
ARTICLE XI

OFF-STREET PARKING REGULATIONS

In all zones, off-street parking facilities for the storage or parking of motor vehicles for use of occupants, employees, and patrons of the building hereafter erected, altered, or extended, and all uses of the land after the effective date of this ordinance, shall be provided and maintained as herein prescribed. However, where a building permit has been issued prior to the date of adoption of this ordinance, and provided that construction has not begun within ninety (90) consecutive calendar days of such effective date, off-street parking facilities in the amounts required by this ordinance shall prevail.

SECTION 11.0 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. **COMPUTATION OF PARKING SPACES:** In determining the number of parking spaces required, if such spaces result in fractional parts thereof, the number of said spaces required shall be construed to be the next highest whole number.
- B. **ADDITION TO BUILDINGS:** Whenever the intensity of use of any building, structure, or premises shall be increased through addition of dwelling units, gross floor area, seating capacity, change of use, or other units of measurement specified herein, additional parking spaces shall be provided in the amounts hereafter specified for that use, if the existing parking space is inadequate to serve such increase in intensity of use.
- C. **LOCATION OF OFF-STREET PARKING FACILITIES:** All off-street parking facilities shall be located on the same lot or zoning lot as the building served, except for the following:
 - 1. Multi-family dwellings where permitted in this ordinance, and any use permitted in an industrial zone may supply off-street parking within three hundred (300) feet from such lot or zoning lot served, upon approval of the planning commission, providing that such off-street parking is located within the same zone as the establishment being served and that off-street parking requirements of this ordinance are complied with at all times. Further, the applicant must also show sufficient proof that such off-street parking facilities would be impossible to provide the required off-street parking space, as required herein, on the same lot or zoning lot or contiguous to the same lot or zoning lot as the building being served.
 - 2. Where single, two or multi-family dwellings which are permitted herein and

are existing at the time of adoption of this ordinance, occupy a lot of such size that off-street parking could not be provided on the same lot or zoning lot as the use being served, said off-street parking may be permitted to locate within a distance not to exceed three hundred (300) feet from said dwelling or dwellings upon approval of the zoning administrator. In addition, said off-street parking lot shall be located in the same zone as the use being served and constructed in accordance with Section 11.0 of this ordinance.

3. Off-street parking as required for "conditional uses" permitted in the Residential (R) Zones, may be permitted to locate on another lot or zoning lot than the building or use being served is located, when approved by the Board of Adjustment, provided that said parking is located within reasonable walking distance of the use or building served and available at all times without restrictions for said purposes.
- D. COLLECTIVE PARKING PROVISION: Collective off-street parking facilities may be provided; however, such parking facilities shall be no less than the sum of such facilities as would otherwise be individually required, except as provided under Shared Parking Provision Section 11.0, E.
- E. SHARED PARKING PROVISION: When any land or building is under the same ownership, or upon submission of satisfactory guarantees of the continued operation and proper maintenance of the shared parking facility, and proposed development is for two (2) or more land uses excluding residential uses, the number of minimum required parking spaces shall be computed by multiplying the minimum number of parking spaces normally required for each land use by the appropriate percentage as shown in the following shared parking credit table for each of the five (5) time periods shown. The number of parking spaces required is then determined by adding the results in each column; The column total that generates the highest number of parking spaces becomes the minimum parking requirement.

SHARED PARKING CREDIT TABLE

Weekday LAND USE TYPE	Time Of Operation				
	Daytime	Evening	Weekend		Nighttime
	(6 am - 6 pm)	(6 pm - midnight)	(6 am - 6 pm)	(6 pm - midnight)	Midnight- 6 am)
Office/Industrial	100%	10%	10%	5%	5%
Retail/Personal Service	60%	90%	100%	70%	5%
Hotel/Motel	75%	100%	75%	100%	75%
Restaurant	50%	100%	100%	100%	10%
Indoor Theater/Commercial Recreational Establishment	40%	100%	80%	100%	10%

