



ORDINANCE 2025-02

AN ORDINANCE OF THE SPRINGDALE TOWN COUNCIL REVISING THE TOWN'S REGULATIONS FOR
ON-STREET PARKING

Whereas, the Springdale Town Council has adopted regulations for on-street parking; and

Whereas, these regulations are intended to promote more efficient transportation and traffic, reduce negative impacts of parking congestion, promote pedestrian and bicyclist safety, and preserve the Town's village character; and

Whereas, the Town desires to amend the parking regulations to more fully accomplish the purposes listed above and to enhance parking program administration;

Now therefore be it ORDAINED by the Springdale Town Council that Title 6, Chapter 2 of the Springdale Town Code is amended as shown on the attached document.

ADOPTED by the Springdale Town Council this 12th day of February 2025.

Barbara Bruno

Barbara Bruno, Mayor



Attest:

Aren Emerson

Aren Emerson, Town Clerk

ROLL CALL VOTE

R. Aton	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No
B. Bruno	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No
J. Burns	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No
P. Campbell	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No
K. Topham	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No

CHAPTER 2 PARKING REGULATIONS

6-2-1: PARKING REGULATIONS AND ZONES ESTABLISHED:

The parking regulations established in this chapter are intended to improve traffic flow, reduce parking congestion, enhance safety for road users, and promote the Town's village character. To accomplish these objectives the Town Council establishes the following parking zones for parking on public streets:

- A. *Prohibited parking (no parking) zone:* A person must not stop or park a vehicle in any prohibited zone identified in section 6-2-2 or 6-2-3 of this chapter, except this rule does not apply where a person has parked or stopped an emergency vehicle in response to an emergency situation.
- B. *Restricted parking zone:* A person must not park in any restricted zone identified in section 6-2-4 of this chapter without complying with the restrictions established for the zone. A person who parks or stops a vehicle in any restricted parking zone must comply with the restrictions posted at the parking zone.
- C. *Resident permit parking zone:* A person must not park on a street in any resident-permit parking zone identified in section 6-2-5 of this chapter without a valid, registered digital permit from the Town.
- D. *Paid parking zone:* A person must not park in any paid-parking zone without immediately paying the required parking fee at the Town-operated paystation.
- E. *Allowed parking zone:* An allowed parking zone is any area within a public street or public right-of-way not identified as a prohibited, restricted, permit, or paid parking zone.

6-2-2: PARKING ZONE IDENTIFICATION:

The Town Council hereby designates and identifies the parking zones as shown in the official parking enforcement map adopted by the Town Council. In addition, the Town Council authorizes the Streets Supervisor to designate a parking zone as prohibited or restricted by marking or identifying the zone as such in accordance with this section. To mark or identify a zone as prohibited or restricted under this section, the Street Supervisor may use any method that is adequate to provide reasonable notice of the parking prohibition or restriction, specifically including but not limited to one or more of the following:

- A. Signs.
- B. Street markings.
 - 1. Crosshatched street markings indicate areas where parking is not allowed.
- C. Curb painting.
 - 1. Red means that parking is prohibited, meaning no stopping, standing, or parking at any time, except for the individual purposes of emergency vehicles.
 - 2. Yellow with the words "restricted zone" means that parking is restricted, meaning no stopping, standing, or parking, except as stated on the signs or markings at the zone.

6-2-3: PROHIBITED PARKING ZONES:

Except as directed otherwise by a peace officer, or as required by a traffic controlled device, a person must not stop, stand, or park a vehicle, whether attended or unattended:

