Chapter 14.802 Off-Street Parking and Loading Standards

14.802.000 Purpose and Intent

The purpose and intent of the off-street parking and loading standards is to provide adequate parking spaces, internal circulation, pedestrian facilities and access to ensure a safe and functional parking facilities. The chapter implements many of the goals and policies of the Comprehensive Plan.

14.802.020 Applicability of Standards and Plan Submission

- 1. Land used as a public or private parking area shall be developed and maintained in accordance with this chapter except for those zones that specifically allow variations to these standards.
- 2. Submission of a parking plan shall be required for all new construction, any change to a building, or any change in the use of a building or site to such an extent that a County development permit or certificate of occupancy is necessary. Building permits shall not be issued until the parking plan has been approved. The parking plan shall illustrate the location of all traffic control devices, parking stalls, directional arrows, signs, curbs, ingress/egress points, pedestrian access and walkways. The parking plan may be incorporated into the overall site development plan.

14.802.040 Off-Street Parking Requirements

1. Off-street parking shall be provided for all uses. The number of required parking spaces shall be determined as specified in Table 802-1 below.

Table 802-1, Off Street Parking Requirement

Cultural and Recreational Uses		
Use Classification	Number of spaces required	
Public assembly	One space for every 4 occupants based on maximum permitted occupant load	
Libraries, museums, art galleries	One space per 275 gross sq. ft.	
Bowling alley	Four spaces per lane.	
Driving range	Two spaces per tee.	
Gymnasium	One space per 100 gross sq. ft.	
Golf course	Three spaces per tee.	
Health/Fitness club	One space per 100 gross sq. ft.	
Skating rink	One space per 200 gross sq. ft.	
Sports field (soccer, baseball, etc.)	Twenty spaces per acre of site.	
Swimming pool	One space per 40 sq. ft. of pool area.	
Tennis and similar courts	One and 1/2 spaces per court.	

Table 802-1, continued

Educational uses				
Use Classification	Number of spaces required			
Kindergarten through 8 th grade	Two spaces per teaching station; <i>OR</i> 1 space for every 4 seats or every 8 feet of bench or pew for fixed seating assembly areas (school auditorium, theater, stadium); <i>OR</i> 1 space for every 75 gross square feet of school assembly area without fixed seating, whichever is greater.			
Grades 9 through 12	Five spaces per teaching station; <i>OR</i> 1 space for every 4 seats or every 8 feet of bench or pew for fixed seating assembly areas (school auditorium, theater, stadium); <i>OR</i> 1 space for every 75 gross square feet for school assembly areas without fixed seating, whichever is greater.			
Colleges and universities	One space per 4 seats in classroom, plus 1 space per classroom. Dormitories, 0.75 spaces per planned resident.			
Technical and specialized schools/studios	One space per 125 gross sq. ft.			
Motor Vehicle Sales, Service and Car Washes				
Use Classification	Number of spaces required			
Automotive wrecking yard	Twelve spaces for sites up to 10 acres; 20 spaces for sites over 10 acres.			
Car washes and other short-turn- around auto services. (Tire mounting, quick lubes, etc.)	Three spaces for each service bay. Space inside the service bay shall be considered a parking space.			
Motor vehicle or large machinery sales and service	One space per 1,000 gross sq. ft of building, plus 1 space per 1,500 gross sq. ft. of outside display area.			
Recreational vehicles and manufactured home sales	One space per 3,000 gross sq. ft. of display area.			
Auto repair garage	One space per 200 gross sq. ft. with a minimum of 3 spaces.			

Table 802-1 - continued

Office and Business Services		
Use Classification	Number of spaces required	
Business and professional offices	One space per 350 gross sq. ft. Minimum of 5 spaces.	
Day care center	One space per 10 children.	
Governmental buildings and uses	One space per 350 gross sq. ft. Minimum of 5 spaces.	
Hospital or medical center	0.4 spaces per employee, plus 1 space for every 3 beds, plus 1 space for every 5 daily outpatient treatments, plus teaching hospitals add 1 space for every 3 students.	
Kennel, public or private	One space for each 10 animals kept on the premises.	
Medical offices	One space per 175 gross sq. ft.	
Retail and Food Services		
Use Classification	Number of spaces required	
Animal clinics, hospitals, veterinarian offices, kennels and pounds	One space per 200 gross sq. ft. of waiting, office, and exam rooms.	
Coin-operated laundries	One space per 5 machines.	
General retail, not elsewhere classified	One space per 250 gross sq. ft. Minimum of 3 spaces.	
Large appliance retail	One space per 650 gross sq. ft.	
Personal care services	One space per 100 gross sq. ft.	
Restaurants and taverns.	One space for every 5 occupants based on maximum permitted occupant load. Outdoor seating areas shall require additional parking spaces at 10 spaces per 1,000 gross square feet. Minimum of 5 spaces.	
Restaurant, drive through, carryout, or espresso with no seating	One space per 75 gross sq. ft. Minimum of 6 spaces. Outdoor seating areas shall require additional parking spaces at 10 spaces per 1,000 gross square feet.	
Shopping centers	One space per 250 gross sq. ft.	