1. The following requirements shall apply to any shared parking facility for mixed use development.
 - a. The shared parking facility must be located within five hundred (500) feet walking distance of the entrance to the establishment to be served. Said walkway access shall provide a safe means of pedestrian access to and from the establishment being served.
 - b. Reserved spaces shall not be shared.
 - c. It shall be determined at the time of parking facility plan approval that shared parking is possible and appropriate at the location proposed. Particular attention is needed to assure that sufficient and convenient short-term parking will be available to commercial establishments during the weekday daytime period. The short-term shared parking spaces must be located in the most convenient and visible area of the parking facility nearest the establishment being served.
 - d. Any subsequent change in use shall require the issuance of a new zoning permit and proof that minimum parking requirements, per these regulations, will be met.
 - e. Shared parking may be utilized for other uses, which are not shown in the parking credit table. The applicant shall prepare a similar calculation for the proposed uses, indicating the estimated percentage of each time period, based upon current parking information. Documentation shall be submitted by the applicant to demonstrate that the normal and regular operating hours of the uses proposing a shared parking arrangement do not coincide or

overlap in any manner.

- F. ACCESS: Parking lots or areas adjacent to streets, roads, highways, or deeded rights-of-way shall have driveways or openings not less than twelve (12) feet in width and no more than forty-eight (48) feet in width at the curb, excluding curve radius. These curb cuts shall be so located as to minimize traffic hazards and congestion. All such parking lots or areas shall have a protective wall or bumper block around each parking lot and said parking lots shall be so designed that all vehicles leaving the facility will be traveling forward to approaching traffic.

No residential driveway width at street, road, highway, or deeded rights-of-way junctions shall be more than twenty (20) feet, excluding curb radius, providing that this width may be increased if sufficient proof can be demonstrated after review and approval of the zoning administrator.

- G. APPROVAL OR MODIFICATION OF CURB CUTS REQUIRED: Detailed plans shall be submitted to the Planning Commission, or its duly authorized representative, in the form of a site plan as regulated by Section 9.19 of this ordinance, for approval of all curb cuts, driveway openings, including modifications thereto, before a permit may be obtained therefore.

For the purpose of minimizing the interference of traffic and congestion on the major street system as identified in the city's comprehensive plan, the Planning Commission shall limit the number of curb cuts along said streets. The number of curb cut intersections with major streets shall be spaced at a distance of not less than 800 feet apart. Access to abutting properties fronting on said major streets shall be provided by a frontage or service road connecting to the curb cut intersection. If the developer can show sufficient proof in the form of a development plan that spacing of curb cuts less than 800 feet apart will not impede the movement of traffic flow along said major street, then the Planning Commission may vary these requirements accordingly.

- H. DRIVEWAYS NOT COMPUTED AS PART OF REQUIRED PARKING LOT: Entrances, exits, or driveways shall not be computed as any part of a required parking lot or area.

- I. OFF-STREET PARKING SPACE AND ACCESS DRIVES DEFINED: For the purposes of this ordinance, one (1) parking space shall be a minimum of two hundred (200) square feet in area, exclusive of access drives or aisles, and shall be a minimum of ten (10) feet in width and twenty (20) feet in length. Such parking space shall have a vertical clearance of at least seven (7) feet. Each parking space shall be appropriately dimensioned for automobile parking. All

parking lots shall be laid out with the following

1. Ninety (90) degrees (perpendicular) parking -- Twenty-four (24) feet (either one or two way circulation);
2. Sixty (60) degree (angle) parking -- Eighteen (18) feet (one way circulation only);
3. Forty-five (45) degree (angle) parking -- Thirteen (13) feet (one way circulation only);
4. Thirty (30) degree (angle) parking -- Eleven (11) feet (one way circulation only);
5. Zero degree (parallel) parking -- Twelve (12) feet (one way circulation).

When any combination of these types of parking is used (facing the same aisle) the most restricted aisle or access drive width requirements shall prevail.

