

ORDINANCE NO. _____
CITY OF WEST ST. PAUL
DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 1190.05
OF THE WEST ST. PAUL CITY CODE REGARDING
GENERAL PARKING RESTRICTIONS

The City Council of West St. Paul does ordain:

SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. West St. Paul City Code Section 1190.05 is hereby amended as follows:

72.05 General Parking Restrictions.

(A) No parking, stopping, standing, bus stop, and permit parking zones.

(1) The City Council may, by resolution, designate certain streets or portions of streets as “no parking”, “no stopping,” “no standing,” ~~or~~ “bus stop,” or “permit parking only” zones and may limit the hours in which the restrictions apply.

(2) Except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or a traffic control device, no person may stop or park a vehicle in a designated restricted parking ~~n-established no stopping, standing or bus stop~~ zone.

(3) No vehicle may be parked in a no-parking or otherwise restricted zone during hours when parking is prohibited. No vehicle, except a bus, may be parked or standing in a bus stop zone.

(B) Time limit parking zones. The Council may, by resolution, designate certain areas where the right to park is limited during specified hours. No person may park a vehicle in any limited parking zone for a longer period than so specified on a posted sign.

(C) Permit parking zones. No person may park a vehicle in a permit parking zone during the times of restricted parking without first obtaining and displaying the proper permit.

(1) A permit parking zone may be established by the Council should 70 percent of the residents and/or business sign and forward a written petition, articulating an adverse impact and requesting the Council to consider a restriction. The police and/or street departments may conduct research to confirm the extent and the severity of the alleged adverse impact and report their findings to assist the Council in their decision.

(2) Parking Permits. The police department will establish a permit acquisition process, to include permanent and temporary parking permits and shall enforce permit parking restrictions through this ordinance.

~~(4)~~(3) The Council may establish permit parking restriction fees to recover the cost of this specialized signage and permit issuance.

(~~C~~ D) Prima facie violation. The presence of any motor vehicle on any street when standing or parked in violation of this section is prima facie evidence that the registered owner of the vehicle committed or authorized the commission of the violation.

(~~D~~ E) Parked or stored motor vehicles. The outside parking and storage on residentially-zoned property of large numbers of vehicles and vehicles, materials, supplies or equipment not customarily used for residential purposes in violation of the requirements set forth below is declared to be a public nuisance because it: obstructs views on streets and private property; creates cluttered and otherwise unsightly areas; prevents the full use of residential streets for residential parking; introduces commercial advertising signs into areas where commercial advertising signs are otherwise prohibited; decreases adjoining landowners' and occupants' enjoyment of their property and neighborhood; and otherwise adversely affects property values and neighborhood patterns.

(1) Purpose. The purpose of this section is to preserve and protect residential districts from the intrusion of objects of a size and appearance as to cause interference with sight lines, access to structures by emergency vehicles and personnel, unsightly clutter and to prevent visual obstruction that is inconsistent with the intent of the provisions of the zoning and subdivision ordinances.

(2) Definitions. For the purpose of this section, the following definition shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

RECREATIONAL EQUIPMENT or RECREATIONAL VEHICLES. Recreational equipment or recreational vehicles means any of the following:

1. Boats and canoes;
2. All terrain vehicles (ATVs);
3. Snowmobiles;
4. Noncommercial utility trailers and trailers for the transportation of boats, canoes, snowmobiles and ATVs, or other such similar vehicles;
5. Travel campers or house trailers;
6. Motor homes and motor vehicles designed, constructed or used to provide temporary movable living quarters; or
7. Slip-in camper tops attached or detached from pick-up trucks.

(3) Number of motor vehicles. The owner or occupant of premises occupied as single-family residential may not maintain or keep more than four motor vehicles, including recreational vehicles, continuously parked or stored outdoors on public or private property. All parking surfaces for the parking or storage of motor vehicles, including recreational vehicles, must be of concrete-type or asphalt.

(4) Recreational vehicles.

(a) No more than one non-oversized (less than 25 feet, as measured from the tongue to the rear) travel camper, house trailer, motor home, motor vehicle designed, constructed or used to provide temporary movable living quarters or slip-in camper top attached or detached from a pick-up truck may be parked or stored on single-family residential property.

(b) No more than one non-oversized (less than 20 feet, as measured from the tongue to the rear) noncommercial utility trailer or trailer for the transportation of boats, canoes, snowmobiles and ATVs or other such similar vehicle may be parked or stored on single-family residential property.

(c) No recreational vehicle shall be permanently affixed to the parking surface in a manner that would prevent its removal.

(d) No recreational vehicle shall be used for living, sleeping or housing purposes, whether on public or private property.

(e) All recreational vehicles shall be in good, operable condition and properly licensed for operation.

(f) All recreational vehicles shall be registered to the property owner or occupant on which the recreational vehicles are stored.

(g) Noncommercial utility trailers that are loaded with a boat, snowmobile, ATV or similar vehicle shall be counted as one recreational vehicle (trailer plus vehicle) for purposes of calculating the total number of vehicles per premises.

(h) A travel camper, house trailer, motor home, motor vehicle designed, constructed or used to provide temporary movable living quarters or slip-in camper top attached or detached from a pick-up truck that is longer than 25 feet in length must obtain a special permit from the City Council to be parked or stored on residential property. No fee shall be required for such permit.

(i) Residents will have until January 1, 2017 to comply with divisions (D)(4)(a), (D)(4)(b) and (D)(4)(h) above. All other provisions shall require compliance upon adoption.

(5) Exterior storage of items other than a boat, snowmobile, ATV or similar item on a noncommercial utility trailer is prohibited.

SECTION 2. SUMMARY PUBLICATION. Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Section 412.191, in the case of a lengthy ordinance, a summary may be published. While a copy of the entire ordinance is available without cost at the office of the City Clerk, the following summary is approved by the City Council and shall be published in lieu of publishing the entire ordinance:

The ordinance amendment accomplishes the following: a) It adds a permit parking zone; b) it articulates the process to establish a permit parking zone; and c) it allows for fees to be established to recover the cost of this specialized signage and permit system.

SECTION 3. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and publication according to law.

Passed this _____ day of _____, 2015.

Ayes:

Nays:

Attest:

David Meisinger, Mayor

Chantal Doriott, City Clerk