Table 802-1, continued

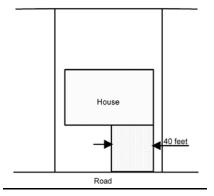
Residential/Lodging/Rooms			
Use Classification	Number of spaces required		
Commercial lodgings and sleeping rooms	One space per unit/room plus required spaces for associated uses.		
Manufactured home parks	Two spaces per dwelling unit, plus 5% of total requirement for guest parking.		
Multi-family dwelling	One and one half spaces per dwelling unit, plus 5% of total requirement for guest parking.		
Nursing/convalescent homes	One space per 5 beds.		
Retirement/elderly housing, low income subsidized	One space per 3 dwelling units, plus 5% of total requirement for guest parking		
Single-family or duplex dwelling	Two spaces per dwelling unit. Spaces may be stacked in driveway.		
Storage, Wholesale and Indus	trial Uses		
Use Classification	Number of spaces required		
Self service storage (mini-storage) ¹	Minimum of 4 spaces.		
Wholesale and commercial warehol storage.	uses and 1 space per 2,000 gross sq. ft.		
Manufacturing, processing, machini assembly, and/or packaging plants types.			
¹ Driveway aisles shall be a minimum of 20 feet wide where access to storage units is only on one side of the aisle, and 24 feet wide where access to storage units is on both sides of the aisle.			

- 2. Uses not specified in Tables 802-1 shall provide parking based on the most comparable use as determined by the Planning Director.
- 3. In the case of multiple-use occupancies, in a building or on a lot, the total requirement for off-street parking shall be the sum of the requirements for the various uses computed separately. Off-street parking facilities for a particular use shall not be considered as providing required parking facilities for any other use except as allowed by joint use parking agreements under section 14.802.140.
- 4. All required parking areas shall be made permanently available to the customers of the use on the site and maintained for parking purposes only. Required parking facilities shall not be used for product display, automobile sales, storage, and/or repair work.

14.802.060 Parking Lot Location and Design

Off-street parking shall be located and designed according to the parking and design standards as specified herein.

