



**MEMORANDUM**

TO: Mayor Jones and Members of the Board

FROM: Karen Proctor, Town Administrator

DATE: October 15, 2020

RE: Municipal Code Revisions

**DISCUSSION:**

This study session is to continue discussion on possible changes to the Foxfield Municipal Code sections regarding outdoor storage. Below are some suggested revisions based on the Board’s discussion and other Towns and Cities Municipal Codes.

Staff is concerned about the idea of “one vehicle per licensed driver”. This would require Code Enforcement to have a list with him of how many vehicles each house would be allowed and would be quite burdensome. Foxfield does not seem to have a problem with vehicles, but more the number of recreational vehicles. Many cities and towns that were researched do not regulate the number of vehicles, but limit recreational vehicles. Therefore, staff would suggest that is what the Board considers.

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|---|---|
| <p>7-1-20 (7)(a)(3)(b)(f)&amp;(g)<br/>Outdoor storage</p> | <p>b) Tools, equipment, inventory, <u>vehicles</u> and other supplies utilized in the operation of a business <del>or more than one (1) vehicle used in operation of a business,</del> whether such business is a home occupation being conducted in accordance with the zoning regulations contained in Chapter 16 of this Code, or is conducted off-site.</p> <p><u>c) It is unlawful to park, store or permit to stand any vehicle on a portion of residential property unless the vehicle is parked or standing on a hardened surface of a sufficient size to accommodate the entire length and width of the vehicle.</u></p> |
|---|---|



**EXHIBIT:**

Exhibit A: Municipal Code examples from other municipalities and a description with examples of vehicle weights

## Municipal Code Examples

### **BOW MAR**

Sec. 16-12. - Outdoor storage of vehicles prohibited.

(a) The outdoor parking or storage of recreational vehicles is prohibited except where such equipment is of small enough size that it can be, and is, stored in or behind a conforming garage, fence or evergreen shrubs so as to be out of sight from passing traffic and out of sight of contiguous property owners. The term *recreational vehicle* as used in this Section shall refer to all vehicles and equipment constructed in whole or in part for recreational purposes, regardless of whether actually used for such purposes, including, but not limited to, campers, camper trailers, motor homes, mobile homes, houses trailers, horse trailers, buses, boats, rafts, barges and boat and utility trailers. Automobiles, four-wheel-drive passenger vehicles, passenger vans of three-quarter-ton rating or less with covers over the box not exceeding the height of the cab or the width of the box shall not be considered recreational vehicles for purposes of this Section.

### **CHERRY HILLS VILLAGE**

Sec. 16-3-160. - Storage of recreational vehicles.

(a) Generally. It is unlawful to park or store recreational vehicles in the front yard of any property, or on any public street, highway, road, alley, or other right-of-way for a period of time in excess of twenty-four (24) hours.

(b) On-Lot Storage. Recreational vehicles may be stored on residential lots, provided that:

- (1) They are owned by the occupant of the lot, or by a guest of the occupant;
- (2) They are located behind the front facade line of the lot, unless the front yard of the lot is enclosed by a perimeter fence or wall, in which case they may be located within such enclosure; and
- (3) They are reasonably screened from view from adjacent property and public rights-of-way with a visual barrier (or combination of barriers, which may be structural or natural).

### **DENVER**

#### **Too many cars**

Denver households are allowed one vehicle per licensed driver, plus one extra vehicle. For example, a household consisting of three licensed drivers may have up to four vehicles at the residence. Additional cars would be considered in violation of the code.

**BENNETT**

It is unlawful to park, store or permit to stand any motor vehicle or recreational equipment on a portion of residential property that is within public view, unless the motor vehicle or recreational equipment is parked or standing on a hardened surface of a sufficient size to accommodate the entire length and width of the motor or recreational vehicle. Such hardened surface shall be maintained at a minimum depth of two (2) inches and shall be kept free of weeds and debris. No motor vehicle or recreational equipment vehicle shall access a hardened surface public street or alley unless it does so from a hardened surface.

(f) Any recreational equipment parked or stored outdoors on a hardened surface of residential property shall be in safe, working and operating condition and shall bear current license plates and be currently registered.

(g) It is unlawful to park any motor vehicle, combination of vehicles or recreational equipment on private property in a manner that encroaches upon or obstructs the public sidewalk. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, motor vehicle(s) and recreational equipment shall not be parked or stored in any manner that would create a public safety issue, including without limitation obstructing the sidewalk or line of sight necessary for the right-of-way or creating a health or safety risk.

