Sec. 9-4-241. Purpose.

(a) The purpose of these regulations is to ensure proper and uniform development of public and private parking and loading areas in the City of Greenville and its extraterritorial areas; to relieve traffic congestion in the streets; and to minimize any detrimental effects of off-street parking areas on adjacent properties.

The purpose of these regulations is also to improve the visual quality of parking areas by making them more pleasant, attractive, and compatible with the surrounding environment; to ensure safe and efficient operation of parking areas by clearly defining and delineating potential circulation movements of motorists and pedestrians; and to improve air quality and encourage energy conservation by moderating the microclimate of parking lots.

(b) The requirements contained in these regulations shall be considered as minimum standards.

(c) The owner, developer or operator of any existing or proposed use shall evaluate anticipated needs to determine if they are greater than the minimum requirements herein specified. (Ord. No. 2337, § 1, 6-13-91; Ord. No. 94-156, § 13, 12-8-94)

Sec. 9-4-242. Off-street parking and loading required.

No permit for new construction, expansion, development, occupancy or related activity shall be issued for any use unless such use is in accordance with the provisions of this article.

Sec. 9-4-243. Exemptions.

The provisions of this article shall not apply to the following uses:

(1) Nonresidential land uses within the CD district.

(2) Any proposed or existing principal use regardless of district which meets all of the following conditions:

a. Existing structure(s) cover seventy-five (75) percent or more of the lot on which the existing or proposed use is located.

b. No expansion of any structure is proposed.

c. The maximum number of off-street parking spaces permitted by conforming site layout are provided on the same lot as the principal use. (Ord. No. 2337, § 1, 6-13-91; Ord. No. 94-156, § 13, 12-8-94)
Sec. 9-4-244. Parking plan required.

(a) A parking plan which conforms to the provisions of this article shall be submitted to the director of community development for site plan review in accordance with the specific submission standards of the Land Development Administration Manual which is incorporated herein by reference.

(b) Parking plan approval shall be required prior to the approval of any site plan, building permit, use permit, privilege license, change of use permit, zoning compliance permit, temporary use permit or occupancy permit.

(c) The director of engineering shall have final approval authority concerning the site design and construction standards of all off-street parking lots. (Ord. No. 2337, § 1, 6-13-91; Ord. No. 06-75, §1, 8-10-06)

Sec. 9-4-245. Bufferyard setbacks and vegetation requirements.

(a) Bufferyard setbacks shall be in accordance with Article G. of this chapter.

(b) Vegetation requirements shall be in accordance with Article P. of this chapter. (Ord. No. 2337, § 1, 6-13-91; Ord. No. 96-22, § 1, 2-8-96)

Sec. 9-4-246. Combination of required parking space.

(a) The required parking space for any number of separate uses may be combined in one (1) lot, but the required space assigned to one (1) use may not be assigned to another use, except that one-half (0.5) of the parking space required for churches, theaters, stadiums, assembly halls or any other use whose peak attendance will be at night or on Sundays, may be combined with a use which will be closed or which will generate significantly less parking demands at night and on Sundays than during normal business hours with prior approval by the director of community development.

(b) A use which is deficient in required parking spaces shall not designate existing parking to any other use.

(c) When more than one (1) use is included within any one (1) lot or building, the minimum number of required spaces shall be the sum total of all the individual uses. (Ord. No. 2337, § 1, 6-13-91; Ord. No. 06-75, §1, 8-10-06)

Sec. 9-4-247. Nonconforming parking; expansion of floor area, other units of measurement.

When a building or use deficient in off-street parking spaces by virtue of these regulations is increased in floor area, number of dwelling units, seating capacity, number of participants or employees, addition of secondary principal or accessory use or any other unit of measurement used to calculate required parking, one (1) of the following shall apply:

(1) Where such increase is fifty (50) percent or less of the original measurement, additional parking spaces shall be provided to meet the requirements of this article as if the increase or addition were a new and separate use.

(2) Where such increase is more than fifty (50) percent of the original measurement, additional parking spaces shall be provided to make all combined existing and proposed uses conform to the requirements of this article. (Ord. No. 2337, § 1, 6-13-91)

Sec. 9-4-248. Surface material requirement; front yard area coverage.

(a) All parking areas, except as provided herein, shall be constructed with a hard surfaced all-weather material such as asphalt, concrete, brick, CABC or any other approved materials. Grass and bare earth areas shall not be acceptable. The parking area shall be maintained in a safe, sanitary and neat condition. All spaces shall be marked clearly to be recognizable to the general public.

(b) Parking areas serving individual single family dwellings shall meet the surface material requirement of subsection (a) above, provided, however, the city engineer shall be authorized to exempt the parking area(s) for specific dwellings from the surface material and front yard coverage requirement of this section when in his opinion all of the following conditions are found to exist:
(1) The parking area(s) are clearly defined and/or marked.
(2) The parking area(s) are maintained in a safe, sanitary and neat condition.
(3) The parking area(s) do not contribute to or increase soil erosion.
(4) The location and dimension of such parking area(s) are traditionally and customarily associated with the subject dwelling.

(c) Temporary uses shall be exempt from the surface material requirement.

(d) Except as further provided, parking areas for single family dwellings shall not cover more than thirty (30) percent of any front yard area. Residential cluster development approved pursuant to Article M, of this chapter, shall be exempt from the maximum parking area coverage requirement of this subsection.

(e) Parking areas for two-family attached development or conversion shall not cover more than forty (40) percent of any front yard area. When a two-family attached dwelling structure is subdivided into two (2) separate parcels the original development lot total front yard area shall be utilized to calculate parking area coverage.

(f) Parking, storage and/or maneuvering of vehicles, boats, trailers, campers and the like shall not be permitted within any front and/or side yard area except as provided by this section.

(g) Notwithstanding the provisions related to nonconforming situations contained in Article C of this chapter, the requirements contained herein shall be applicable to all existing and future required or proposed parking areas.

Sec. 9-4-249. Cross district parking.

Pursuant to section 9-4-250(a), any parking area(s) and/or driveway(s) utilized in conjunction with any use, whether required or otherwise, which is located wholly or partly within a zoning district which is different than the zoning district in which the principal use is located, may be permitted in accordance with the following:

(1) Parking and driveways for residential uses and nonresidential uses permitted in residential zoning districts shall be permitted in residential zoning districts which allow the specific use and in all nonresidential zoning districts.

(2) Parking and driveways for nonresidential uses shall be permitted in all nonresidential zoning districts and prohibited in all residential zoning districts, except as provided in subsection (1) above.

(3) Parking within the MCG district shall be subject to the additional requirements set out under section 9-4-254(a).

Sec. 9-4-250. Parking area location criteria.

(a) All uses, except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) below, shall provide off-street parking on the same parcel of land as the use it is intended to serve. For purposes of this section, common areas within townhouse, condominium or planned center projects shall be construed as meaning “the same parcel of land.” Parking permitted within the right-of-way of a public street shall not be considered to fulfill or partially fulfill the minimum parking requirements.

(b) Remote parking may be allowed for any use which cannot provide parking on the same parcel of land as the principal use provided such use complies with all of the following requirements:

(1) The use does not comply with the current on-site parking requirement.
(2) No new construction, expansion or enlargement of the existing or proposed use is requested which would intensify or create an on-site nonconforming parking situation.
(3) The existing on-site parking facility cannot be improved to conform with current requirements.
(4) The remote parking facility shall comply with subsection (d) below.
(c) Exemptions.

1. Churches are exempt from subsection (b)(2) above, provided that fifty (50) percent of the required parking spaces shall be located on the same parcel of land as the principal use.

2. City of Greenville municipal government building or use and county government building or use are exempt from subsection (b)(2) above.

(d) Remote parking facilities shall conform to the following standards:

1. No portion of the remote parking facility shall be located more than four hundred (400) feet from the associated principal use site.

2. The remote parking facility shall not be utilized or occupied by any other use or for any purpose other than as parking for the associated principal use.

3. The remote parking facility shall be located within a district which permits the associated principal use or within a district which allows principal use parking lots.

4. Where the associated principal use is listed as being subject to special use permit approval of the board of adjustment, planning and zoning commission or city council, the proposed remote parking facility for the principal use shall be considered an expansion of the principal use and the expansion shall be subject to such approval.

5. The person, firm or corporation which controls, owns or operates the principal use shall have recorded in the Pitt County Register of Deeds an estate in real property sufficient to guarantee exclusive use of the remote parking site for the life of the principal use. Such instrument shall be prepared prior to approval of any permit and no occupancy shall be allowed until the instrument has been duly recorded.

