

Short-Term Actions

- Consider time limits for on-street spaces within priority zone
- Connect Remote Lot w/ Shuttles for surge events (contract)
- Benevolent Enforcement
- Pursue agreements for sharing private parking
- Stripe Intersection Crosswalks
- Bike racks, corrals

Mid-Term Actions

- Reconfigure Queen Street Lot, include golf cart parking
- Reconfigure streets for additional parking
- Refresh curb and parking stall markings
- Enhance passageways to Market Street
- Add curb extensions on Market Street
- Add midblock crosswalks

In the Fullness of Time

- Add curb extensions to Market Street
- Implement full-time shuttle (Farmers Market, weekend nights, Second Friday)
- Downtown Valet
- Develop greenway to connect Downtown to Four Corners and Rail Trail
- Micromobility

In summary, there are many strategies that the Town can pursue to alleviate current parking and circulation issues while planning for growth and demand in the future. The table lists short, medium, and long term strategies that the Town should consider. Street reconfigurations and pedestrian crossing enhancements on Market Street will require coordination with VDOT, and that coordination should start immediately; many of the restriping projects may dovetail with VDOT programmed resurfacing schedules.

ARTICLE II. STOPPING, STANDING AND PARKING

Sec. 26-37. Parking prohibited in specified places.

No person shall park a vehicle, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the direction 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 15 feet of any intersection.
- (4) Within 15 feet of a fire hydrant.
- (5) On a crosswalk.
- (6) Within 15 feet upon the approach to any flashing beacon, stop sign or traffic control signal located at the side of a roadway.
- (7) Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within 15 feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless a different length is indicated by official signs or markings.
- (8) Within 15 feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station and, on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station, within 75 feet of the entrance, when properly signposted.
- (9) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction, when such parking would obstruct traffic.
- (10) On the roadway side of any vehicle parked at the edge or curb of a street.
- (11) Upon any bridge.
- (12) At any place where official signs prohibit parking. This provision shall not be in force on Sunday and other generally recognized legal holidays, except in the area of the town wharf and streets immediately adjacent thereto.

(Code 1989, § 13-10; Amd. of 4-10-1978, § 1)

State law reference(s)—Prohibiting parking in certain locations, Code of Virginia, § 46.2-1239; authority of town to regulate parking, Code of Virginia, § 46.2-1220.

Sec. 26-38. Parking across parking space lines or not wholly within parking space.

It shall be unlawful to park any vehicle across any line or marking designated a parking space or to park any vehicle in any way that such vehicle shall not be wholly within a parking space as designated by lines or markings.

(Code 1989, § 13-11; Amd. of 4-10-1978, § 2)

Sec. 26-39. Vehicles, trailers, and campers parked on streets and parking lots.

- (a) No vehicle, trailer, or camper shall be parked on any street or parking lot in the town for a period greater than 48 hours.

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- (b) No trailer shall be left on any town property for a period greater than 24 hours without being properly attached to a vehicle.
 - (c) No vehicle shall be parked on any town/state owned street, highway or parking lot without displaying valid/current state license plate, state inspection, and municipality sticker.
 - (d) Enforcement by the chief of police or by another officer as designated.
 - (1) The registered owner of the vehicle, trailer, or camper shall be notified of such violation by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, mailed to the last known address of such owner as shown on the state department of motor vehicles records. If, after seven days from the date of actual receipt of such notice by the owner of said vehicle, trailer, or camper, or 14 days after the date of mailing, which shall occur first, the owner of such property has failed to remove said property, the town, acting through its agents or employees, may have said property removed.
 - (2) After removal of any such property pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the town, through its agents or employees, may dispose of such property, after giving a further notice as provided in subsection (a) of this section to the owner of such property, and the failure of the owner to pay all costs attributable to such removal within five days of completion of such notice. If the owner of the property cannot be determined by investigation through the state department of motor vehicles or the comparable state agency in which said property is registered, or such cannot be reasonably ascertained from the property, no such additional notice to the owner of the property shall be required.
 - (3) The cost of any such removal and disposal shall be chargeable to the owner of the property, and may be collected by the town as taxes and levies collected. Any amount which may be realized by the town from the sale of any such property shall be applied to such costs.
 - (e) Penalty. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a Class 4 misdemeanor and be punished by a fine of not more than \$250.00. Each day in violation shall constitute a separate offense.