- A. On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street, commonly referred to as double parking.
- B. On a sidewalk or a curb.
- C. Within 30 feet of a street intersection.
- D. Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing or parking would obstruct traffic.
- E. On any bridge or other elevated structure on a highway.
- F. In front of or within 30 feet of a public or private driveway, except momentarily to pick up or discharge a passenger or passengers.
- G. Within 15 feet of a fire hydrant, except momentarily to pick up or drop off a passenger or passengers.
- H. On or within 20 feet of a crosswalk, except momentarily to pick up or drop off a passenger or passengers.
- I. Within 30 feet of the approach to any stop sign, yield sign or other similar traffic control device at the side of a roadway, except momentarily to pick up or drop off a passenger or passengers.
- J. Within 30 feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station, except momentarily to pick up or drop off a passenger or passengers; and on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station, within 75 feet of said entrance when properly signposted.
- K. In any established and properly noticed fire lane, except momentarily to pick up or drop off a passenger or passengers.
- L. On any portion of a paved multiuse path, in a bike lane, or obstructing any other similar facility designed for pedestrians and bicycles.
- M. In any area designated as a prohibited parking zone in the Town's official parking enforcement map adopted by the Town Council or marked as such under section 6-2-2 of this chapter.
- N. In any area that is marked as "No Parking" at or on a private street, provided that the owners of the street have, at the time of any alleged violation, entered into a written, signed agreement with the Town authorizing the parking enforcement on the street.
- O. In any portion of a travel lane on any street.

6-2-4: RESTRICTED PARKING ZONES:

A person must not park in any designated restricted zone in violation of any parking restriction established for the zone. No person may stop, stand or park a vehicle:

- A. In any designated Zion Canyon Shuttle or public transit loading zone, except a person who is operating a Zion Canyon Shuttle or public transit vehicle that is stopped, standing, or parked in such a zone.

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- B. In a parking space designated and reserved by proper noticing for persons with disabilities, except for vehicles transporting disabled persons and displaying a disability license plate or transferable disability identification placard.
 - C. In any loading zone, except for vehicles stopped for no more than 15 minutes when making deliveries to nearby properties.
 - D. In any area prohibiting oversize vehicle parking if the vehicle or combination of vehicle and attached trailer meets the definition of "oversize vehicle" in section 6-2-20.
 - E. In a public parking area owned and operated by the Town of Springdale in violation of parking restrictions posted at the parking area.

6-2-4.5: LOADING AND DELIVERY POLICIES:

Vehicles parked or stopped to make deliveries or to load items are subject to the following standards:

- A. For vehicles used to make deliveries or load items between the hours of 6:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. the following standards apply:
 - 1. Vehicles may be stopped in the following locations to make deliveries or load items:
 - a. Bike lanes, as long as no portion of the vehicle extends into the travel lane or on to a sidewalk.
 - b. The center turn lane on SR9 located within 2,000 feet of the south entrance to Zion National Park.
 - c. Any on-street paid parking area (no parking fee is required).
 - 2. Vehicles may be stopped in any single location to make deliveries or load items for no more than 15 minutes in any given day.
 - 3. Vehicles making deliveries or loading items may not stop at any time:
 - a. On any portion of a sidewalk.
 - b. In any portion of a travel lane on any public street.
 - c. In any location that obstructs the free movement of traffic.
 - d. Within 15 feet of a fire hydrant.
 - e. Within 30 feet of any driveway or street intersection.
- B. Vehicles used to make deliveries or load items at any time other than between 6:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m. are subject to the same parking and stopping regulations in this chapter as all other vehicles.

6-2-5: RESIDENT PERMIT PARKING ZONES:

A person must not park on any public street or right-of-way that is designated as a resident-permit parking zone unless the parked vehicle has a valid, registered digital permit from the Town. A street or right-of-way is considered a resident-permit parking zone if the Town has identified it as such in the official parking enforcement map or marked or identified it as such through signage or painting.

6-2-6: PAID PARKING ZONES:

A person must not park in a paid parking zone without immediately paying the required fee at a Town-operated pay station in the manner prescribed by the instructions displayed on the pay station (including correctly entering all required information associated with the parked vehicle). A person must not allow a vehicle to remain in a paid parking zone for a longer amount of time for which any fee has been paid. A paid parking zone is any area that is identified as such in the official parking enforcement map, and any area in which the parking of vehicles is controlled, regulated, and inspected with the aid and use of parking meters or pay stations. A paid parking zone also includes any area of private property in which public parking is allowed and controlled, regulated, and inspected with the aid and use of parking meters or pay stations, provided that at the time of any alleged violation, the Town had entered into a written, signed agreement with the property owner that provides for the parking enforcement in the area. The Town Council may adopt a fee schedule by resolution establishing required fees for paid parking zones.

Notwithstanding the foregoing paragraph, a person is excused from paying the fee required under this section only if the following conditions are met: a) the vehicle that is stopped, standing, or parked in the paid parking zone has been registered and approved by the Town as a resident-owned vehicle (maximum two vehicles per household); and b) the vehicle is parked for two hours or less, no more than once every 24-hour period.