6. If the parcel which contains the remote parking facility is disposed of, or committed to some other use which displaces the parking required by this article, then the certificate of occupancy for the principal use shall be revoked. (Ord. No. 2337, § 1, 6-13-91; Ord. No. 97-26, § 1, 3-13-97)

Sec. 9-4-251. Improvement standards.

(a) All off-street parking areas designed for two (2) or less spaces shall meet the following requirements:

1. Shall be surfaced in accordance with section 9-4-248.

2. Shall conform to the minimum standards in accordance with the Manual of Standards, Designs and Details.

3. Shall have adequate ingress and egress. All uses, excluding single-family detached, two-family attached (duplex) and multifamily unit ownership lots where such lots obtain individual driveway access from an approved private street, shall be subject to section 9-4-251(b) below. For purposes of this section, the term “multifamily unit ownership lots” shall include only residential townhouse divisions approved and recorded pursuant to the subdivision regulations.

4. All entrances and exits shall conform to the driveway regulations of the City of Greenville or the State of North Carolina whichever is more restrictive.

5. Shall be in accordance with the provisions of Article G, Bufferyards and Article L, Special districts.

6. Driveways shall be considered as providing off-street parking for residential development in accordance with section 9-5-251(a)(3) above and subject to the following standards:

a. The area to which the driveway approach provides access shall be designed to store any vehicles using the driveway completely off the right-of-way and must be of sufficient dimension to allow the necessary functions to be carried out completely on private property within the designated parking area. Parking and/or maneuvering of vehicles shall not be permitted, within any greenway, pedestrian access or bikeway easement, sidewalk and the like.

b. Minimum length of any two-family attached (duplex) or multifamily unit ownership lot driveway shall not be less than thirty-six (36) feet, as measured on center, from the street right-of-way or easement line to the end of pavement or curb stop of the longest section. The depth of an associated and qualified garage parking surface or approved carport shall count toward this requirement. Minimum length of any driveway located within a residential cluster development, approved pursuant to Article M, of this chapter, shall not be less than eighteen and one-half (18 1/2) feet in the case of a driveway arranged to provide side-by-side or off-set (separated) parking or thirty-six (36) feet in the case of a driveway designed for stacked parking only.

c. Single vehicle garages shall be considered as one (1) parking space for purposes of this article provided said garage has an inside parking surface dimension of not less than twelve (12) feet wide by eighteen (18) feet deep.
d. Double or greater vehicle garages shall be considered as one and one-half (1 ½) parking space for purposes of this article provided said garage has an inside parking surface dimension of not less than twenty-two (22) feet wide by eighteen (18) feet deep.

e. Spaces for two-family attached (duplex) or multi-family unit ownership lots shall be arranged to accommodate side by side or off-set (separated) parking, and stacked parking shall not be considered as fulfilling the minimum parking space requirements. Nothing shall prohibit stacked parking in excess of the minimum provided there is compliance with all other requirements.

(7) All off-street parking areas shall be separated from walkways, sidewalks, bikeways, streets or any dedicated right-of-way. To prevent vehicles from driving across these areas, except at an approved driveway approach, and to prevent parking or maneuvering vehicles from overhanging upon such areas, there shall be a six (6) inch raised curb or stop bar constructed between such areas and the parking area.

(8) All off-street parking areas located upon property developed for residential uses and providing access to residents or the general public located in the area of special flood hazard as defined in Section 9-6-2 shall be required to be elevated such that the lowest point in the parking area is no less than one (1) foot below the 100 year flood elevation or no lower than the highest accessible point on the adjacent public street providing access to the site which shall be the point of entry between the development and the public street unless access is required to be provided internally. If access is provided internally through an adjacent site no point in the parking lot shall be below the lowest point along the access route to the public street.

(b) All off-street parking areas designed from three (3) or more spaces shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Shall be surfaced in accordance with section 9-4-248.
(2) Shall conform to the minimum standards in accordance with the Manual of Standards, Design and Details.
(3) Shall be in accordance with the provisions of Article G, Bufferyards and Article L, Special districts.
(4) Sight distance requirements as set forth in Title 6, Chapter 2 of the Greenville City Code shall be observed.
(5) All entrances and exits shall conform to the driveway regulations of the City of Greenville or the State of North Carolina whichever is more restrictive.
(6) All parking areas will be adequately drained in accordance with the storm drainage regulations set forth by the City of Greenville.
(7) All parking areas shall be so arranged that ingress and egress is by forward motion of the vehicle only. Parking bays shall be exempt from this provision.
(8) Each off-street parking space for each use shall be within one hundred fifty (150) feet of the use it is intended to serve, except as provided by the remote parking facility standards’ listed under section 9-4-250(d), above.
(9) No parking space shall be located closer than fifteen (15) feet to a dwelling structure.
(10) Parking areas shall be designed with careful regard to orderly arrangement and topography, and shall, to the greatest extent possible, be integrated naturally into its physical setting.
(11) All uses shall provide off-street parking on the same parcel of land as the use it is intended to serve, provided however, parking may be allowed within parking bays located on private streets.
(12) One-third (1/3) of the required spaces may be in parking bays within the easements of private streets, except on the turnaround portion of a cul-de-sac provided that:
   a. Any bay shall contain no more than ten (10) spaces; and
   b. Each bay shall be separated from any other bay by a distance of at least ten (10) feet; and
   c. No more than one-fourth (1/4) of the total frontage on any private street shall be devoted to parking bays.
   d. Parking bays directly adjoining private streets will be permitted one (1) side of the street at a time only. Such parking areas may be alternated from one (1) side of the street to the other.
(13) No parking space shall be utilized for dead storage, repair work or other similar activity.
(14) All off-street parking areas shall be separated from walkways, sidewalks, bikeways, streets or any dedicated right-of-way, to prevent vehicles from driving across these areas, except at an approved driveway approach, and to prevent parked or maneuvering vehicles from overhanging upon such areas. There shall be a six (6) inch raised curb or stop bar constructed between such areas and the parking area.
(15) Parking areas so designed to serve ten (10) or more vehicles may designate a maximum of twenty-five (25) percent of the spaces for use by compact cars only. These spaces shall conform to the requirements as set forth in the Manual of Standards, Designs and Details under “Minimum Parking Standards
(compacts only).” These spaces shall be identified in a manner which will prohibit its occupancy by any larger vehicle.

(16) Parking areas so designed to serve ten (10) or more vehicles, may reduce the required number of spaces by ten (10) percent, to a maximum reduction of three (3) spaces, where off-street parking or storage of nonmotorized vehicles is provided at a rate of ten (10) nonmotorized spaces per motorized space reduced. Nonmotorized spaces shall be conveniently located in relation to the assigned use.

(17) Where two (2) rows or more of parking spaces are designated within the interior of any parking area, curb or elevated wheel stops shall be provided at every second bay or every fourth row of stalls extending the length or depth of the bay or stall. The wheel stop shall be at least four (4) inches in height, six (6) inches in depth (average) and six (6) feet in length. Such wheel stops shall be anchored in place by a method approved by the city engineer. Each curb or elevated wheel stop separating one (1) row of parking stalls from another shall be separated by an open space area at least five (5) feet in width. Such open spaces shall not contain asphalt, concrete or any other impervious surface except as further provided. General (public/customer) pedestrian cross walkways shall be allowed to cross said open space areas within a six (6) foot strip as measured perpendicular to the parking surface. Any two (2) walkways shall be separated by not less than fifty (50) feet as measured from center of walkway to center of walkway. General (public/customer) pedestrian sidewalks and the like shall be allowed within said open space area provided the total width of the required open space is increased in direct proportion to the width of any impervious encroachment(s).

(18) Reserved.

(19) All internal and external traffic signs, markings and devices shall conform to the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices or to North Carolina Department of Transportation standards.

(20) All off-street parking areas for buildings that are subject to the North Carolina State Building Code, Volume I, General Construction, shall comply with all of the requirements set forth therein including those for parking spaces for the physically handicapped.

(21) All off-street parking areas located upon property developed for residential uses and providing access to residents or the general public located in the area of special flood hazard as defined in Section 9-6-2 shall be required to be elevated such that the lowest point in the parking area is no less than one (1) foot below the 100 year flood elevation or no lower than the highest accessible point on the adjacent public street providing access to the site which shall be the point of entry between the development and the public street unless access is required to be provided internally. If access is provided internally through an adjacent site no point in the parking lot shall be below the lowest point along the access route to the public street.