(h) Except as provided in subsection (d) above, no recreational equipment shall be used within the Town for the conduct of business or for living, sleeping or for housekeeping purposes.

**GREENWOOD VILLAGE**

## Sec. 7-2-220. - Parking.

(a) It shall be deemed a nuisance to park or load motor vehicles on private property in violation of [Chapter 16](#), Article 12 of this Code.

(b) It shall be deemed a nuisance for the owner, occupant or resident of a particular residential property to park, store or cause or permit to be parked or stored for a period in excess of fifteen (15) consecutive days, more than four (4) motor vehicles upon such residential property or on the street within three hundred (300) feet of such residential property, whether or not any vehicle is duly licensed and/or operable, unless such vehicles are in a garage or other fully enclosed structure. This Subsection shall be enforced only upon the written complaint of individuals who reside in no less than three (3) separate households located within one thousand (1,000) feet of such residential property. For purposes of this Subsection, *consecutive* means that the vehicles are parked or stored at least once per day for a period of more than fifteen (15) minutes, for fifteen (15) days in a row. The vehicles need not be the same vehicles each day.

## Sec. 16-21-580. - Recreational vehicles and recreational trailers.

(a) Recreational vehicles and recreational trailers may be parked or stored in a R-2.5, R-2.0, R-1.5, R-1.0, R-0.75 or R-0.5 District if:

(1) The vehicle or trailer is located in a side or rear yard, outside of the accessory structure setbacks required by the zone district; and

(2) The vehicle or trailer is concealed from view of a public street or adjacent residential dwelling unit:

- a. Within a completely enclosed structure, such as a garage;
- b. Behind a fence of sufficient height to screen the vehicle or trailer, but in compliance with applicable height limitations; or
- c. Behind a mature hedge, or similar dense vegetation, of sufficient height to completely screen the vehicle or trailer from view of adjacent streets or properties; and
- d. Not covered with a temporary covering such as a tarp, fabric, plastic or similar covering.

(b) Recreational vehicles and recreational trailers shall not be parked or stored on any property not containing a single-family dwelling.

(c) A recreational vehicle or recreational trailer may be parked on a public street for not more than twenty-four (24) hours for the purpose of loading and unloading.

(d) A recreational vehicle or recreational trailer used as a dwelling and not owned by the property owner may be parked on a single-family residential property with permission of the property owner or occupant or on the adjacent street and used for temporary human occupancy for no more than fourteen (14) consecutive days.

#### **DOUGLAS COUNTY**

Douglas County does not regulate the number of personal vehicles a property owner may have on their property

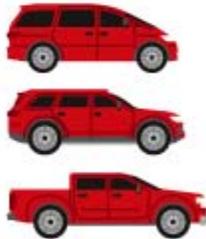
VEHICLE WEIGHTS

**EVER WONDER  
WHAT EACH  
CLASS OF  
TRUCK LOOKS  
LIKE?**

**US TOO.  
WE CREATED  
THIS HANDY  
INFOGRAPHIC  
FOR YOU  
TO USE!**

**CLASS 1-3  
NON-COMMERCIAL VEHICLES**

**No concern of ours**  
Anyone can drive a minivan  
or a station wagon  
Famous representation:  
Lightning McQueen



**IF YOUR SHOP  
HANDLES ANY  
CLASSES, CHECK  
OUT FULLBAY AND  
SEE WHAT WE CAN  
DO FOR YOU!**

**CLASS 4  
BETWEEN 14,000-16,000  
POUNDS**

**You can drive these yourself,  
but be careful**  
Box trucks and some delivery trucks  
Famous representation:  
The COSTCO food delivery truck



**CLASS 6  
BETWEEN 19,501-26,000  
POUNDS**

**Beverage trucks, rack trucks,  
and school buses**  
You need a CDL for this type of vehicle  
Famous representation:  
The Magic School Bus



**CLASS 5  
BETWEEN 16,001-19,500  
POUNDS**

**Lots of farming equipment**  
Bucket trucks, cherry pickers  
Famous representation:  
Your local electrical company probably  
probably has a fleet of bucket trucks



**CLASS 7  
BETWEEN 26,001-33,000  
POUNDS**

**Working trucks you see on a daily basis**  
Street sweepers, garbage trucks, and  
city transit buses  
Famous representation:  
GDM-5303 (a.k.a. that bus from Speed)



