertainment (including clubhouses, and lodges)	40%	100%	10%	80%	100%	50%
Public / Institutional /School (Non-Place of Worship)	100%	40%	5%	10%	10%	5%
Places of Worship	20%	40%	5%	100%	50%	5%

- (3). Calculate the column total for each of the six (6) time periods
- (4). The column total (time period) with the highest value shall be the minimum parking requirement.

d. Written Agreement between Property Owners to Share Parking.

Shared parking between more than one use and/or more than one property may be permitted when the Zoning Officer has made a determination of the minimum number of required parking spaces for the applicable property(ies) and/or use(s), and the owner(s) and/or operator(s) of the property(ies) and/or use(s) and the Borough have entered into a legal agreement in a recordable form approved to by the Borough and recorded in the Cumberland County Recorder of Deeds setting forth the ownership, access, use, management, maintenance, and repair of the shared parking facilities. In the event the property(ies) and/or use(s) undergo change of ownership, the agreement shall be updated to reflect current owner(s) of the use(s) and/or the property(ies). No agreement shall be terminable by any party except upon cessation of the use(s).

4. Overflow Parking Held In Reserve. Where overflow parking held in reserve is proposed, the following overflow parking standards shall apply:
  - a. Overflow parking held in reserve, which shall include areas of required parking facilities that may remain unpaved, but must be leveled and stabilized in a grass condition, but that also may be constructed with other pervious surfaces acceptable to the Borough,

so as to provide for possible “overflow” parking for other, seasonal or event peak times, shall be permitted subject to the following:

- (1). The applicant shall submit a plan showing all required parking spaces, access aisles, maneuvering and turn around areas, access drives, buffer yards, landscaping, lighting, and stormwater management facilities designed in strict conformance with all requirements of this Chapter, Chapter 174 relating to stormwater management, and Chapter 179 relating to subdivision and land development; and
    - (a). All those required parking facilities and related improvements that are to be constructed.
    - (b). All stormwater engineering shall be designed based on total parking requirements, including the overflow parking reservation areas.
    - (c). All overflow parking reservation spaces which shall be delineated on the plan and designated as “reserved for future use,” required to meet the number of required parking spaces but otherwise not to be constructed in full compliance with the requirements of this Part 9 of this Chapter.
  - b. Overflow parking reservation spaces shall not exceed fifty (50) percent of the required parking spaces.
  - c. No designated overflow parking reservation area shall count toward any required open space, yard or buffer yard requirements.
  - d. The Borough may require installation of the remaining overflow parking related improvements, including all related stormwater management improvements, which have not been previously constructed, under the following conditions:
    - (1). When there is evidence of continued or repeated use of the reserved overflow of parking spaces.
    - (2). When a re-evaluation of the parking capacity by the Borough shows that future parking needs will not be met. The parking capacity shall be re-evaluated whenever there is a change in use, ownership, number of employees, number of residents, building size, and/ or land area.
  - e. The applicant shall enter into an agreement with the Borough agreeing to design and construct all parking related improvements, including all related stormwater management improvements, which have not been previously constructed within six (6) months of notification from the Borough. Such agreement shall be in a form acceptable to the Borough and recorded in the Cumberland County Recorder of Deeds.
5. Compact Vehicle Parking. Where compact vehicle parking is proposed, the following compact vehicle parking standards shall apply. Where more than ten (10) parking spaces are required and provided in an off-street lot or structure, a maximum of forty (40) percent of the required parking spaces may be provided for compact vehicles. Each such compact parking space shall be not less than eight (8) feet wide by seventeen (17) feet long. All compact parking spaces shall be located in the same area of the off-street parking lot and be marked to indicate spaces designated for compact parking. Check with PC

6. Bicycle Parking Facilities.
  - a. Where bicycle parking is proposed, the following bicycle parking standards shall apply:
    - (1). Bicycle Parking Facilities: Bicycle parking facilities for non-residential and mixed land uses shall be provided in accordance with the following regulations:
      - (a). Such bicycle parking may be counted toward the required parking for permitted uses as set forth in Part 9 of this Chapter relating to *Parking Reductions or Alterations* in accordance with the following standard. For every four (4) bona fide bicycle parking spaces provided, the number of total number of required parking spaces for motor vehicles maybe be reduced by one (1), but not to exceed three (3) required parking spaces for motor vehicles.