(c) Off-street loading areas shall be provided as follows:

(1) Every commercial and industrial use, except those located in the CD district, shall provide space for off-street loading and unloading of delivery, shipment or transport vehicles.

(2) Space designated for compliance with off-street parking requirements shall not be used to comply with these requirements and vice-versa.

(3) Off-street loading area dimensions shall be at minimum, twelve (12) feet by thirty (30) with a vertical clearance of sixteen (16) feet above the finished grade of the space.

(4) Space(s) shall be designed and located such that a delivery, shipment or transport vehicle can safely maneuver by means of not more than two (2) continuous movements. All movements shall be made completely on private property outside any public street right-of-way.

(5) The required number of off-street loading spaces shall be as follows:

a. Retail use
   1 space for each 5,000 square feet of floor space or major fraction thereof, not to exceed 2 spaces

b. Wholesale and industrial uses
   1 space for each 10,000 square feet of floor space or major fraction thereof, not to exceed 3 spaces

For purposes of this section, “major fraction” shall constitute fifty-one (51) percent. (Ord. No. 2337, § 1, 6-13-91; Ord. No. 2539, § 5, 11-12-92; Ord. No. 2724, §§ 1, 2, 10-14-93; Ord. No. 94-156, § 14, 12-8-94; Ord. No. 95-78, § 2, 8-10-95; Ord. No. 95-114, § 1, 11-9-95; Ord. No. 95-115, § 1, 11-9-95; Ord. No. 00-19, § 13, 2-10-00)
Sec. 9-4-252. Schedule of required parking spaces.

Off-street parking spaces shall be provided for all land uses in the following proportions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use</th>
<th>Required spaces</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) Church or similar place of worship.</td>
<td>1 space per 5 seats in the main congregation area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Clubhouse or recreation buildings and the like, in conjunction</td>
<td>1 space per 500 square feet of building area and swimming pool area when</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with residential uses.</td>
<td>applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Dwelling, single-family</td>
<td>2 spaces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) Dwelling, two-family attached (duplex)</td>
<td>4 spaces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5) Multifamily</td>
<td>Per Article I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(6) Planned unit development (PUD) residential, social or recreational and residential accessory</td>
<td>Per Article J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(7) Planned unit development (PUD) nonresidential</td>
<td>Per this article in accordance with the specific use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(8) Land use intensity (LUI) developments</td>
<td>Per Article K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(9) Dwelling, mobile home</td>
<td>Per Article H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(10) Family care home</td>
<td>1 space for every 3 resident clients, plus 1 space per resident attendant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(11) Fraternity or sorority, when associated with a technical school, college or university</td>
<td>1 space per resident</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(12) Home occupation</td>
<td>1 space in addition to the residential requirement, except for barber, beauty, and hair styling shops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(13) Housing designed for and used by elderly</td>
<td>Three-fourths space for each dwelling unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(14) Room renting, rooming house, boarding house</td>
<td>1 space per person in addition to the residential requirement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(15) Airport, bus station, train station, etc.</td>
<td>1 space per 4 seating accommodations for waiting passengers, plus 1 space per 2 employees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(16) Auditorium, civic center, coliseum, etc.</td>
<td>1 space per 8 seats in the largest assembly area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(17) Golf course; regulation and par 3</td>
<td>3 spaces per hole, plus requirements for any associated use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(18) Hospital</td>
<td>1 space for each bed, plus 1 for each 2 employees, plus 1 space for each staff or visiting doctor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(19) Group care home, nursing home, convalescent home, rest home
1 space for each 3 residents, plus 1 space for each 2 employees on the shift of greatest employment

(20) Kindergarten, nursery, child day care, adult day care
1 space per employee, plus 1 space per 500 square feet of floor area, plus 4 parking spaces for loading and unloading persons

(21) Library, museum, art center
1 space per 3 seating accommodations

(22) Medical school, etc.
1.5 spaces per 2 teaching or administrative personnel, plus 5 spaces per classroom

(23) Emotional or physical rehabilitation facility
1 space per bed or resident, plus 1.5 spaces per 2 employees, plus 1 space per staff or visiting doctor

(24) Post office
1 space per 400 square feet of gross floor area, plus 1 space per 2 employees, plus 1 space for each mail route vehicle

(25) Public utility building
1 space per employee

(26) Civic or fraternal organization
1 space per 100 square feet of floor area used for assembly

(27) School; elementary or junior high
1 space per 2 employees plus safe and convenient offstreet loading and unloading facilities for students

(28) School; senior high
5 spaces for administrative offices, plus 1 space for each 2 employees, plus 5 spaces per classroom, plus 1 space per 10 seats in the largest assembly area or gymnasium

(29) Stadium
1 space per 8 seats

(30) Auto, truck or boat repair stall,
1 space per 2 employees, plus 3 storage spaces for each repair stall (the repair stalls may count as spaces)

(31) Auto wash
1 space per employee, plus 1 space in addition to each wash bay

(32) Automobile sales
1 space per 400 square feet of show room area devoted to sales

(33) Gasoline or automotive fuel sales, convenience store; retail
1.5 spaces per individual pump (the service stall for each pump may count as 1 space), plus 1 space per 300 square feet of non-storage retail area

(34) Banks, savings and loans, and similar financial institutions without drive through facilities
1 space per 200 feet of gross floor area, plus 1 space for each 2 employees

(35) Banks, savings and loans, and similar financial institutions with drive through facilities
1 space per 300 feet of gross floor area, plus 1 space per 2 employees, plus storage space for 3 vehicles per drive through window
| (36) Barber or beauty shop; principal or accessory use | 2 spaces per barber, beautician or other employee |
| (37) Bowling alley | 3 spaces per lane, plus requirements for any associated use, such as a lounge, restaurant, etc. |
| (38) Athletic, sports recreation, or similar health club | 1 space per 300 storage feet of non-storage area, plus 1 space per employee, plus required spaces for associated uses such as lounges, restaurants, etc. |
| (39) Commercial recreation-indoor, skating rinks, pool halls, etc. | 1 space per 200 feet of activity area |
| (40) Commercial recreation and amusements--outdoor, driving range, miniature golf, etc. | 1 space per 3 customary units of measurement for the particular use, plus 10 spaces for waiting, plus 1 space per 2 employees |
| (41) Dormitories for technical schools, colleges, and universities | 0.75 space per bed |
| (42) Dry cleaning or laundry establishment | 1 space per 300 square feet of gross floor area and storage space for 3 vehicles at each drive through window |
| (43) Laundry establishment, self service | 1 space per 2 pieces of central equipment |
| (44) Flea market or farmer’s market | 1 space per employee, plus 1 space per 100 square feet of covered sales area or 1 space per 4 vendors whichever is greater |
| (45) Funeral home/mortuary | 1 space for each 4 seats in every assembly room or chapel, plus a minimum of 5 for funeral vehicles, plus 1 space per 2 employees |
| (46) Furniture and appliance store | 1 space per 600 square feet of display area |
| (47) Medical, dental or similar clinic | 5 spaces per practicing physician or dentist and 1 space per other employee |
| (48) Motel/hotel | 1 space per unit, plus 1 space per 2 employees, plus requirements for any other associated use such as a restaurant, lounge, etc. |
| (49) Mobile home sales | 5 spaces, plus 1 space per 10,000 square feet of lot area |
| (50) Public or private club | 1 space for every 50 square feet of activity area, plus 1 space per 2 employees |
| (51) Office building | 1 space per 300 square feet of nonstorage floor area |
| (52) Restaurant or establishment dispersing food, drink and refreshments without drive through service | 1 space per 3 seats, plus 1 space per 2 employees |
| (53) Restaurant with drive through service | 1 space per 3 seats, plus 1 space per 2 employees, plus a minimum of 6 spaces for exclusive vehicle storage for drive through service |
(54) Retail, commercial or personal sales and service, not otherwise listed
1 space per 200 square feet of non-storage floor area

(55) Shopping centers; general
1 space per 200 square feet of non-storage retail floor area

(56) Theaters
1 space per 4 seats in the viewing area

(57) Mini storage warehouses
1 space per 4 storage units

(58) Industrial or manufacturing, warehouse, wholesale, not otherwise listed
1.5 spaces per 2 employees, plus 1 space per managerial personnel, plus 1 visitor parking space per 10 managerial personnel, plus 1 space per vehicle used in the conduct of business plus 1 space per 400 square feet of wholesale floor area

(59) Public utility, customer service
1.5 spaces per 2 employees, plus 1 space per company vehicle, plus 1 space per 300 square foot of customer service area

(60) Tobacco warehouse
1 space per 5,000 square feet of gross floor area

(Ord. No. 2337, § 1, 6-13-91; Ord. No. 96-75, § 1, 8-8-96; Ord. No. 97-132, § 1, 12-11-97)

Sec. 9-4-253. Unlisted uses.