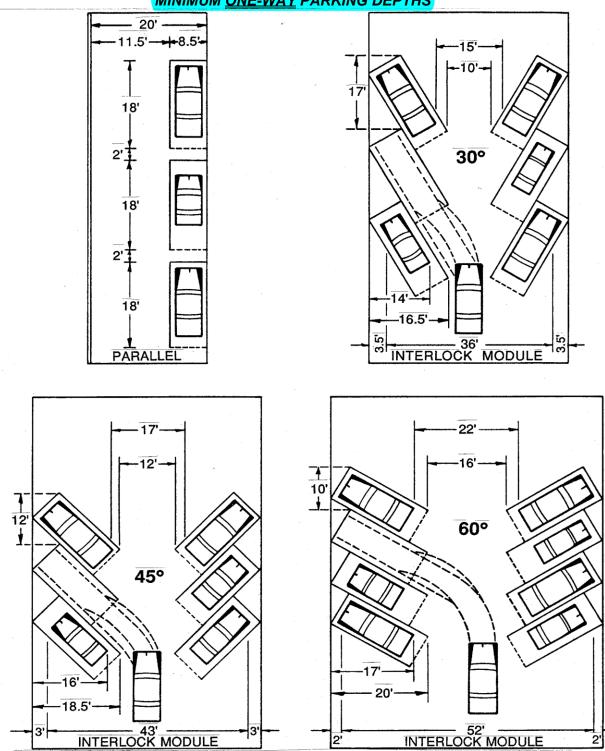
- 1. Parking facilities required under Section 14.802.040 shall be generally located on the same site as the use or building for which the parking is required. Off-site parking that is separated from the use by an arterial may be denied if adequate provisions to ensure pedestrian safety cannot be provided.
- 2. Parking stalls shall be designed so there is no vehicle overhang into public rights of way, drainage swales or ditches or adjoining property. Parking areas shall not encroach into stormwater facilities, including but not limited to grassy swales and ditches, and stormwater easements without written permission of the County Engineer or their designee.
- 3. The accessible parking space(s) required by Chapter 19.27 RCW shall be included in the total number of required parking spaces.
- 4. Bicycle racks and/or storage shall be provided when 25 or more parking spaces are required, at a ratio of 1 rack for every 25 parking spaces. Bicycle racks shall accommodate 5 or more bicycles and shall be located near the entrance of the building or use they are intended for.
- 5. New office and industrial developments, with 50 or more required parking spaces, shall designate at least 5% of the spaces for employee carpool or vanpool parking. Employee carpool or vanpool parking shall be located closer to the building entrance or the employee entrance than other employee parking with the exception of accessible parking. The carpool/vanpool spaces shall be clearly marked "Reserved Carpool/Vanpool Only".
- 6. Parking shall be so designed that vehicles will not back out into public rights-of-way. Single family and duplex residences are exempt from this requirement.
- 7. Parking stalls and aisles shall be designed as illustrated in Figure 1 and Figure 2 below. Parking spaces at any angle other than those shown are permitted, provided the width of stalls and aisles are proportionately adjusted based upon the angle proposed.
- 8. Parking spaces may be allowed in required setback areas, provided standards for frontage landscaping are adequately met.
- 9. Within in the LDR, LDR-P, MDR, or HDR zones, outdoor parking areas for single family and two family dwellings, which are located between the existing roadway and the dwelling, shall be consistent with the following standards:
 - a. Parking areas shall be limited in width to 50% of the lot frontage or 40 feet, whichever is less.
 - b. Parking or storage of vehicles outside the parking area described above is prohibited.
 - c. Parking areas and driveways shall be paved except that expansion of parking areas for existing dwellings may be allowed to utilize gravel surfaces of sufficient material and compaction to prevent erosion or tracking of soil, dirt, mud or debris onto public, private or future public road rights of way/easements, stormwater facilities or other public property.
 - d. The Director may make modifications in instances where due to a lot's configuration there is not adequate area in the front yard to comply with both minimum parking requirements and the parking width limitations described above.



Maximum parking allowed under 14.802.060(9)

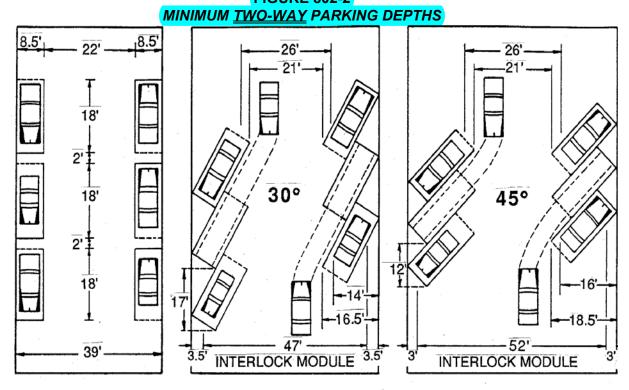
PARKING DESIGN STANDARDS

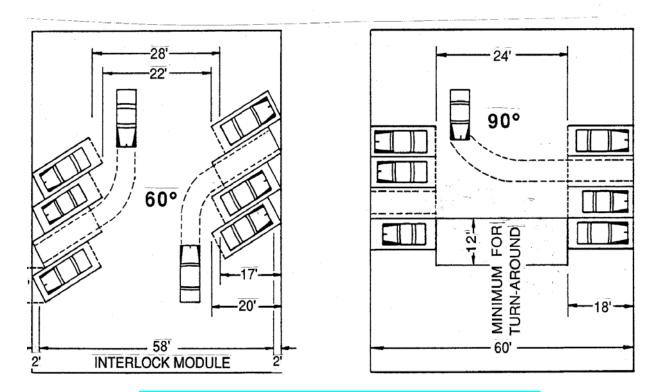
FIGURE 802-1 MINIMUM ONE-WAY PARKING DEPTHS



NOTE: NOT TO SCALE. PARKING STALLS 8.5' W. X 18' L.

PARKING DESIGN STANDARDS FIGURE 802-2





NOTE: NOT TO SCALE. PARKING STALLS 8.5' W. X 18' L.

