



## 73.12 PARKING AND STORAGE.

(A) *Purpose.* To retain the aesthetic quality and encourage responsible development within the city.

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

*RECREATIONAL CAMPING AREA.* Any area, whether privately or publicly owned for use on a daily, nightly, weekly or longer basis for the accommodation of two or more recreational camping units.

*RECREATIONAL CAMPING UNIT.* A relocatable single-family dwelling unit, including, but not limited to, tents, travel trailers, truck campers, motor homes and other similar vehicles.

*RECREATIONAL VEHICLES (RVs).* Vehicles that can be driven, towed or hauled. These vehicles are designed to be temporary living space for camping or travel use. *RVs* shall include travel trailers, truck campers, self-propelled motor homes and other similar vehicles.

(C) *Camping and storing.*

(1) *General.*

(a) All recreational vehicles must be designed to operate on state roads without a special permit and must have a current license.

(b) No camping unit may be permanently placed or skirted.

(c) All camping units must be able to be moved readily.

(d) Camping units must meet dwelling setback requirements.

(e) Prior to placing a camping unit, the occupant must have the permission of the property owner. The permission must be written when the property owner is not available on site.

(2) *Properties with principal structures.*

(a) There shall be a maximum of four units allowed at any one time with the provision only one unit can be licensed. All others can be used up to a total of 14 days in one calendar year.

(b) No individual camping unit may be placed for use longer than 14 days within any 60 days.

(c) One camping unit may be allowed in outside storage. That unit may be stored year-round.

*(3) Properties without principal structures.*

(a) There shall be a maximum of four units allowed at any one time with the provision only one unit can be licensed. All others can be used up to a total of 14 days in one calendar year.

(b) Each individual camping unit is allowed for 14 days in any one calendar year without a permit.

(c) A permit is required for camping units established for more than 14 days in any one calendar year. One permit per unit is required and is renewable yearly. This permit requires installation of a city approved permanent sewage treatment system.

*(4) Properties where a principal structure is being constructed.*

(a) Camping units are allowed in conjunction with a land use permit for construction of a principal structure providing a city approved permanent sewage system is in place.

(b) Camping units are allowed up to 12 months during construction, with an extension for an additional 12 months in conjunction with an extension of the land use permit.

(D) *Administration.* The City Council shall exercise the duties and responsibilities as follows:

(1) Issue site permits and inspect building locations following notification by applicant;

(2) Administer the terms of this section; and

(3) Keep necessary records.

(E) *Enforcement.*

(1) This section shall be administered and enforced by the City Council.

(2) All employees of the city, City Council members, the City Clerk-Treasurer and his, her or its designees, in the performance of their duties, shall have free access on all land included in the city limits.

(A) Any person violating any provision of this chapter for which no specific penalty is prescribed shall be subject to § 10.99.

(B) (1) Any violation of the terms and provisions of § 73.12 shall constitute a misdemeanor. All fines paid for violations shall be credited to the City General Revenue Fund. Each 24-hour day that a violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.

(2) In the event of a violation or a threatened violation of § 73.12, the City Council or City Clerk-Treasurer, in addition to other remedies may institute appropriate actions or proceedings to prevent, restrain, correct or abate violations or threatened violations and the City Council may direct the legal action. This will include, but not be limited to, actions for injunctive relief before a court of competent jurisdiction.

*Adopted 6-26-17*