**Section 906. Off-Street Parking Interconnections for Parking Lots with Non-Residential Uses, Mixed Uses, and Residential Uses on Common Lot(s).**

- A. In accordance with Chapter 179 relating to subdivision and land development to the maximum extent feasible where non-residential uses, mixed uses, and multi-family dwelling uses off-street parking lots about another, similar non-residential use, mixed use, and multi-family dwelling use off-street parking lot, such parking facilities are strongly encouraged to be interconnected via internal vehicular or connection via a rear alley. This Section shall also apply developments involving single family attached dwelling uses on a common lot(s) abutting other single family attached dwelling uses on the same common lot(s).
- B. In accordance with Chapter 179 relating to subdivision and land development to the maximum extent feasible, each non-residential use, mixed use, and multi-family dwelling use off-street parking lot are strongly encouraged to provide cross-access easements for its parking areas and access drives guaranteeing access to a similar, abutting non-residential use, mixed use, and multi-family dwelling use off-street parking lots. Interconnections shall be logically placed and easily identifiable to ensure convenient traffic flow. This Section shall also apply developments involving single family attached dwelling uses on a common lot(s) abutting other single family attached dwelling uses on the same common lot(s).
- C. Where vehicle interconnections and cross access easements are proposed, the owner(s) and/or operator(s) of the property(ies) and/or use(s) and the Borough have entered into a legal agreement in a recordable form approved to by the Borough and recorded in the Cumberland County Recorder of Deeds setting forth the ownership, access, use, management, maintenance, and repair of the interconnected parking and access facilities. In the event the property(ies) and/or use(s) undergo change of ownership, the agreement shall be updated to reflect current owner(s) of the use(s) and/or the property(ies). No agreement shall be terminable by any party except upon cessation of the use(s).

**Section 907. Parking and Storage of Certain Motor Vehicles**

- A. Buses, Commercial Trucks, Truck Tractors, Truck Trailers, and Other Similar Large Motor Vehicles. In all zoning districts, unless provided in elsewhere in the Codified Ordinances of the Borough of Camp Hill relating to property maintenance, and elsewhere herein Part 9 of this Chapter, the temporary unenclosed parking of buses and commercial trucks, truck tractors, truck trailers, and other similar large motor vehicles shall be subject to the following criteria:

1. The temporary unenclosed parking of buses and commercial trucks, truck tractors, truck trailers, and other similar large motor vehicles shall be permitted on residential lots and within the Residential Zoning Districts or Mixed Use Zoning Districts in accordance with the following:
    - a. Such vehicle is used by residents of the dwelling pursuant to their occupation and/or to travel to and from work.
    - b. The maximum number of vehicles per lot shall be one (1) vehicle; and
    - c. The maximum aggregate gross vehicle weight of the vehicle shall be fourteen thousand (14,000) pounds.
  2. The temporary unenclosed parking of buses and commercial trucks, truck tractors, truck trailers, and other similar large motor vehicles shall be permitted on:
    - a. Non-residential lots in the CG Zoning District or LIN Zoning District; and
    - b. All lots with agricultural uses where the parking of said vehicles is incidental to the agricultural operation(s).
- B. Unenclosed Class I and Class II Recreational Vehicles (Including Towable Utility and Cargo Trailers). In all zoning districts, the temporary unenclosed parking and long term unenclosed storage of Class I and II recreational vehicles (which also include towable utility and cargo trailers) registered to the owner and/or occupant of the lot are permitted subject to the following criteria:
1. The temporary unenclosed parking and long term unenclosed storage of Class I and II recreational vehicles (which also include towable utility and cargo trailers) registered to the owner and/or occupant of the lot shall comply with Chapter 154 relating to property maintenance and Chapter 190 relating to vehicles and traffic.
  2. On residential lots in the Residential Zoning Districts or Mixed Use Zoning Districts:
    - a. The temporary, unenclosed parking and long term unenclosed storage of Class I and Class II vehicles shall be maintained with current, valid license plates and inspection stickers (when applicable).
    - b. The temporary, unenclosed parking (as opposed to long term unenclosed storage) of Class I and Class II vehicles for a period not to exceed seventy-two (72) consecutive hours in a seven (7) day period, shall be permitted so long as all vehicles are set back at least one (1) foot from any lot line.
    - c. The long term, unenclosed storage (as opposed to temporary parking) of Class I and Class II vehicles shall be permitted on the basis of one (1) vehicle per one half (1/2) acre of lot area up to a maximum of two (2) vehicles.
    - d. The long term, unenclosed storage of Class I and Class II vehicles shall not be permitted in the front yard between the principal building and the public street (excluding alleys) or within any required front setback.
    - e. The long term, unenclosed storage of Class I and Class II recreation vehicles shall be provided with screening of no less than eighty (80) percent opacity which shall be provided along any abutting side or rear lot lines (excluding alleys) in accordance with Part 7 of this Chapter relating to *Buffer and Screening Regulations*.