14.802.080 Parking Lot Surfacing and Marking Requirements

- 1. All off-street parking and outdoor storage areas shall be graded and paved with a hard surface such as concrete, asphalt, brick pavers or other hard material before a certificate of occupancy for the building is issued.
- 2. Paint or markers shall be used to delineate parking stalls and directional arrows on paved or hardsurfaced areas.
- 3. Pedestrian walkways shall be installed and/or marked according to Section 14.802.120.

14.802.100 Illumination

Parking lots shall have lighting capable of providing adequate illumination for security and safety. All light sources shall be constructed, down shielded and used as not to illuminate directly or create glare visible from adjacent properties or public rights of way. Lighting resembling or conflicting with traffic signals, emergency vehicles or otherwise creating safety hazards for pedestrian/vehicular traffic is prohibited.

14.802.120 Pedestrian Access

- 1. Parking lot circulation shall be designed to minimize conflicts between vehicles and pedestrians around and within parking lots and at vehicle ingress/egress points. Internal pedestrian walkways shall be installed through any parking lot of 50 or more spaces and shall be located and constructed as an integrated part of existing sidewalks and/or pedestrian trails.
- 2. Walkways shall be accessible and a minimum of 6 feet wide. Internal walkways shall be separated from traffic lanes and vehicle overhangs and shall be located as follows:
 - a. Walkways running parallel to the parking rows shall be provided for every 4 rows. A row is considered either a single or double line of parking stalls which are separated from other rows by internal driveways.
 - b. Walkways running perpendicular to the parking rows shall be no further than 20 parking spaces apart.
 - c. Walkways that cross vehicle lanes shall be marked with striping or constructed with a contrasting paving material to indicate a pedestrian crossing area.

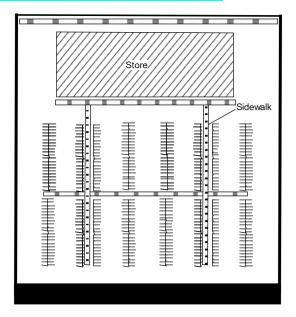


Figure 802-3, Example of Walkway System Within a Parking Lot

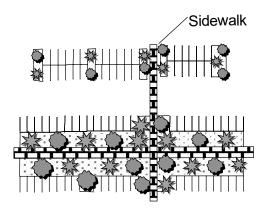


Figure 802-4, Detail of Landscaped Walkway System

14.802.140 Joint-Use Parking Requirements

- 1. The owner(s) of a group of uses or buildings may jointly provide parking and loading spaces, subject to the Director's approval. Written plans shall be submitted to the Director and shall include all of the following items.
 - a. The identification of the limits of the property involved.
 - b. The footprint of all structures.
 - c. The identification of all other areas not involved in the off-street parking, loading or access thereto (e.g., pedestrian areas, landscaping, refuse storage areas).
 - d. The actual layout of all off-street parking and loading spaces, as well as access thereto.
 - e. Identification of those spaces to be used collectively if other than all spaces on the property.
 - f. Parties involved with the joint use of parking facilities shall execute a legal easement regarding their joint use agreement. The agreement shall be reviewed by the Director and recorded in the County Auditor's office. The agreement shall run with the land and shall not be terminated without authorization by the Planning Director, based upon changed conditions.
- 2. For shopping centers, the Director may establish a total parking requirement based upon the mixture of uses contained within the center. If the Director finds that the uses within the center have substantially dissimilar peak demands for off-street parking, the Director may establish the center's parking requirements at a level reduced up to 25% of the normal parking requirement.
- 3. Up to 50% of the parking facilities required by this chapter for a use considered to be primarily a daytime use may be provided by the parking facilities of a use considered to be primarily a nighttime use or vice versa, provided that the reciprocal parking area shall be subject to the same conditions set forth in items 4a, 4b and 4c of this subsection. For purposes of this subsection, the following uses are typical daytime uses: business offices, barber and beauty shops and manufacturing or wholesale buildings. The following uses are typical nighttime and/or weekend uses: auditoriums (incidental to a public or parochial school), churches, dance halls, theaters and taverns.
- 4. Up to 100% of the weekend and/or nighttime parking facilities required by this chapter for a church or auditorium may be supplied by parking facilities required for the public/private school or college e, provided that the reciprocal parking area shall be subject to the following conditions.
 - a. The church must be incidental or adjacent to a public/jprivate school or college
 - b. The building or use requesting joint parking shall be within 150 feet of the proposed joint use parking area.
 - c. The applicant shall demonstrate that there is not substantial conflict in the principal operating hours of the buildings or uses utilizing a joint use area.
 - d. Parties involved with the joint use of parking facilities shall execute a legal easement regarding their joint use agreement. The agreement shall be reviewed by the Director and recorded in the County Auditor's office. The agreement shall run with the land and shall not be terminated without authorization from the Director, based upon changed conditions.