(a) Where a particular use or class of use is not listed under section 9-4-252., Schedule of required parking spaces, the director of community development shall determine the minimum number of spaces to be required in each individual case. In reaching such determination, the director of community development shall be guided by the requirements for similar uses, the number and type of vehicles and/or persons likely to be attracted to the proposed use and studies of the parking requirements in other jurisdictions.

(b) Appeal from such decision shall be made to the board of adjustment in the nature of an interpretation. (Ord. No. 2337, § 1, 6-13-91; Ord. No. 06-75, §1, 8-10-06)

Sec. 9-4-254. Additional parking standards for certain specific uses.

(a) Within any MCG district all required parking spaces for all permitted or special uses shall be located within the MCG district, provided, however, additional accessory parking spaces in excess of required minimums and all driveways shall be permitted in all nonresidential zoning districts. (Ord. No. 2337, § 1, 6-13-91; Ord. No. 2423, § 4, 2-13-92; Ord. No. 2539, §§ 3, 4, 11-12-92; Ord. No. 94-77, § 3, 5-12-94; Ord. No. 97-85, §§ 1, 2, 8-14-97; Ord. No. 99-6, § 2 and 3, 1-14-99)

See 9-4-255--9-4-259. Reserved.
 Sec. 10-2-131. Standing or parking close to curb.

No person shall stand or park a vehicle in a roadway other than parallel with the edge of the roadway, headed in the direction of lawful traffic movement and with the righthand wheels of the vehicle within twelve (12) inches of the curb or edge of the roadway except as otherwise provided in this article.

Sec. 10-2-132. Unattended vehicles.

It shall be unlawful for any person to leave the engine or motor of any motor vehicle running while it is standing parked upon the streets.

Secs. 10-2-133--10-2-140. Reserved.
TITLE 10
ARTICLE M
STOPPING, STANDING OR PARKING PROHIBITED IN SPECIFIED PLACES

Sec. 10-2-141. Stopping, standing or parking prohibited; no signs required.

(a) No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle whether attended or unattended, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with law or the directions of a police officer or traffic control device, in any of the following places:

1. On a sidewalk;
2. In front of a public or private driveway;
3. Within an intersection;
4. Within fifteen (15) feet of a fire hydrant;
5. On a crosswalk;
6. Within thirty (30) feet of an intersection;
7. Within thirty (30) feet upon the approach to any flashing beacon, stop sign or traffic control signal located at the side of a roadway;
8. Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within thirty (30) feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless signs or markings indicate a different length;
9. Within fifty (50) feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing;
10. Within thirty (30) feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station and on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station within seventy-five (75) feet of the entrance (when properly signposted);
11. Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing or parking would obstruct traffic;
12. Within ten (10) feet of the point of tangency between the driveway opening and curb line of a residential driveway;
13. On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street;
14. Upon any bridge or other elevated structure upon a highway or within a highway tunnel;
15. At any place where official signs prohibit stopping; or
16. Upon the paved or main traveled portion of any street or highway open to the public for the purpose of vehicular traffic. In emergency situations when stopping a vehicle along a street or highway is necessary, it shall be the duty of the operator to exercise reasonable care to give adequate warning to approaching traffic of the presence of the vehicle. This duty exists regardless of the reason for stopping the vehicle. Temporary or momentary stopping when there is no intent to interfere with the flow of traffic shall not be considered a violation of this subsection.
17. On the area between the curb and sidewalk.

(b) No person shall move a vehicle not lawfully under his control into any prohibited area or away from a curb any distance as is unlawful.

(c) Stopping, standing or parking of any federal, state or local government vehicle along any road or highway while engaged in official business, and with the proper warning devices activated shall not be considered a violation of this article. (Ord. No. 1609, §§ 1-3, 4-10-86; Ord. No. 2082, § 1, 10-5-89; Ord. No. 2551, § 1, 12-10-92)

Sec. 10-2-142. Parking not to obstruct traffic.

No person shall park any vehicle upon a street, in a manner or under any conditions as to leave available less than ten (10) feet of the width of the roadway or any area delineated as a travel lane for free movement of vehicular traffic.

Sec. 10-2-143. Parking in alleys in fire district.

It shall be unlawful for any person to park any vehicle of any kind and leave it unattended in any private or public alley located within the fire district of the city in such a manner as to obstruct the free passage and repassage of other vehicles along such alley at all times. (Code 1971, § 31-77)
Sec. 10-2-144. Standing or parking for certain purposes prohibited.

It shall be unlawful for any person to stand or park a vehicle upon any street of the town for the principal purposes of:

(1) Displaying for sale.

(2) Washing, greasing or repairing such vehicle, except repairs made necessary by a bona fide emergency.

(3) Storing by garages, dealers or other persons when the storing is not incidental to the bona fide use and operation of the automobile or other vehicle.

(4) Storing of any detached trailer or van when the towing unit has been disconnected or for the purpose of transferring merchandise or freight from one (1) vehicle to another.

Sec. 10-2-145. No stopping, standing or parking near hazardous or congested places.

When official signs are erected at hazardous or congested places no person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle in any designated place.

Sec. 10-2-146. Stopping, standing or parking for primary purpose of advertising prohibited.

No person shall stand or park any vehicle on any street for the primary purpose of advertising.

Sec. 10-2-147. Fire lanes.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to park or leave a motor vehicle or to place any other object, structure, or obstruction in a fire lane.

(b) Fire lanes may be established in privately owned public vehicular areas of shopping centers, hospitals, apartment complexes, condominiums, or any other private parking area which is open to the public. (Ord. No. 05-140, § 6, 11-10-05)

(c) The chief of fire/rescue and chief of police are hereby authorized to recommend the establishment and the designation of fire lanes on private property. (Ord. No. 05-140, § 6, 11-10-05)

(d) Fire lanes may be designated on any surface, road, alley, or roadway generally used for the movement or parking of motor vehicles, when the parking of motor vehicles or other obstructions in that area would interfere with the speed and efficiency of fire fighting and emergency personnel or the proper ingress and egress of emergency vehicles and equipment.

(e) Areas designated as fire lanes shall be clearly marked, with yellow or another suitable color of paint, with the words “No Parking, Fire Lane,” and the boundaries, borders, or curbs shall be clearly visible.

(f) Fire lanes shall be designated in the Schedule of Traffic Regulations.

(g) The Chief of Police and Chief of Fire/Rescue and their designees are hereby authorized to enforce the provisions of this section. For purposes of this subsection all police officers and parking control officers are considered designees of the Chief of Police. (Ord. No. 1488, § 1, 4-11-85; Ord. No. 98-134, § 8, 10-8-98; Ord. No. 00-131, § 1, 9-14-00; Ord. No. 05-140, § 6, 11-10-05)

Sec. 10-2-148. Unauthorized parking in designated handicapped spaces prohibited.

(a) Definitions.

(1) Curb cuts/curb ramps shall mean any mechanism constructed on each side of any street or road, where curbs and sidewalks are provided, and at other major points of pedestrian flow as long as the minimum requirements set out in G.S. 136-44.14 are met.
(2) Designated handicapped parking space shall mean any parking space which has been designated for parking for the handicapped as defined in [subsection] (a)(3) below. These spaces shall be designated in accordance with G.S. 136-30 and each space shall have an appropriate sign erected which states the maximum penalty for parking in the space in violation of this section.

(3) Distinguished license plate shall mean any license plate (in-state or out) that displays the international symbol of access as defined in G.S. 20-37.5(3).

(4) Handicapped shall mean a person with a mobility impairment who is determined by a licensed physician to have any of the conditions stated in G.S. 20-37.5(2).

(5) Removable windshield placard shall mean a two-sided, hooked placard which includes on each side:
   a. The international symbol of access which is at least three (3) inches in height, centered on the placard, and is white and blue in color;
   b. An identification number;
   c. An expiration date; and
   d. The seal or other identification of the issuing authority.