{Code 1989, § 13-12; Ord. of 4-25-2016(1)}

Sec. 26-40. Violations and penalties; payment of uncontested parking citations; contested citations.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to violate or fail to comply with any of the provisions of this article or of any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant thereto.
- (b) Any parking citation issued by an officer of the town pursuant to this article may be satisfied by payment to the town manager of the sum of \$25.00 at any time during regular office hours at the town office in the municipal building within 15 days of the date of the citation.
- (c) Parking in handicapped only designated areas. It shall be unlawful for any automobile, truck, cart or vehicle to be parked in a designated handicapped zone unless the vehicle displays a valid handicapped license plate or parking tag issued by the appropriate department of motor vehicles and is occupied by the handicapped person or persons. Violation of this subsection shall be punishable by a fine of \$250.00 for the first offense and \$500.00 for a second or subsequent offense.
- (d) Any person who wishes to contest any parking citation shall notify the town manager at any time during regular office hours at the town office in the municipal building within 15 days of the date of the citation. Upon receipt of such notification, the town manager shall certify in writing on an appropriate form to the general district court of the county that such parking citation is being contested and request that a date for trial be set on the docket of such court. Upon notification by the court of the trial date, the town manager shall cause a summons to be issued to the person receiving such parking citation, which summons shall be

served by an officer of the town, or shall be mailed by certified or registered mail to such person in the event such person is a nonresident of the town.

- (e) In the event any parking citation is neither satisfied by payment nor contested by delivery of written notice to the town manager within such period of 15 days, the town manager shall refer the matter for trial to the general district court of the county and have a summons issued in the same manner as described above.

(Code 1989, § 13-13; Amd. of 4-10-1978, § 3; Amd. of 4-10-1989; Ord. of 4-25-2016(2))

Sec. 26-41. Authority of town manager or chief of police.

The town manager or chief of police may adopt and put into effect regulations designating the time, place and manner for which vehicles may be allowed to park on town streets and may make and enforce such additional rules and regulations as parking conditions may require. It shall be unlawful for any person to violate such rules and regulations.

(Code 1989, § 13-14; Ord. of 4-25-2016(3))

State law reference(s)—Enforcement of town parking ordinances, Code of Virginia, § 46.2-1225.

Secs. 26-42—26-70. Reserved.

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- (a) No vehicle, trailer, or camper shall be parked on any street or parking lot in the town for a period greater than 48 hours.
- (b) No trailer shall be left on any town property for a period greater than 24 hours without being properly attached to a vehicle.
- (c) No vehicle shall be parked on any town/state owned street, highway or parking lot without displaying valid/current state license plate, state inspection, and municipality sticker.
- (d) Enforcement by the chief of police or by another officer as designated.
 - (1) The registered owner of the vehicle, trailer, or camper shall be notified of such violation by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, mailed to the last known address of such owner as shown on the state department of motor vehicles records. If, after seven days from the date of actual receipt of such notice by the owner of said vehicle, trailer, or camper, or 14 days after the date of mailing, which shall occur first, the owner of such property has failed to remove said property, the town, acting through its agents or employees, may have said property removed.
 - (2) After removal of any such property pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the town, through its agents or employees, may dispose of such property, after giving a further notice as provided in subsection (a) of this section to the owner of such property, and the failure of the owner to pay all costs attributable to such removal within five days of completion of such notice. If the owner of the property cannot be determined by investigation through the state department of motor vehicles or the comparable state agency in which said property is registered, or such cannot be reasonably ascertained from the property, no such additional notice to the owner of the property shall be required.
 - (3) The cost of any such removal and disposal shall be chargeable to the owner of the property, and may be collected by the town as taxes and levies collected. Any amount which may be realized by the town from the sale of any such property shall be applied to such costs.
- (e) Penalty. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a Class 4 misdemeanor and be punished by a fine of not more than \$250.00. Each day in violation shall constitute a separate offense.

(Code 1989, § 13-12; Ord. of 4-25-2016(1))

Sec. 26-160. Riding and parking regulations.

Every person riding a bicycle upon a roadway has all the rights and is subject to all the duties applicable to the driver of a motor vehicle, except those provisions which by their very nature can have no application.

- (1) *Speed.* No bicycle shall be ridden faster than is reasonable and proper, but every bicycle shall be operated with reasonable regard for the safety of the operator and every other person upon the streets and bikeways of the town.
- (2) *Observation of traffic regulations.* Every person riding a bicycle on any public highway in the town shall observe all authorized traffic signs, signals and traffic control devices. Whenever signs are erected indicating that no right or left or U-turn is permitted, no person operating a bicycle shall disobey the direction of any such signs, except where such person dismounts from the bicycle to make any such movement or turn, in which event such a person shall then obey the regulation applicable to pedestrians.
- (3) *Stop signs.* All persons riding bicycles on public highways or bikeways shall stop at all stop signs.
- (4) *Riding with traffic flow.* Every person operating a bicycle upon a roadway shall ride as near to the right side of the roadway as practical, exercising due care when passing a standing vehicle or one proceeding in the same direction.
- (5) *Riding on handlebars.* No person propelling a bicycle shall permit any person to ride on the handlebars.
- (6) *Interference with control.* No person operating a bicycle shall carry any package, bundle or article which prevents him from keeping at least one hand firmly upon the handlebars and in full control of the bicycle.
- (7) *Hitching rides.* No person riding upon any bicycle shall attach the same or himself to any vehicle on the roadway.
- (8) *Riding abreast.* Bicycles shall be ridden or propelled in a single file when operating in a street or upon a sidewalk, except when overtaking a slower moving bicycle, and except on paths or parts of highways set aside for the use of bicycles.
- (9) *Riding on sidewalks.* No person shall ride a bicycle upon any sidewalk in the town, as prohibited in section 26-161.
- (10) *Pedestrian rights-of-way.* Whenever any person shall ride a bicycle on the sidewalk or bikeway, whether paved or unpaved, such person shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian and shall give an audible signal before overtaking and passing any pedestrian.
- (11) *Bicycle lanes.* Where the town council has by ordinance designated a lane for the exclusive use of bicycles, a motor vehicle may enter or cross this lane for the purpose of access to adjacent property or for the purpose of parking, but a motor vehicle shall not be driven in this lane.
- (12) *Parking.* No person shall stand or park a bicycle upon the street, other than upon the street roadway against the curb. No person shall stand or park a bicycle upon the sidewalk, other than in a rack to support the bicycle, or against the building, or at the curb, or at the back edge of the sidewalk. This will be done in such a manner as to afford the least obstruction to pedestrian traffic.
- (13) *Riding on paths adjacent to a roadway.* Whenever a usable path or designated bikeway has been provided adjacent to a roadway, bicycle riders shall use such path or bikeway and shall not use the roadway.