A person who pays a parking fee will receive only the usage of the space for a specified period. The fee does not include other services such as security of vehicles. The Town does not guard or accept liability for any vehicle, its occupants or its contents, and nor does it assume responsibility for damage while parked in any parking areas.

6-2-7: ORDERLY PARKING REQUIRED:

The following regulations apply to parking, stopping, or standing in all parking zones of the Town:

- A. Where curb exists, all curbside wheels of the vehicle must be within 12 inches of the curb.
- B. No portion of the vehicle may extend into the travel lane of the roadway.
- C. A vehicle must not be parked in such a manner as to block other vehicles from entering or leaving legal parking spaces.
- D. Where designated parking spaces are established, vehicles must be parked such that they are completely contained within one established parking space.
- E. A vehicle may not be parked with the front of the vehicle facing opposite the direction of travel on the side of the roadway immediately adjacent to the parked vehicle.
- F. Except when parked in areas specifically signed or striped for angle or perpendicular parking, all vehicles must be parallel parked.

6-2-8: EXCEPTIONS AND DEFENSES:

No fee may be imposed under this chapter where a vehicle becomes disabled while on the paved or main traveled portion of a roadway in a manner and to the extent that it is impossible to avoid stopping and temporarily leaving the disabled vehicle on the paved or main traveled portion of the roadway for a period lasting less than two hours.

A person has not violated this chapter if the vehicle that is stopped, standing, or parked has been registered and approved by the Town as being owned by a resident of the Town of Springdale (maximum two vehicles per household).

No fee may be imposed under this chapter for any person who is operating a Town-owned vehicle at the time the vehicle is stopped, standing, or parked.

A fee may not be imposed if any one or more of the following defenses apply: a) at the time of the receipt of notice of the citation, possession of the vehicle was acquired in violation of the criminal laws of Utah; b) if the citation of unauthorized use alleges a violation of any ordinance pertaining to a parking meter, such meter was mechanically malfunctioning to the extent that its reliability is questionable; c) compliance with the subject ordinances would have presented an imminent and irreparable injury to persons or property; or d) the vehicle was sold with the original license plates on, and the ticket was received prior to the sale, provided the sale is reported to the DMV and the bill of sale is provided within 20 days of receipt of the parking notice.

6-2-9: PARKING FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES PROHIBITED:

No person may park, stand, stop or allow to be parked or operated a motor vehicle upon any roadway or a public right-of-way within the Town, any public parking lot, or any private parking lot accessed by the public for parking, for the principal purpose of:

- A. Displaying such vehicle for sale.
- B. Greasing, repairing or servicing such vehicle, except repairs necessitated by an emergency.
- C. Displaying or advertising of any commercial matter.
- D. Selling foodstuffs or any other merchandise, except in conjunction with an event authorized by a temporary use permit.
- E. Parking, abandoning or storing unlicensed or improperly registered vehicles.

6-2-10: TOWN AUTHORIZED TO MOVE VEHICLE:

- A. Any vehicle found in violation of any regulations under this chapter, or U.C.A. Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 14, is hereby declared to be a nuisance, and may be summarily abated by removing the vehicle by, or under the directions of, a police officer or parking enforcement operator. The owner of the vehicle is liable for all costs associated with moving the vehicle including but not limited to impound and storage.
- B. A police officer or parking enforcement operator is authorized to remove or cause to be removed to a place of safety any unattended vehicle illegally left standing upon any public road in such position or under such circumstances as to obstruct the normal movement of traffic.
- C. A police officer or parking enforcement operator is authorized to remove or cause to be removed to the nearest garage or other place of safety any vehicle found upon a public road when:
 - 1. A report has been made that the vehicle was stolen or taken without the consent of its owner; or
 - 2. The person or persons in charge of such vehicle are unable to provide for its custody or removal; or
 - 3. When the person driving or in control of such vehicle is arrested for an alleged offense for which the officer is required by law to take the person arrested before a proper Magistrate without unnecessary delay; or
 - 4. There are five or more outstanding unpaid parking violations with respect to the subject vehicle; or

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5. When the vehicle is parked in such a manner as to cause a traffic hazard and the driver of the vehicle cannot be located; or
 6. When the vehicle is parked blocking a driveway to a property and the driver of the vehicle cannot be located.