- f. The temporary unenclosed parking and/or long term unenclosed storage of any trailer other than those that are accessory to a principal residential use shall be prohibited.
  3. The long term, unenclosed storage of Class I and Class II recreation vehicles shall comply with the yard and setback requirements of the underlying zoning district relating to accessory buildings and similar structures.
  4. In order to prevent dust, erosion, and excessive water flow across streets or abutting property, all areas used for the long term, unenclosed storage of Class I and Class II vehicles shall be graded for proper drainage and shall be improved with a durable and dustless surface, such as concrete or bituminous concrete surface unless an alternative material and/or design as part of a readily accepted stormwater BMP, in accordance with Chapter 174 relating to stormwater management, Chapter 179 relating to subdivision and land development, or any other construction materials specifications adopted by the Borough, and approved by the Borough Engineer.
  5. The long term, unenclosed storage of Class I and Class II vehicles shall not displace otherwise required off-street parking spaces provided on the lot.
  6. All areas used for long term, unenclosed storage of Class I and II recreation vehicles shall be maintained so to keep vegetation properly trimmed and debris or litter disposed of regularly. All vehicles shall maintain current, valid license plates and inspection stickers (when applicable), shall be in operable condition, and shall not be permitted to leak of fuels or lubricants onto the ground.
  7. The temporary unenclosed parking and/or long term unenclosed storage of Class I and Class II vehicles shall comply with all other applicable standards in this Chapter.
- C. **Unlicensed and Uninspected Motor Vehicles.** In all zoning districts, unless provided in elsewhere in the Codified Ordinances of the Borough of Camp Hill relating to property maintenance, and elsewhere herein Part 9 of this Chapter, parking and storage of unlicensed and uninspected operable motor vehicles shall be subject to the following criteria:
  1. Operable motor vehicles without current, valid license plates and inspection stickers (when applicable) which are more than sixty (60) days beyond their expiration dates, shall not be parked or stored in the front or side yards of any lot in any zoning district, unless stored within a completely enclosed building or completely covered with a “car cover”.
  2. Nothing in this Section shall be interpreted to prevent the unenclosed storage of operable motor vehicles without current, valid license plates and current valid inspection stickers (when applicable) if such storage is performed in conjunction with the legal operation of any permitted automobile, heavy equipment, and similar motor vehicle rental/sales, repair/servicing, washing, and/or fuel/gasoline sales, or automobile wrecking, junk and scrap storage and sales.

**Section 908. Prohibited Uses of Off-Street Parking Facilities.**

Off-street parking facilities are for the sole purposes of accommodating the passenger vehicles of persons associated with the use that requires them. Parking facilities shall not be used for the following:

- A. The sale, display, or storage of automobiles or other merchandise, other than an approved temporary use.

- B. Parking / storage of vehicles accessory to the use, except during hours when business operations are suspended.
- C. Performing services, including services to vehicles.
- D. Loading purposes, except during hours when business operations are suspended.
- E. Temporary storage units and trash / waste disposal (e.g. pallets, cardboard).
- F. Recreational vehicle parking / storage, except during regular business hours of operation.

**Section 909. Loading and Unloading Standards.**

Loading and unloading spaces are subject to the following criteria:

- A. Except as otherwise provided in this Chapter, an off-street loading space shall be an area of land, open or enclosed, other than a street, used primarily for the standing, loading or unloading of motor trucks, tractors and trailers, and/or other service vehicles so as to avoid undue interference with the public use of streets. If a reasonable alternative does not exist, traffic may be obstructed for occasional loading along an alley.
- B. The off-street loading space shall be not less than twelve (12) feet wide, and thirty five (35) feet in length, and when covered, no less than thirteen (13) feet in height. For warehouse buildings or buildings accommodating tractor-trailers, the minimum off-street loading space size shall be increased to fourteen (14) feet wide and seventy (70) feet long; when covered, no less than fifteen (15) feet in height; and no less than a sixty (60) foot turn around and maneuvering area.
- C. Off-street loading space shall not be used or designed, intended or constructed to be used in a manner to obstruct or interfere with the free use of any street, sidewalk, designated fire lane, or adjacent property.
- D. Off-street loading spaces shall not be located so that vehicles entering or leaving the spaces would conflict with parking spaces and require backing maneuvers in areas of customer or public circulation during hours of operation.
- E. See Table 9-12 Off-Street Loading Requirements for off-street loading space requirements for specific uses:

**TABLE 9-12  
 OFF-STREET LOADING REQUIREMENTS**

TYPE OF USE	GROSS FLOOR AREA	NUMBER OF LOADING SPACES
Commercial (Retail/Service) Wholesale Industrial/Manufacturing Hospitals Laundry Institutional and Similar Uses	< 10,000 sq. ft.	0
	10,000 sq. ft. to 50,000 sq. ft.	1
	> 50,000 sq. ft. - 100,000 sq. ft.	2
	> 100,000 sq. ft. to 250,000 sq. ft.	3
	each additional 250,000 sq. ft.	1
Office Buildings and Hotels	< 10,000 sq. ft.	0
	10,000 sq. ft. to 100,000 sq. ft.	1
	> 100,000 sq. ft. to 300,000 sq. ft.	2
	> 300,000 sq. ft.	3