(b) Prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person, who drives or is transporting a person(s), to park or leave standing any vehicle in any designated handicapped parking space unless they can show that the vehicle is equipped with a “distinguished license plate” or a “removable windshield placard” (or a temporary “removable windshield placard”) as defined in subsection (a) above.

(c) Obstruction of curb cuts and curb ramps designated for handicapped persons prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person to park or leave standing any vehicle so that it obstructs a curb cut or curb ramp for handicapped persons as provided for by the NC Building Code or as designated in G.S. 136-44.14.

(d) Enforcement. When a violation of [section] 10-2-148 has occurred, a law enforcement officer or other person, authorized by and whose enforcement duties are as defined by the chief of police, detecting the apparent violation is authorized to take the state and license number of the vehicle involved and to place a parking ticket in or on the vehicle involved or to serve the ticket if the owner or operator is present.

(e) Penalties. Any violation of the provisions of this section shall subject the offender to a civil penalty in the amount of one hundred dollars ($100.00). If payment for the violation is not made within ten (10) days of issuance, an additional fifty dollar ($50.00) late fee will be due. If payment for the violation is not made within thirty (30) days of issuance, an additional fifty dollar ($50.00) late fee will be due. If the payment for the violation is not made within sixty (60) days of its issuance, an additional fifty dollar ($50.00) late fee will be due. In no instance shall the penalty and late fees for this violation exceed two hundred and fifty dollars ($250.00). (Ord. No. 2715, § 1, 10-25-93; Ord. No. 94-42, §§ 1--4, 3-10-94; Ord. No. 96-110, § 1, 11-14-96; Ord. No. 00-12, § 1, 1-13-00)

Section 10-2-149. Temporary Parking Restrictions for Special Events

(a) The Chief of Police or designee is authorized to temporarily prohibit parking on public streets, highways and alleys and on the lots, garages, or other facilities owned or leased by the city for a special event for a period of time as needed for the special event, but not in excess of 48 hours. Special events shall include, but are not limited to, festivals, parades, bicycle races, football games and other events where allowing parking would present a safety or operational hazard to the citizens of Greenville.

(b) When parking has been temporarily prohibited pursuant to the provisions of this section, notification of the prohibition shall be made as follows:

(1) At least forty-eight hours prior to the commencement of the time period which the restriction or prohibition of parking is effective, notice will be posted in at least two (2) conspicuous locations adjacent to or upon the street, highway or alley or lot, garage or other facility which will have prohibited parking. The notice shall remain posted until the expiration of the time period which the prohibition of parking is effective.

(2) The notice shall state the time and date the parking will be prohibited.

(3) The notice shall state that violators are subject to a parking citation and any vehicle parked in violation will be towed at the owner's expense.
(c) No person shall park a vehicle on a street, highway or alley or on a lot, garage, or other facility in violation of a temporary parking prohibition designated pursuant to the provisions of this section.

(d) No person shall, without lawful authority, attempt to or in fact alter, deface, injure, knock down, possess or remove any notice posted pursuant to the provisions of this section.

(e) Any violation of this section shall subject the offender to a civil penalty as set forth in the Manual of Fees for the City of Greenville and any vehicle parked in violation shall be towed and removed at the expense of the vehicle's owner. (Ord. No. 09-43, §1, 6-8-09)

Secs. 10-2-150—10-2-160. Reserved.
Sec. 10-2-161. Loading and unloading zones.

Whenever vehicle loading and unloading zones are designated and described by this article and when signs are placed, erected or installed, giving notice thereof, it shall be unlawful for any person to stop, stand or park any vehicle for any purpose or period of time, except in accordance with the requirements of this article.

Sec. 10-2-162. Freight loading zones designated.

The streets, or portions of streets, identified in the Schedule of Traffic Regulations are hereby designated as freight loading and unloading zones. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle in a loading zone at any time except for the purpose of loading or unloading freight, equipment or other goods. A vehicle which is loading or unloading pursuant to this section may remain in a loading zone for a period not to exceed one (1) hour. (Ord. No. 1141, 10-8-81; Ord. No. 2526, § 1, 10-8-92; Ord. No. 98-134, § 9, 10-8-98)

Sec. 10-2-163. Public carrier stops and stands.

No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle other than a bus in a bus stop, or other than a taxicab in a taxicab stand, when any stop has been officially designated and appropriately signed, except that the driver of a passenger vehicle may temporarily stop therein for the purpose of and while actually engaging in loading or unloading passengers when stopping does not interfere with any bus or taxicab waiting to enter or about to enter the zone.

Secs. 10-2-164--10-2-170. Reserved.
TITLE 9
ARTICLE O
STOPPING, STANDING OR PARKING RESTRICTED OR PROHIBITED ON CERTAIN STREETS

Sec. 10-2-171. Application of article.

The provisions of this article prohibiting the standing or parking of a vehicle shall apply at all times or at those times herein specified or as indicated on official signs, except when it is necessary to stop a vehicle to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or official traffic-control device.

Sec. 10-2-172. Regulations not exclusive.

The provisions of this article imposing a time limit on parking shall not relieve any person from the duty to observe other and more restrictive provisions prohibiting or limiting the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles in specified places or at specified times.

Sec. 10-2-173. Parking prohibited at all times on certain streets.

When signs are erected giving notice thereof, no person shall park a vehicle at any time upon any of the streets designated on the official schedule of traffic regulations.

Sec. 10-2-174. Designation of limited time parking zones.

(a) The areas of municipal off-street parking facilities owned or leased by the city and designated for use by the public as parking facilities and streets and portions of streets described in the Schedule of Traffic Regulations shall constitute the limited time parking zones within the city. The fact that a limited time notice or sign is in place at any point within the city shall be prima facie evidence that the locality thereof is within a limited time parking zone. The term “limited time parking zone” shall mean and include any restricted street, or section of street, or off-street parking facility such as a lot, garage or other facility owned or leased by the city and designated for use by the public as parking facilities, upon which limited time parking signs or notices are installed and in operation.

(b) Parking spaces may be leased within limited time parking zones. When the spaces are properly marked with “leased parking only” signs, the time limits imposed in the limited time parking zones shall not apply to those spaces leased. (Code 1971, § 31-94.1; Ord. No. 828, 12-14-78; Ord. No. 1141, 10-8-81; Ord. No. 1945, § 1, 1-12-89; Ord. No. 05-40, § 7, 11-10-05)

Sec. 10-2-175. Two-hour parking limitation.

(a) Definitions of limited time parking zones.

(1) Residential limited time parking zone. Limitation on parking, as designated by the City of Greenville, when such parking is in an area which has a predominantly residential use. Such limitation shall be in accordance with this section, and may be modified by other posted signage.

(2) Downtown limited time parking zone. Limitation on parking, as designated by the City of Greenville, in the area bordered by the Tar River to the north, Reade Circle to the south, Greene Street to the west, and Reade Street to the east. Such limitation shall be in accordance with this section.

(b) Violation of parking limitation prohibited.

No person shall park a motor vehicle in any limited time parking zone, as defined in this section, for a period of more than two (2) consecutive hours, except in those spaces marked with "leased parking only" signs. To interrupt the continuity of the allowable two-hour period of parking, the motor vehicle must be out of that same limited time parking zone for more than one (1) hour. (Code 1971, § 31-94.3; Ord. No. 828, 12-14-78, Ord. No. 1945, § 2, 1-12-89; Ord. No. 00-111, § 1, 8-10-00)
Sec. 10-2-176. Tampering with tire markings.

No person shall erase, remove or obliterate any marks placed on a tire or motor vehicle by anyone working for the city for the purpose of enforcing this article, with the intent to obstruct, prevent, or interfere with the enforcement of any ordinance. (Code 1971, § 31-94.4; Ord. No. 828, 12-14-78)

Sec. 10-2-177. Parking fee in uptown city owned or leased parking facilities.

(a) When access to a city owned or leased off-street parking facility located in the Uptown Area has been restricted except to motor vehicles for which a parking fee has been paid, there shall be a charge of a fee not to exceed five dollars ($5.00) per vehicle per entry into the facility for parking in the facility. No person shall park a motor vehicle in a city owned or leased off-street parking facility located in the Uptown Area without paying the parking fee after the entrances and exits to the facility have been barricaded to prohibit entrance or access is otherwise restricted by the presence of an attendant or other method. For the purpose of this section, the Uptown Area is defined as the geographic area bounded by the Tar River on the north, the CSX Railroad right-of-way on the west, 10th Street on the south, and Cotanche Street and Reade Street on the east.