6-2-11: PARKING VIOLATION:

A person who violates any provision of this chapter is liable for a civil penalty, in the amount specified in the Town fee schedule. The procedures of this chapter govern the resolution of civil parking penalties. If any vehicle is parked in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter or U.C.A. Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 14, the person in whose name the vehicle is registered is liable for the penalty arising under this chapter. The Town does not transfer liability in any event.

6-2-12: CIVIL PENALTIES AND APPEALS:

- A. The civil penalty fees for parking violations are established in the Town fee schedule adopted by resolution of the Town Council.
- B. Within 15 calendar days of receipt of notice of any citation issued under this chapter, a person must pay the civil penalty fee amount specified on the parking citation or appeal in the manner stated in this section.
- C. "Receipt of notice" as used in this chapter means the affixing of a citation to the vehicle alleged to have been used in violation of this chapter or U.C.A. title 41, chapter 6a, part 14, or by delivery of such citation to the owner or driver thereof.
- D. To be valid, any appeal of a citation must be taken in accordance with section 6-2-15 of this chapter. If a citation is validly appealed in accordance with section 6-2-15 of this chapter, the civil penalty fee associated with the citation must be paid only if required under section 6-2-15 or 6-2-17 of this chapter, as the case may be.
- E. If the civil penalty fee amount specified in the citation is not paid within 15 calendar days of the receipt of notice, a late penalty in the amount specified in the Town fee schedule will be imposed. A citation is in default if the civil penalty fee has not been paid within 60 calendar days of notice of receipt and will thereafter be subject to the remedies described in section 6-2-19 of this chapter.
- F. Civil penalty fees for citations must be paid to the Town Treasurer or designee in the manner directed by the Treasurer. Fees for parking citations must not be paid to the hearing examiner or parking enforcement operator. Partial payments will not be accepted. All responsibility for payments lost in the mail shall be on the sender, and payments shall be considered made on the day received by the Town and not on the day the payment is postmarked. Payments may also be made at any Town kiosk or online at www.springdaletown.com.

6-2-13: HEARING EXAMINER:

The position of hearing examiner is hereby created and will be appointed at the discretion of the Chief of Police or his designee. The hearing examiner decides appeals from parking citations issued by the Town.

6-2-14: CITATIONS:

A written parking citation will be issued for any violation of this chapter or U.C.A. Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 14. The citation will contain the following information:

- A. The parking violation alleged;
- B. The date, approximate time, and place of the parking violation;
- C. Identifying information about the vehicle in violation;
- D. Information about the deadline for payment, penalties for late payment, and the process to appeal; and
- E. Information about the method of payment of the fee for the citation.

6-2-15: APPEALING A PARKING CITATION:

- A. A person who has received a parking citation may appeal the issuance of the citation in accordance with this chapter. To be valid, an appeal must be submitted within 15 calendar days of the date indicated on the parking citation. To be valid, an appeal must be submitted online at www.springdaletown.com or submitted in writing to the Town on a form provided by the Town. If the appeal form does not include a correct mailing or email address for the appellant, the citation will be in default and will be considered uncontested. If no appeal is taken within 15 calendar days of the date the parking citation was issued, no appeal may be taken. If any portion of the parking citation civil penalty fee has been paid, the parking citation cannot be appealed. If the citation is paid during the pendency of the appeal process, the payment will constitute an admission of liability, and the appeal will be dismissed with prejudice.
- B. The hearing examiner will conduct a hearing on any appealed parking citation. The parking citation will constitute prima facie evidence that the violation alleged therein actually occurred. The hearing shall be conducted as informally as the circumstances will allow and will be based on the civil standards of a preponderance of the evidence. The formal civil rules of evidence and procedure do not govern in any review held under this chapter. A person requesting an appeal may submit documentation supporting their request.
- C. The hearing examiner shall decide if the alleged parking violation occurred. If the hearing examiner finds that the violation did not occur, the hearing examiner must dismiss the citation, and the parking citation will be without any further force or effect. If the hearing examiner finds that the violation did occur, and no defense under section 6-2-8 of this chapter has been established by the appellant, the person who is liable for the parking citation shall pay the fee specified in the Town fee schedule. Payment shall be made within 15 calendar days after the decision is mailed to the address given on the written notice of appeal, unless the person files a valid appeal of the hearing examiner's decision under section 6-2-17 of this chapter. If no appeal of the hearing examiner's decision is validly filed, and payment is not timely made under this section, a late penalty in the amount specified in the Town fee schedule will be imposed if full payment is not timely received. A citation is considered in default if the civil penalty fee has not been paid within 60 calendar days from the date it is due and will thereafter be subject to the remedies described in section 6-2-19 of this chapter.