(Code 1989, § 4-5)

Sec. 26-161. Riding or driving on sidewalks.

(a) No person shall ride or drive any bicycle upon any sidewalk in the following areas:

- (1) Market Street from College Ave. to West Street
- (2) North Street from Market Street to Crockett Ave.

(b) Any person in violation of this section shall be guilty of a Class 4 misdemeanor.

(Code 1989, § 4-6)

State law reference(s)—Authority to adopt ordinance prohibiting riding bicycle on sidewalks, Code of Virginia, § 46.2-904.

Sec. 30-124. Required.

It shall be unlawful to organize or hold, or to assist in organizing or holding, or to take part or participate in, any parade or procession or other public demonstration on the streets or other public ways in the town, unless a permit therefor has been secured from the town manager including permission from the chief of police and the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT), if required.

(Code 1989, § 19-1)

ARTICLE XII. OFF-STREET PARKING

Sec. 38-438. Statement of intent.

The purpose of off-street parking provisions is to ensure adequate access to any part of the town by fire and emergency medical services, and to promote the economic well-being of the town by creating a pleasant living and shopping climate.

(Code 1989, § 24-81; Ord. eff. 6-5-1962; Ord. of 3-24-1997; Amd. of 7-14-1997)

Sec. 38-439. Schedule of off-street parking.

- (a) The schedule provided for in subsection (b) of this section shall control the provisions of parking spaces in various town zoning districts.
- (b) The off-street parking requirements for each district are as follows:
 - (1) R-1: Two parking spaces per dwelling unit.
 - (2) R-2: Two parking spaces per dwelling unit.
 - (3) B-D: One parking space for each 100 square feet of gross floor area or fraction thereof.
 - (4) B-H: One parking space for each 100 square feet of gross floor area or fraction thereof.
 - (5) B-W: One parking space for each 100 square feet of gross floor area or fraction thereof.
- (c) Exceptions in the business districts will be decided by the zoning administrator.

(Code 1989, § 24-82; Ord. eff. 6-5-1962; Ord. of 3-24-1997; Amd. of 7-14-1997)

Sec. 38-440. Special exceptions.

The following uses are controlled separately from the district-wide off-street parking regulations required by section 38-438:

- (1) For churches, high schools, college and university auditoriums, and for theaters, general auditoriums, stadiums and other similar places of assembly, at least one parking space for every five fixed seats provided in said building.
- (2) For hospitals, at least one parking space for each two bed capacity, including infants' cribs and children's beds.
- (3) For medical and dental offices, at least ten parking spaces. Three additional parking spaces shall be furnished for each doctor or dentist in such offices in excess of three doctors or dentists.
- (4) For fraternal lodges, hunting clubs, golf courses, yacht clubs country clubs, and marinas, at least 25 parking spaces shall be provided. Additional parking (26 or more) may be required by the zoning administrator.
- (5) Post offices. Parking spaces for post offices, one for each 50 box holders but not less than ten spaces.

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- (6) Restaurants. One parking space per table or booth plus six for employees.
 - (7) For tourist homes, roominghouses, boardinghouses, bed and breakfasts and motels at least one parking space per accommodation.
 - (8) For mortuaries and liquor stores, there shall be provided at least 30 parking spaces.
 - (9) Parking space as required in this section shall be on the same lot with the main building; except, that in the case of buildings other than dwellings, spaces may be located as far away as 600 feet.
 - (10) Parking of more than two commercial vehicles in residential areas is not permitted.

(Code 1989, § 24-83; Ord. eff. 6-5-1962; Ord. of 3-24-1997; Amd. of 7-14-1997)

Secs. 38-441—38-453. Reserved.