(b) The city manager or his designee is authorized to determine the times when access to city owned or leased parking facilities in the Uptown Area is restricted pursuant to this section provided that such restriction may only occur between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. The amount and method of collection of the parking fee shall be determined by the city manager or his designee. (Ord. No. 02-121, § 1, 11-14-02)

Sec. 10-2-178. Parking signs or parking tire stops required.

(a) Whenever, by this or any other article, any parking time limit is imposed or parking is prohibited in designated streets, there shall be appropriate signs giving notice thereof and no regulations shall be effective unless the signs are erected and in place at the time of any alleged offense.

(b) Parking tire stops may be used in place of signs in limited time parking zones. The tire stops shall be placed as directed by the director of public works, and marked as directed by the parking authority. (Ord. No. 2066, § 2, 9-14-89)

Secs. 10-2-179—10-2-190. Reserved.
TITLE 10

ARTICLE P

METERED PARKING

Sec. 10-2-191. Definitions.

The following words and phrases, when used in this article shall, for the purpose of this article, have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section, except in those instances where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

(1) Parking meter. The term “parking meter” shall mean and include any mechanical device or meter not inconsistent with this article placed or erected for the regulation of parking by authority of the city.

(2) Parking meter space. The term “parking meter space” shall mean any space within a parking meter zone adjacent to a parking meter which is duly designated for the parking of a single vehicle by lines painted or otherwise durably marked on the curb, on the surface of the street, or other area adjacent to or adjoining the parking meters.

(3) Parking meter zone. The term “parking meter zone” shall mean and include any restricted street, or section of street, or off-street parking facility such as a lot, garage or other facility owned or leased by the City or the “Parking Authority of the City of Greenville, North Carolina,” and designated for use by the public as parking facilities, upon which parking meters are installed and in operation. (Code 1971, § 31-80, as amended by Ord. No. 768, 4-13-78, § 1)

Cross reference(s)—Establishment of parking authority, Sec. 10-2-12.

Sec. 10-2-192. Designation of parking meter zones.

The areas, municipal off-street parking facility owned or leased by the city and designated for use by the public as parking facilities and streets and portions of streets described in the Schedule of Traffic Regulations shall constitute the parking meter zones within the city. The fact that a parking meter is in place at any point within the city shall be prima facie evidence that the locality thereof is within a parking meter zone. (Ord. No. 05-140, § 8, 11-10-05)

Sec. 10-2-193. Designation of parking meter spaces; manner of parking therein.

The chief of police is hereby directed to mark off individual parking spaces in the parking zones, designated in section 10-2-192, and in such other parking zones as may hereafter be established, by lines painted or durably marked on the curbing or surface of the street. At each parking meter space so marked off, it shall be unlawful for any operator to park any vehicle in such a way that such vehicle shall not be entirely within the bounds of the space so designated. It shall also be unlawful for the operator to park any vehicle in any parking meter space on the operator’s left-hand side of the street, or to turn such vehicle around within the parking meter zone; provided, that the operator may park any vehicle in any parking meter space on the operator’s left-hand side of any one-way street. (Code 1971, § 31-82, as amended by Ord. No. 768, 4-13-78, § 1)

Sec. 10-2-194. How parking meters and space to be used; overtime parking.

Except in a period of emergency determined by an officer of the fire and rescue or police department, or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or traffic control sign or signal, when any vehicle shall be parked in any parking space along-side of or next to which a parking meter is located, the operator of such vehicle shall, upon entering the parking meter space, immediately deposit or cause to be deposited in such meter such proper coin of the United States as is required for such parking meter and as is designated by proper direction on the meter, and when required by the direction on the meter, the operator of such vehicle, after the deposit of the proper coin, shall also set in operation the timing mechanism on such meter in accordance with directions properly appearing thereon. Failure to deposit such proper coin, and to set the timing mechanism in operation when so required, shall constitute a violation of this article. Upon the deposit of such coin, and the setting of the timing mechanism in operation when so required, the
parking space may lawfully be occupied by such vehicle during the period of time which has been prescribed for the part of the street in which such parking space is located; provided, that any person placing a vehicle in a parking meter space adjacent to a parking meter which indicates that unused time has been left in the meter by the previous occupant of the space shall not be required to deposit a coin so long as his occupancy of such space does not exceed the indicated unused parking time. If such vehicle shall remain parked in any such parking space beyond the parking limit set for such parking space, and if the meter shall indicate such illegal parking time, then and in that event, such vehicle shall be considered as parking overtime and beyond the period of legal parking time, and such parking shall be deemed a violation of this article. (Code 1971, § 31-83, as amended by Ord. No. 768, 4-13-78, § 1)

Sec. 10-2-195. Deposit of coins.

(a) Parking or standing a vehicle in a designated parking meter zone shall be lawful for the period of time applicable to that particular zone and displayed on such parking meter upon deposit in such meter of the designated coins or authorized tokens required in the parking areas.

(b) Nothing herein shall be construed to permit parking beyond the maximum period of parking time authorized as posted at the particular parking meter zone.

Sec. 10-2-196. When parking meters to be in operation.

Parking meters shall be operated in the parking meter zones set forth in this article every day between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., except Sundays and holidays. Within the meaning of this section, the term “holiday” shall include only January 1, the Fourth of July, December 25, Thanksgiving Day as observed in the state, and such other days as shall be designated holidays by the mayor of the city. (Code 1971, § 31-85, as amended by Ord. No. 768, 4-13-78, § 1)

Sec. 10-2-197. Exceeding legal parking time.

It shall be unlawful and a violation of this article for any person to cause, allow, permit or suffer any vehicle registered in the name of, or operated by such person to be parked overtime, or beyond the period of legal parking time established for any parking meter zone as described in this article, or to deposit in any parking meter any coin for the purpose of parking beyond the maximum legal parking time for the particular parking meter zone. (Code 1971, § 31-86, as amended by Ord. No. 768, 4-13-78, § 1)

Sec. 10-2-198. Occupation of parking space when meter shows violation.

It shall be unlawful and a violation of this article for any person to permit any vehicle to remain or be placed in any parking meter space adjacent to any parking meter while such meter is displaying a signal indicating that the vehicle occupying such parking space has already been parked beyond the period of time prescribed for such parking space. (Code 1971, § 31-87, as amended by Ord. No. 768, 4-13-78, § 1)

Sec. 10-2-199. Vehicles to be parked within the lines.

It shall be unlawful and a violation of this article for any person to park any vehicle across any line or marking of a parking meter space or in such a position that the vehicle shall not be entirely within the area designated by such lines or markings. (Code 1971, § 31-88, as amended by Ord. No. 768, 4-13-78, § 1)

Sec. 10-2-200. Parking on operator’s left.

It shall be unlawful for any person to park any vehicle on the operator’s left side of any street within the city; provided, that on one-way streets vehicles may be parked either on the operator’s right or left side of any such street, unless signs or markings are placed, erected or installed indicating no parking zones on either one (1) or both sides of any such street. (Code 1971, § 31-89, as amended by Ord. No. 768, 4-13-78, § 1)

Sec. 10-2-201. Defacing or injuring parking meters.

It shall be unlawful and a violation of this article for any person to deface, injure, tamper with, open or willfully break, destroy or impair the usefulness of any parking meter installed under the provisions of this article. (Code 1971, § 31-90, as amended by Ord. No. 768, 4-13-78, § 1)
Sec. 10-2-202. Deposit of slugs, or other substitute devices.

It shall be unlawful and a violation of this article for any person to deposit or cause to be deposited in any parking meter any slug, device or metal substance, or other substitute for lawful coin other than such token as shall be hereafter approved for such purpose by the parking authority of the city. (Code 1971, § 31-91; Ord. No. 768, § 1, 4-13-78)

Sec. 10-2-203. Use of parking meter funds.

The coins deposited in parking meters shall be used exclusively for the purpose of making effective the regulations prescribed by this article, and for the expenses incurred by the city in the regulation and limitation of vehicular parking and traffic relating to such parking on the streets and highways of the city, including municipal off-street parking facilities.