- J. OFF-STREET PARKING SPACE TO BE USED FOR PARKING ONLY: Any vehicle parking space shall be used for parking only. Any other use of such space, including repair work or servicing of any kind other than in an emergency, or the requirement of any payment for the use of such space, shall be deemed to constitute a separate commercial use in violation of the provisions of this ordinance.
- K. NO BUILDING TO BE ERECTED IN OFF-STREET PARKING SPACE: No building of any kind shall be erected in any off-street parking lot except a parking garage containing parking spaces equal to the requirements set forth in this section of the ordinance or a shelter house booth for a parking attendant providing the number of spaces required are not reduced.
- L. OFF-STREET PARKING SPACE SHALL NOT BE REDUCED: The required parking area on any lot, as set forth and designated in this ordinance, shall not be reduced or encroached upon in any manner.
- M. PARKING PLAN APPROVAL REQUIRED: Plans for all parking lot facilities, including parking garages, shall be submitted to the zoning administrator for review and for compliance with the provisions of this ordinance and such other pertinent ordinances of the city. Such plans shall show the number of spaces and arrangements of parking aisles, location of access points onto adjacent streets, provisions for vehicular and pedestrian circulation, location of sidewalks and curbs on or adjacent to the property, utilities, location of shelters for parking attendant, locations of signs, typical cross-sections of pavement, including base and sub-base, proposed grade of parking lot, storm drainage facilities, location and type of lighting facilities, and such other information or plans as the

circumstances may warrant.

N. SURFACING OF NEW OFF-STREET PARKING: All new off-street parking facilities shall be paved with asphalt or portland cement concrete and shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the standards and procedures herein established.

1. ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT

a. General Design Requirements

- (1) Asphalt concrete pavements shall consist of specified thickness of asphalt concrete surface course and a base course, or courses, all constructed on prepared subgrade. Required pavement thickness shall be determined from Table A-1 of the appropriate subgrade soil and traffic use.
- (2) Paved areas shall be so designed and constructed that water will quickly drain from the surface and be conducted away from the area through approved systems. Transverse and/or longitudinal slopes of not less than 5/8 inch in 10 feet shall be provided. For large paved areas, approved catch basins and storm drainage systems shall be provided.
- (3) When the pavement includes a granular base, and the pavement is not constructed over granular subgrade, perimeter subsurface drainage shall be provided to prevent lateral flow of water into the base course and to provide for removal of seepage water that may enter the base.
- (4) Successive layers of the pavement shall be offset from the edge of the underlying layer a distance equal to the course thickness of the lower layer, except when abutting existing construction. When the asphalt layers of the pavement abut a building foundation, barrier curb, or similar vertical surface, the abutting surface shall be heavily painted with asphalt prior to construction of the asphalt course. The surface course shall be finished 1/4 inch above adjacent flush construction to permit proper compaction.

b. Construction Materials and Procedures

- (1) Base courses shall consist of the following materials. Construction procedures shall conform to the requirements applicable to the base course selected.

-
- (a) Asphalt Concrete Base Course - Materials and construction shall conform to the current requirements of the Kentucky Department of Transportation, Bureau of Highways', Specifications for Asphalt Concrete Base Course, Sections 401, 403, except as noted herein.
 - (2) Crushed Stone Base Course - Crushed stone base course shall conform to all the current requirements of the Kentucky Department of Transportation, Bureau of Highways, for Dense Graded Aggregate Base Course, Section 303.
 - (3) Asphalt Concrete Surface Course - Materials and construction shall conform to the current requirements of the Kentucky Department of Transportation, Bureau of Highways, for Asphalt Concrete Surface, Type B, State Highway Designation Section 401, 402.
 - (4) Asphalt Prime and Tack Coat
 - (a) Asphalt Prime shall conform to the Kentucky Department of Transportation, Bureau of Highways' requirements for Cutback Asphalt Emulsion Primer, Type L, as per Section 407. Prime shall be applied to the surface of granular base course at a rate of 0.25 to 0.50 gallons per square yard, as directed by the legislative body's engineer or inspector.
 - (b) Tack Coat (SS-1h) shall meet the requirements of the Kentucky Department of Transportation, Bureau of Highways, as per Section 407. It shall be diluted with equal parts of water, when directed by the inspector. Tack coat shall be applied, upon direction of the legislative body's engineer, to the surface of asphalt courses that have become dusty or dry, at a rate of 0.10 gallons per square yard of the diluted SS-1h before the subsequent course is constructed
2. CONCRETE PAVING FOR PARKING AND ACCESS DRIVE AREAS
- a. General Requirements - Thickness of concrete parking and access drives shall be:
 - (1) A minimum of four (4) inches for driveways and parking areas serving single and two-family dwellings.