14.802.160 Modification of Parking Requirements

- 1. A non-paved surface such as gravel or crushed rock for parking and storage areas routinely used by cleated and other heavy equipment may be allowed when approved by the Director.
- 2. The Director may waive paving requirements upon recommendations by the Spokane County Air Pollution Control Authority or the County Engineer's Office. Such recommendations shall be in writing and assert that the proposed surfacing, such as grass pavers or other technology, will not adversely affect air quality, water quality or the integrity of the parking area. Economic hardship shall not be a reason for granting a waiver.
- 3. The Director may allow a reduced number of parking spaces when an applicant can quantify a reduced demand based on the attributes of the use, site or surrounding area (for example, transit availability, commute trip reduction programs, employee housing etc.).
- 4. Storage areas in retail stores and offices, in excess of 1,000 sq. ft., may be calculated separately as a warehouse, if no more than 50% of the total floor area is considered a warehouse.
- 5. Industrial buildings with storage areas in excess of 1,000 square feet may be considered as a warehouse use for calculating the required parking.

14.802.170 Parking Design Incentives

Maximum lot coverage requirements in residential and commercial zones may be increased by 25% provided one of the following design features is incorporated into the development.

- 1. Underground parking is provided for the building or use.
- 2. A multilevel parking structure is provided for the building or use.
- 3. The building is adjacent to the street and all parking facilities are located to the rear or side of the building or use.
- 4. Bus shelters or other facilities designed exclusively to support transit are incorporated into the development and have a cost of at least 0.5% of the total development value. The value shall be determined from official County records. In the absence of an appropriate assessed value in the official County records, an appraisal performed by a licensed appraiser may be accepted.

14.802.180 Required Off-Street Loading

Off-street loading facilities are required to provide adequate space to accommodate outside deliveries from large vehicles which cannot be functionally served by normal parking stalls.

- 1. All off-street loading spaces shall be located and designed according to the following criteria:
 - a. All off-street loading spaces shall be designed to minimize impacts on adjacent properties.
 - b. In all cases, loading facilities shall be located on the same lot as the structure they are designed to serve.
 - c. Off-street loading space shall not be included in an area calculation used to satisfy off-street parking requirements for landscaping.
 - d. Loading spaces shall be designed and located so vehicles using these spaces do not project into any public right-of-way.
 - e. Loading spaces shall be designed so vehicles are not required to back to or from an adjacent street. Loading spaces in industrial zones that use local access streets are exempt from this requirement.
- 2. Off-street loading spaces shall measure at least 15 feet wide, 60 feet long and 15 feet high, except if this section requires only one off-street loading space, it may measure 12 feet wide, 30 feet long and 15 feet high.
- 3. The minimum number of off-street loading spaces shall be provided according to Table 802-2.

Table 802-2, Required Off-Street Loading

Use	Size	Required Parking Spaces
Industrial, manufacturing wholesale, warehouse, similar uses	10,000 - 40,000 sq. ft.	1 space
	40,000 - 60,000 sq. ft.	2 spaces
	60,000 - 100,000 sq. ft.	3 spaces
	Over 100,000 sq. ft.	1 space for each 50,000 sq. ft. or part thereof
Offices, hotel/motel, restaurants	20,000 - 60,000 sq. ft.	1 space
	60,000 - 100,000 sq. ft.	2 spaces
	Over 100,000 sq. ft.	1 space for each 50,000 sq. ft. or part thereof
Hospitals, convalescent centers, nursing homes, similar institutions	10,000 - 40,000 sq. ft.	1 space
	40,000 - 100,000 sq. ft.	2 spaces
	Over 100,000 sq. ft.	1 space for each 50,000 sq. ft. or part thereof
Department stores, retail and other commercial uses	10,000 - 20,000 sq. ft.	1 space
	20,000 - 50,000 sq. ft.	2 spaces
	50,000 - 100,000 sq. ft.	3 spaces
	Over 100,000 sq. ft.	1 space for each 50,000 sq. ft. or part thereof
Residential	No requirement	

14.802.200 Public Transit

Provisions for transit facilities shall be coordinated through the Division of Engineering and Roads and the Spokane County Transit Authority.

14.802.220 Landscaping Requirements

Landscaping shall be provided pursuant to chapter 14.806.