Secs. 10-2-204--10-2-210. Reserved.
TITLE 10
ARTICLE Q
RESTRICTIONS ON MOVEMENT OF TRUCKS

Sec. 10-2-211. Trucks restricted on certain streets.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a loaded truck or other vehicle on any local or secondary city street in any subdivision or development complex when such truck or vehicle is loaded beyond seven thousand five hundred (7,500) pounds per wheel; dual wheels shall be considered as one wheel load and one contact area, and any truck or vehicle using local or secondary streets shall be limited to six (6) dual wheels (three (3) rear axles).

(b) Local streets and secondary streets shall mean paved streets or roads designed to carry very little traffic and limited to residential areas where heaviest wheel loads expected are passenger vehicles and light trucks.

(c) All two-axle trucks, three-axle trucks and tractor-trailer trucks are hereby prohibited from traveling or parking on the streets or parts of streets designated in the Schedule of Traffic Regulations, except that such trucks may travel on such streets or parts of streets when necessary to load or unload commodities at a destination on the street. Signs shall be posted at all junction points and turns where necessary, and at approaches to the streets or parts of streets on which trucks are prohibited, stating that truck traffic is prohibited or directing truck traffic in accordance with this article. (Code 1971, § 27-12.1; Ord. No. 1263, § 1, 4-14-83; Ord. No. 2606, § 1, 3-18-93; Ord. No. 98-134, § 13, 10-8-98; Ord. No. 05-140, § 9, 11-10-05)

Section 10-2-212. Parking of truck.

(a) No person shall park a truck at any time on any street within any area having a residential district zoning classification as defined by the Zoning Ordinance for Greenville, North Carolina.

(b) No person shall park a truck for a period of more than two (2) consecutive hours on any street.

(c) For the purpose of this section, a truck is defined as any motor vehicle used or designed to be used for the transportation of cargo or passengers including, but not limited to trucks, inter-city buses, truck drawn trailers when the truck is equipped with dual rear wheels on two or more axles, but not including passenger automobiles, pickup trucks, vehicles not having dual rear wheels on two or more axles, motorcycles, motor scooters, school buses, charter buses, and other nonscheduled buses.

(d) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a truck parked for the purpose of the expeditious unloading and delivery or pickup and loading of materials, to a truck temporarily parked in cases of emergency involving a mechanical breakdown necessitating repairs to such truck, or to a truck parked on a street or a part of a street, in an area having a nonresidential district zoning classification, which has been designated as permitting the parking of trucks in the Schedule of Traffic Regulations. (Ord. No. 05-140, § 10, 11-10-05)

(e) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, the posting of signs shall not be required for the provisions of this section to be effective.

(f) Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be responsible of an infraction pursuant to GS 14-4(b) and shall pay a penalty of not more than fifty dollars ($50). (Ord. No. 98-38, § 1, 3-11-98)

Secs. 10-2-213--10-2-220. Reserved.
TITLE 10
ARTICLE R
ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURE FOR PARKING VIOLATIONS

Sec. 10-2-221. Notice that vehicle has been parked illegally, overtime or in violation of article; duty of police.

If any vehicle shall be found illegally parked or parked overtime or in violation of any of the provisions of Articles L through Q of this chapter, it shall be the duty of the chief of police or other peace officers of the town to attach to the vehicle a notice to the owner or operator thereof, if the owner or operator is absent, or to deliver to the owner or operator, if he is present, a notice to the effect that the vehicle has been illegally parked or parked overtime or in violation of a provision of Articles L through Q. (Ord. No. 1103, 6-11-81)

Sec. 10-2-222. Penalty for illegal stopping, standing or parking.

Upon otherwise set forth in this Chapter, a violation of any of the provisions of Articles L through Q shall subject the offender to specified civil penalties as described in the Manual of Fees for the City of Greenville. The penalty shall be paid within ten calendar days. If the citation is not paid within ten calendar days the owner or operator of the vehicle shall be liable for an additional penalty as set forth in the Manual of Fees for failure to pay within ten days. If the citation is not paid within 30 calendar days after issuance, the violator shall be subject to an additional penalty as set forth in the Manual of Fees for failure to pay within 30 days. (Ord. No. 770, § 1, 4-13-78; Ord. No. 1423, § 3, 7-12-84; Ord. No. 2067, §§ 2--4, 9-14-89; Ord. No. 2645, § 1, 6-10-93; Ord. No. 00-111, § 1, 8-10-00)

Sec. 10-2-223. Operator to comply with article; effect of proof of ownership of vehicle.

The person actually operating or in control of the operation of the vehicle at the time that such vehicle is parked shall be charged with the duty of complying with the provisions of this article; provided that proof of ownership of any vehicle found parked in violation of this article shall be prima facie evidence that the owner parked the vehicle.

Sec. 10-2-224. Removal of vehicles parked in prohibited areas.

Any vehicle parked in any area prohibited by this article may be removed from such area upon the direction of the police department to a place of storage and the registered owner of such vehicle shall become liable for the removal and storage charges. No person shall be held to answer in any civil or criminal action to any owner, lienholder or other person legally entitled to the possession of any vehicle removed from such prohibited area pursuant to this section except where such vehicle is willfully, maliciously or negligently damaged in the removal from aforesaid area to place of storage. (Code 1971, § 31-79.1)

Sec. 10-2-225. Civil penalty exclusive remedy.

Violations of the provisions of Articles L through Q of this chapter shall subject the owner or operator of vehicles improperly parked to a civil penalty. The civil penalties imposed under this chapter shall be the sole method of enforcing these provisions, and no parking regulation shall be enforced through criminal misdemeanor penalties. (Ord. No. 1103, 6-11-81; Ord. No. 1423, § 4, 7-12-84)

Sec. 10-2-241. Criteria for establishment.

Designation of controlled residential parking areas shall be based on the following minimum criteria as determined in a study by the public works department.

(1) The majority of the street frontage measured at the right-of-way line must be in a residential zoning district.

(2) The property must be used in a residential manner in order to qualify for a residential parking permit.

(3) This procedure shall be applicable on a minimum per block basis. This procedure may apply to one (1) or both sides of the block.

(4) A petition, identifying the boundaries of the streets within the proposed controlled residential parking area must be presented to the engineering and inspections department and signed by adult residents of at least fifty-one (51) percent of the living units contained in each block face of the proposed controlled residential parking areas.

(5) A parking study must be completed, conducted between the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. on a weekday with one (1) observation made each two (2) hours. The study must reveal that at least seventy (70) percent of the parking capacity of the proposed controlled residential parking area is occupied.

(6) A minimum of thirty-three (33) percent of the parked vehicles must be registered to the addresses outside the proposed controlled residential parking area. (Ord. No. 1045, 1-8-81; Ord. No. 1591, § 1, 2-13-86; Ord. No. 05-140, § 11, 11-10-05)

Sec. 10-2-242. Definitions.

(a) Controlled residential parking area shall mean an area designated herein and on the Schedule of Traffic Regulations and hereby adopted by reference for restricted residential parking pursuant to criteria established in section 10-2-241 hereof. (Ord. No. 98-134, § 14, 10-8-98)

(b) Residential parking permit decal shall mean a special permit issued hereunder by the revenue collector and authorizing the vehicle bearing such permit to be parked in a controlled residential parking area. (Ord. No. 1045, 1-8-81; Ord. No. 08-81, § 1, 8-11-08)

Sec. 10-2-243. Permit decal display.

The residential parking permit decal shall be attached to the left rear bumper or the left rear window of the vehicle for which issued as specified on the sticker and shall contain the vehicle license number, year of issue, and the identification number of the controlled residential parking area for which issued. (Ord. No. 1045, 1-8-81)

Sec. 10-2-244. Eligibility for permit decal.

A resident who resides on either side of a street where at least one side of the street has been designated as a controlled residential parking area is eligible to receive one (1) residential parking permit decal for each vehicle which is principally operated by the resident. The revenue collector shall verify the residence address of persons obtaining such decals and shall record on the face of the decal the license number of the vehicle and the letter designation of the controlled residential parking area for which issued. As proof of residency, the revenue collector may require utility
bills, notarized affidavits of the landlord, auto registration cards, and other documentation deemed necessary naming the permietter and showing an address within the controlled residential parking area. Residential parking permit decals issued for vehicles used by a person who does not reside on either side of a street where at least one side of the street has been designated as a controlled residential parking area or used for purposes of daily commuting to the area or for purposes of storage of nonresidential vehicles are void. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this article, temporary residential parking permit decals may be issued and displayed in accordance with regulations established by the director of public works. (Ord. No. 1045, 1-8-81, Ord. No. 07-13, § 1, 2-5-07)

Sec. 10-2-245. Permit issuance fee.