- (2) A minimum of five (5) inches for passenger cars and panel or pickup trucks serving industrial, commercial, and multifamily areas.
- (3) A minimum of six (6) inches for light trucks serving industrial, commercial, and multi-family residential areas.
- (4) A minimum of seven (7) inches for heavier commercial or industrial needs.

b. General Requirements - Concrete Paving

- (1) Minimum Cement Content - 564 lb./cu.yd. of concrete (6 U.S. bags).
- (2) Maximum Size of Aggregate - 1-1/4 inches.
- (3) Maximum Water Content - 0.49 lb./1 lb. of cement (5.5 gal./ bag).
- (4) Maximum Slump - five (5) inches when using hand-finishing techniques, three (3) inches when using a mechanical finishing machine.
- (5) Strength of Concrete - The concrete shall attain a minimum expected strength of concrete at 28 days of 3,500 pounds per square inch compressive strength and/or 550 pounds per square inch flexural strength "modulus of rupture".
- (6) Air Entrainment

Maximum Size Aggregate (inches)	Entrained Air (Percent)
1-1/4	5 + 1
3/4, 1	6 + 1
3/8, 1/2	7-1/2 + 1

c. Construction Procedures

- (1) All soft and yielding material and other portions of the subgrade which will not compact readily when rolled or taped, shall be removed and replaced with suitable material, placed and compacted. The subgrade shall be thoroughly compacted with suitable equipment so as to have uniform density at moisture

contents of not less than standard optimum (AASHO-T98).

- (2) Longitudinal joint spacing shall not exceed 15 feet and be designed in accordance with the joint details in Figure A-2.
- (3) Transverse joint spacings shall be at regular intervals of twenty (20) feet.
- (4) All transverse construction joints shall be designed in accordance with the joint details in Figure A-2.
- (5) Form offsets at radius points shall be at least two (2) feet.
- (6) Pavement joints must be continuous through the curbs.
- (7) Where curbs are required, they shall be cast integrally.
- (8) The pavement shall be struck-off, consolidated, and finished, to the grades shown on the plans. All catch basins and manhole castings shall be boxed out and separated from the pavement with expansion joint material. All except premolded or sawed joints shall be edged with a tool having a maximum radius of 1/8 inch. Sawed and formed joints shall be cleaned and sealed before opening to traffic. Final surface texture shall be that obtained with a burlap drag. Curing shall be that obtained with a uniform coverage of white membrane curing compound or by seven-day coverage of white polyethylene or waterproof paper. The completed pavement shall be closed to traffic for at least fourteen (14) days or by the time it has attained a compressive strength of 3,500 pounds per square inch and/or 550 pounds per square inch flexural strength. This traffic restriction shall apply to the contractor's construction equipment and vehicles, as well as general traffic.

O. DESIGN AND MAINTENANCE

1. Screening and Landscaping: All open automobile parking areas containing more than four (4) parking spaces shall be effectively screened on each side adjoining or fronting on any property situated in a residential zone by a solid wall, fence, or densely planted compact hedge, as regulated by Section 9.17 of this ordinance. Ground cover shrubs and trees shall be located and maintained so as not to interfere with vehicular and pedestrian traffic on the property or with sight distance clearance at the entrances and exits.
2. Lighting: Any lighting used to illuminate off-street parking areas shall be

directed away from property in any residential zone in such a way as not to create a nuisance.

3. Ingress and egress to parking areas shall be limited to driveway entrances and exits specified in parking area plans, as approved by the zoning administrator. Each required parking space shall be connected with a deeded public right-of-way (by means of adequate aisles, as required in Section 11.0, H.) which offers adequate ingress and egress for automobiles.
4. Parking lots, garages, and storage areas shall be so designed and constructed so that all maneuvering into and out of each parking space takes place entirely within property lines of lots, garages, and/or storage areas.