- F. When determination of the number of required off-street loading spaces results in a requirement of a fractional space, any fraction up to and including one-half (½) may be disregarded, and fractions over one-half (½) shall be interpreted as one (1) off-street loading space.
- G. Where there are multiple uses within a development or on the same lot, shared loading spaces shall be used among as many uses as practical. Loading spaces shall be adjacent to the use or building served except that in a group of buildings in the same use on the same lot, one (1) building may be designated to receive and dispatch goods, provided the total applicable floor area in all buildings on the lot is aggregated in determining the total required loading spaces.
- H. In all zoning districts except for the LIN Zoning District, off-street loading facilities shall not be permitted within any front yard between the principal building and the public street, excluding alleys.
- I. Off-street loading facilities shall be located on the side(s) of the building not facing an abutting Residential Zoning District or existing residential use in the Mixed Use Zoning District.
- J. No off-street loading spaces shall be permitted within any required building setback, yard, and/ or buffer yard area.
- K. Off-street loading facilities shall comply with all applicable standards of Part 7 of this Chapter relating to *Buffer and Screening Regulations*.
- L. For all off-street loading areas, a planting strip at least ten (10) feet wide between the edge of the street right-of-way (including alleys) and/or abutting lot lines, and any off-street loading area authorized in all applicable yards which are adjacent to a public street, alley, and/or abutting lot. Planting strips between the right-of-way and the loading area shall be landscaped and maintained in accordance with Part 7 of this Chapter relating to *Landscaping and Vegetation Preservation*, across the entire lot in order to prohibit vehicular and pedestrian access, except at approved ingress and egress points, or unless permitted as part of an approved joint use and/or interconnected loading facility. Unless otherwise provided in this Chapter,



including Part 7 of this Chapter relating to *Buffer and Screening Regulations*, loading areas shall be provided with screening of no less than eighty (80) percent opacity.

- M. Surfacing. All off-street loading facilities shall be constructed and maintained with the same paved concrete or bituminous surface material required for access drives in the this Part 9 of Chapter relating to *General Provisions*, Chapter 179 relating to subdivision and land development, and/or any applicable Borough construction and materials specifications.
- N. All on-site, outdoor lighting of off-street loading areas shall comply with Part 7 of this Chapter relating to *Performance Standards for All Uses*.

**Section 910. Stacking Standards.**

Stacking spaces and lanes are subject to the following criteria:

- A. Stacking facilities associated with any use having a drive-thru and/or drive up facilities or other uses provided in Table 9-13 Stacking Lane Requirements, shall be provided to prevent vehicle backups on adjoining streets.
- B. Stacking lanes shall begin at the window or communication/mechanical device (e.g., menu board) first (1<sup>st</sup>) encountered by the vehicle user.
- C. Stacking lanes shall have on-site directional signs, indicator lights or pavement markings identifying the direction of travel and lane status (e.g., open vs. closed).
- D. Stacking spaces and lanes shall not impede on and off site traffic movements, shall not cross or pass through off-street parking areas, and shall not create a potentially unsafe condition where crossed by pedestrian access to a public entrance of a building.
- E. Stacking lanes shall be separated by striping or curbing from off-street parking areas. Individual lanes shall be striped, marked, or otherwise distinctly delineated.
- F. The minimum required dimensions of one (1) stacking space shall be not less than twelve (12) feet wide, twenty (20) feet in length.
- G. The following stacking space requirements for specific uses shall be provided as listed in Table 9-13 Stacking Lane Requirements:

**TABLE 9-13  
 STACKING LANE REQUIREMENTS**

USE	REQUIRED STACKING SPACE
Bank and Other Financial Institution with Drive Thru / Drive Up Window and/or ATM	2 vehicles / lane or kiosk
Restaurant, Fast Food or Food Service	2 vehicles behind menu board; and 2 vehicles behind first (1 <sup>st</sup> ) window
Photo Processing / Pharmacy	2 vehicles / window or kiosk
Laundry and Dry Cleaning	2 vehicles / window or kiosk
Motor Vehicle Service Stations/fueling pumps	2 vehicles / pump

USE	REQUIRED STACKING SPACE
Gated Parking Lot Entrance	1 vehicle / gate
Gated Unit or Overhead Door	1 vehicle / door
Hospital	4 emergency vehicles
Motor Vehicle Washing Facility	2 vehicles per bay; and 2 vehicles for drying