The revenue division shall issue residential parking permit decals each year and an administrative fee shall be charged. The amount of such fee shall be set out in the Manual of Fees for the City of Greenville. The charge shall not be prorated for partial years. There shall also be a charge for duplicate permit decals, and that charge shall be set out in the Manual of Fees for the City of Greenville. Such permit decals shall not be transferable to another vehicle. Residential parking permit decals shall be issued on a calendar year basis and shall expire at midnight on December thirty-first of each year. Furthermore, it shall be lawful to continue to park an authorized vehicle in a controlled residential parking area during the period between December thirty-first and February fourteenth inclusive, if a residential parking permit decal for the vehicle was issued the previous immediate calendar year. (Ord. No. 1045, 1-8-81; Ord. No. 2642, § 1, 6-10-93)

Sec. 10-2-246. Restrictions.

(a) No person shall display a residential parking permit decal on a vehicle unless such vehicle displays the same vehicle license number as shown on the residential parking permit decal; and any such use or display except as authorized herein shall constitute a violation of this Code by the permietter and by the person who so used or displayed the residential parking permit decal.

(b) It shall constitute a violation of this Code for any person to falsely represent himself as eligible for a residential parking permit decal or to furnish any false information in an application to the revenue collector in order to obtain a residential parking permit decal. Any person who shall willfully make any false statement in an application for a residential parking permit decal under any section of this article shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be fined and/or imprisoned as provided by law.

(c) The revenue collector is authorized to revoke the residential parking permit of any permietter found to be in violation of this article and, upon written notification thereof, the permietter shall surrender such permit to the revenue collector. Failure, when so requested to surrender a residential parking permit, so revoked, shall constitute a violation of this Code. (Ord. No. 1045, 1-8-81)

Sec. 10-2-247. Compliance to signs.

(a) When signs are erected adjacent to streets designated as a controlled residential parking area, no person shall park a vehicle during restricted periods as designated in the Schedule of Traffic Regulations unless such vehicle has a properly displayed residential parking permit decal for the area.

(b) When signs are erected adjacent to streets designated as a controlled residential parking area, no person shall park a vehicle for longer than two (2) hours during restricted periods as designated in the Schedule of Traffic Regulations unless such vehicle has a properly displayed residential parking permit decal for the area.

(c) A residential parking permit shall not guarantee or reserve the holder a parking space within a designted controlled residential parking area. (Ord. No. 1045, 1-8-81; Ord. No. 07-13, § 2, 2-5-07; Ord. No. 08-81, § 2, 8-11-08)

Sec. 10-2-248. Penalty for violation of controlled residential parking regulations.

(a) Upon receiving notice of a violation of the provisions of this article relating to controlled residential parking areas, the owner or operator of the motor vehicle parked in violation shall pay a penalty in an amount set out in the Manual of Fees for the City of Greenville. The penalty shall be paid within ten (10) calendar days. If the citation is not paid within ten (10) calendar days, the owner or operator of the vehicle shall be liable for an additional penalty for failure to pay within ten (10) days. If paid between the eleventh calendar day after issuance and the thirtieth day after issuance, the violator shall be subject to an increased penalty as set out in the Manual of Fees.
If the citation is not paid within thirty (30) calendar days after issuance, the violator shall be subject to an additional penalty for failure to pay within thirty (30) days, and the violator shall be subject to a total penalty as set out in the Manual of Fees.

(b) In addition to the civil penalty stated above, vehicles parked in violation of the provisions of this article may be towed at the expense of the owner or operator. (Ord. No. 1486, § 1, 4-11-85; Ord. No. 2643, § 1, 6-10-93)

Secs. 10-2-249—10-2-254. Reserved.
TITLE 10
ARTICLE V
IMMOBILIZATION AND IMPOUNDMENT OF CERTAIN VEHICLES

*Cross reference(s)--Police-initiated tow service operations, § 11-7-1 et seq.

Sec. 10-2-258. Authorization to immobilization/impound of certain vehicles.

The finance director or designee(s) may authorize to be immobilized by the use of wheel locks or may tow and impound any vehicle which is illegally parked, and for which there are three (3) or more outstanding, unpaid and overdue parking tickets issued by the city which tickets have remained unpaid for a period of ninety (90) days. (Ord. No. 96-93, § 1, 9-12-96)

Sec. 10-2-259. Procedure to immobilize/impound of certain vehicles.

(a) Once a vehicle has met the criteria for placement of a wheel lock or impoundment as prescribed in section 10-2-258, there shall be affixed to the vehicle a warning notice informing the owner or operator of the vehicle that said vehicle is eligible for placement of a wheel lock or impoundment, or both, if all civil penalties for unpaid and overdue parking tickets are not paid within twenty-four (24) hours of the warning notice. Thereafter, if all described civil penalties are not paid, the vehicle will become eligible for placement of the wheel lock or impoundment. Actual receipt of the warning notice by the owner or operator of the vehicle is not a prerequisite to the use of the procedures herein provided for.

(b) If a wheel lock is attached to a vehicle, a notice shall be affixed to the windshield or any part of the vehicle so as to be readily visible. The notice shall warn that the vehicle has been immobilized and that any attempt to move the vehicle may result in damage thereto. The city shall not be responsible for any damage to an immobilized, illegally parked vehicle resulting from unauthorized attempts to free or move the vehicle. An immobilization fee of fifty dollars ($50.00) shall be charged for the removal of the wheel lock. The notice shall also state the total amount of civil penalties due for the overdue, unpaid parking tickets, and the fifty-dollar immobilization fee to be charged. The notice shall also list the address and telephone number of the city offices to be contacted to pay the charges and to have the wheel lock removed.

(c) If the civil penalties due and the immobilization fee of fifty dollars ($50.00) as provided hereinabove are not paid within twenty-four (24) hours of the attachment of the wheel lock, such vehicle may be towed and impounded at the direction of the finance director or designee(s) to any impound lot permitted to tow vehicles pursuant to Greenville City Code Section 11-7-2. In addition to the civil penalties for the overdue and unpaid parking tickets, the administrative fee for placement and removal of the wheel lock, the tow operator may charge additional fees in accordance with city Code Section 11-7-9 for towing and storage of the vehicle. Once a vehicle has been impounded, the finance director or designee(s) shall mail or cause to be mailed a notice of impoundment to the registered owner of the vehicle and lien holder, if any are known, to the address or addresses reported to the city by the North Carolina Department of Motor Vehicles. (Ord. No. 96-93, § 1, 9-12-96)

Sec. 10-2-260. Release of immobilized/impounded vehicles.

Upon payment of all civil penalties for unpaid and overdue parking tickets and all other applicable charges authorized by this section including immobilization, towing and storage fees, the vehicle shall be released from impound to the owner or any other person entitled to claim possession of the vehicle. (Ord. No. 96-93, § 1, 9-12-96)

Sec. 10-2-261. Disposal of impounded vehicles.

If a vehicle has been towed, and remains impounded in excess of thirty (30) days, it may be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of the city Code relating to the disposition of junked or abandoned vehicles. (Ord. No. 96-93, § 1, 9-12-96)
Sec. 10-2-262. Appeal of immobilization.

(a) The registered owner or person entitled to possession of any vehicle which has been immobilized or impounded pursuant to this article may submit a written request for a hearing to the city manager or designee by mail within seven (7) days from the receipt of the notice provided for in Section 10-2-59(b) above. If a request for a hearing is not made within the allotted time, the right to a hearing shall have been waived. If a hearing is requested, such hearing shall be commenced within seven (7) days of receipt by the city manager or designee of the request for such hearing. Thereafter, an informal hearing will be conducted by the city manager or designee at a time and place designated by the city manager or designee.

(b) For the purpose of determining whether an illegally parked vehicle has been issued three (3) or more overdue parking tickets which have remained unpaid for a period of ninety (90) days, it shall be sufficient if the license plate number of the illegally parked vehicle and the license plate number of the vehicle appearing on the tickets are the same. (Ord. No. 96-93, § 1, 9-12-96)

Sec. 10-2-263. Unauthorized removal/destruction of immobilized unit.

It shall be unlawful for any unauthorized person, firm or corporation to remove from any vehicle a wheel lock placed thereon pursuant to this article or to remove from impound any vehicle placed therein pursuant to this article without all civil penalties and applicable charges having first been paid. (Ord. No. 96-93, § 1, 9-12-96)

Sec. 10-2-264—Sec. 10-2-270. Reserved.