6-2-16: SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO PARKING CITATIONS:

- A. A citation may be issued by affixing the same to the subject motor vehicle.

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- B. If any vehicle is parked in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter or U.C.A. Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 14, the person in whose name the vehicle is registered is liable for the penalty arising under this chapter. The Town of Springdale does not transfer liability in any event.
 - C. Any motor vehicle with respect to which five or more citations are in default is hereby declared to be a public nuisance, and the Town or any police officer, or parking enforcement operator employed by the Town may authorize said motor vehicle to be towed from the public streets at the expense and risk of the registered owner. Said motor vehicle shall be held and not released until the unpaid fees, together with reasonable costs of towing and storage, have been paid.
 - D. If a motor vehicle has been towed from the public streets pursuant to the provisions of this section and is being held for the payment of fees and charges, the owner thereof, or the agent of the owner, may request in writing an appeal to the hearing examiner to determine the validity of the action taken with respect to said motor vehicle. Said review shall take place within 72 hours from the date of the request, unless the applicant agrees to a longer period of time before the review. The hearing examiner may order the release of any motor vehicle without cost to the owner or the owner's agent if said motor vehicle was towed from the public streets and is being held in violation of this chapter or other applicable law.

6-2-17: APPEALING THE HEARING EXAMINER'S DECISION:

- A. An appellant who disagrees with the decision of the hearing examiner may appeal the decision in writing to the Town's Appeal Committee only in accordance with this section. To be valid, an appeal to the Appeals Committee must be submitted to the Town in writing within 15 calendar days of the date of the hearing examiner's decision. The Appeal Committee must hold a hearing on any validly filed appeal and review the decision of the hearing examiner de novo, based on the same legal standards reviewed by the hearing examiner. The committee must consist of at least three individuals. A majority vote is all that is required to dismiss or affirm the issuance of a citation. The committee will be appointed at the discretion of the Chief of Police or designee according to adopted policy. The Appeal Committee's decision is final. A person who fails to timely file an appeal to the hearing examiner may not appeal to the Appeal Committee.
- B. If the Appeal Committee affirms the issuance of the citation, the parking fee indicated on the citation must be paid within 15 calendar days of the date that the decision of the Appeal Committee is mailed to the appellant, which will be at the address provided on the appeal form. If full payment under this section is not timely made, a late penalty in the amount specified in the Town fee schedule will be imposed. A citation is considered in default if it has not been paid within 60 calendar days from the date it is due under this section and will thereafter be subject to the remedies described in section 6-2-19 of this chapter.

6-2-18: CRIMINAL VIOLATION:

Notwithstanding any contrary provision in this section, it is a Class C misdemeanor, with exclusive jurisdiction in an appropriate court, for a person to whom a citation has been issued to allow the subject citation to go into default.

6-2-19: CIVIL COLLECTION ACTIONS:

The Town may use any lawful means to recover any amount owed under this chapter. A person who is liable for any amount under this chapter must also pay any costs of collection, including but not limited to fees paid to a collection agency and attorneys' fees and costs.

6-2-20: DEFINITIONS:

As used in this chapter, the following words have the following meanings.

Oversize Vehicle: A vehicle is an oversize vehicle if it meets any of the following criteria:

1. A Class A recreational vehicle.
2. A Class C recreational vehicle.
3. A box truck.
4. A semi-truck tractor (with or without attached trailer).
5. Any vehicle which is longer than 24 feet from front bumper to rear bumper, inclusive of any attached trailer.

Parallel Parking: A method of parking where a vehicle is parked with the long side of the vehicle parallel to the side of the road, usually in line with other vehicles.