**CLASS 8  
OVER 33,001 POUNDS**

**Heavy isn't enough of an adjective – these trucks are called severe-duty**  
Most big rigs, along with cement trucks and dump trucks  
Famous representation: Optimus Prime



**CLASS 9  
FOR VEHICLES THAT DEFY CLASSIFICATION**

**"The Great Beyond"**  
A big 18-wheeler can weigh up to 80,000 pounds  
Might need to obtain special permits and stick to specific routes  
Famous representation: Unicorn



|          |                    |  |  |
|----------|--------------------|--|--|
| Class 1  | Light truck        | 0–6,000 pounds (0–2,722 kg)            | <a href="#">Chevrolet Colorado/GMC Canyon</a> , <a href="#">Ford Ranger</a> , <a href="#">Nissan Navara</a> , <a href="#">Jeep Gladiator</a> , <a href="#">Toyota Tacoma</a> , <a href="#">Honda Ridgeline FWD</a> <sup>[8]</sup>                                      |
| Class 2a | Light truck        | 6,001–8,500 pounds (2,722–3,856 kg)    | <a href="#">Chevrolet Silverado/GMC Sierra 1500</a> , <a href="#">Ford F-150</a> , <a href="#">Nissan Titan</a> , <a href="#">Ram 1500</a> , <a href="#">Toyota Tundra</a> , <a href="#">Dodge Dakota</a> , <a href="#">Honda Ridgeline AWD</a> <sup>[8][9][10]</sup>  |
| Class 2b | Light/Medium truck | 8,501–10,000 pounds (3,856–4,536 kg)   | <a href="#">Chevrolet Silverado/GMC Sierra 2500</a> , <a href="#">Ford F-250</a> , <a href="#">Nissan Titan XD</a> , <a href="#">Ram 2500</a> <sup>[8][9][10]</sup>  |
| Class 3  | Medium truck       | 10,001–14,000 pounds (4,536–6,350 kg)  | <a href="#">Isuzu NPR</a> , <sup>[11]</sup> <a href="#">Chevrolet Silverado/GMC Sierra 3500</a> , <a href="#">Ford F-350</a> , <a href="#">Ram 3500</a> , <a href="#">Ford F-450</a> (pickup only)   |
| Class 4  | Medium truck       | 14,001–16,000 pounds (6,351–7,257 kg)  | <a href="#">Isuzu NPR-HD</a> , <sup>[11]</sup> <a href="#">Chevrolet Silverado 4500</a> , <a href="#">Ford F-450</a> (chassis cab), <a href="#">Ram 4500</a> <sup>[8]</sup>  |
| Class 5  | Medium truck       | 16,001–19,500 pounds (7,258–8,845 kg)  | <a href="#">Isuzu NRR</a> , <sup>[11]</sup> <a href="#">Chevrolet Silverado 5500</a> , <a href="#">Ford F-550</a> , <a href="#">Ram 5500</a> , <a href="#">Kenworth T170</a> , <a href="#">Peterbilt 325</a> , <a href="#">International TerraStar</a> <sup>[12]</sup> |
| Class 6  | Medium truck       | 19,501–26,000 pounds (8,846–11,793 kg) | <a href="#">Chevrolet Kodiak C6500</a> , <a href="#">Ford F-650</a> , <a href="#">Kenworth T270</a> , <a href="#">Peterbilt 330</a> , <a href="#">International Durastar</a> <sup>[13]</sup>   |
| Class 7  | Heavy truck        | 26,001–33,000                          | <a href="#">Autocar</a> ACMD, <a href="#">GMC C7500</a> , <a href="#">Kenworth T470 &amp; T440</a> & <a href="#">T370</a> , <a href="#">Peterbilt 220 &amp; 337</a> , <a href="#">Ford F-750</a> <sup>[14]</sup>   |

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|            |             | pounds<br>(11,794–<br>14,969 kg)  |   |
| Class<br>8 | Heavy truck | 33,001<br>pounds<br>(14,969 kg) + | <a href="#">Autocar ACX</a> , <a href="#">Autocar DC</a> , <a href="#">International WorkStar</a> , <a href="#">Freightliner Cascadia</a> , <a href="#">Kenworth T600</a> , <a href="#">Kenworth T660</a> , <a href="#">Kenworth T680</a> , Kenworth W900, Kenworth W990, Kenworth T880, Kenworth T800 Orange EV T-Series Electric, <a href="#">Mack Granite</a> , Peterbilt 579, Peterbilt 389 <sup>[15]</sup> - <a href="#">Semi-trailer trucks</a> fall into this category |