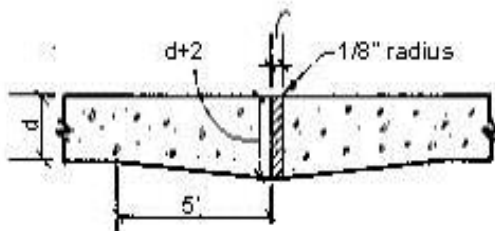
TABLE A-1

THICKNESS REQUIREMENTS OF SURFACE AND BASE COURSE FOR AUTOMOBILE AND TRUCK PARKING FACILITY PAVEMENTS

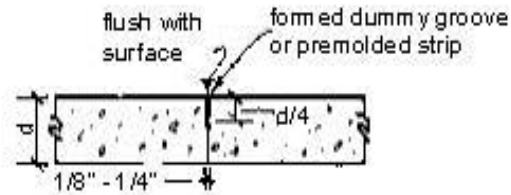
VEHICLE TYPE	FULL DEPTH ASPHALT CONCRETE		ASPHALT CONCRETE WITH GRANULAR SUBBASE			ASPHALT CONCRETE WITH GRANULAR	
	SURFACE KDOT (1) (SEC. 401, 402) TYPE B (INCH)	BASE KDOT (1) (SEC. 401, 403) (INCH)	SURFACE KDOT (1) (SEC. 401, 402) TYPE B (INCH)	BASE KDOT (1) (SEC. 401, 403) (INCH)	GRANULAR SUBBASE KDOT (1) (SEC. 303) (INCH)	SURFACE KDOT (1) (SEC. 401, 402) TYPE B (INCH)	GRANULAR BASE KDOT (1) (SEC. 303) (INCH)
Auto Parking Facilities	1-1/2	4	1-1/4	2	6	2	9
Truck Parking Facilities	1-1/2	6-1/2	1-1/2	2-1/2	10	N.A.	N.A.

(1) Refers to the Kentucky Department of Transportation (KDOT) Bureau of Highways, Standards and Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (1976 Edition, or as amended).

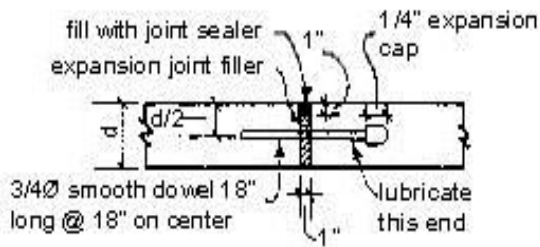
TABLE A-2
JOINT DETAILS



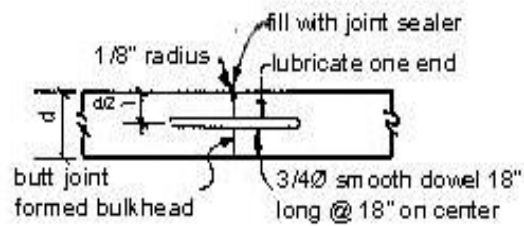
ALTERNATE EXPANSION JOINT



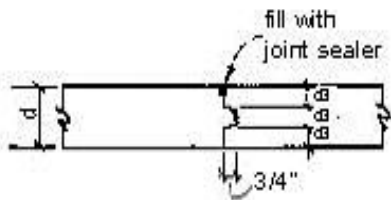
TRANSVERSE CONTRACTION
(SAWED OR PREMOLDED STRIP)



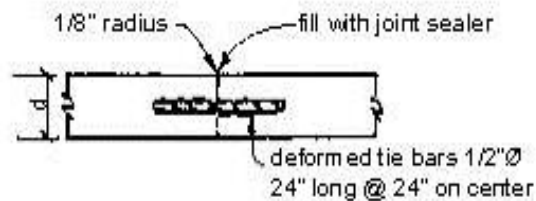
EXPANSION JOINT



TRANSVERSE CONTRACTION JOINT
(PLANNED - COINCIDE WITH CONTRACTION JOINT)



LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT
KEYWAY



TIED TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT
(EMERGENCY - NOY COINCIDE WITH CONTRACTION JOINT)

SECTION 11.1 SPECIFIC OFF-STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS: The amount of off-street parking space required for uses, buildings, or additions, and changes in intensity of uses thereto, shall be determined according to the following requirements, and the space, so required, shall be stated in the application for a zoning and building permit and shall be reserved for such use. Where more than one use is located in the same building, each individual use shall be in accordance with the off-street parking requirements of this section of the ordinance.

TYPES OF USES	REQUIRED NUMBER OF SPACES
A. Airport, railroad passenger stations and bus terminals	One (1) parking spaces for each four (4) seating accommodations for waiting passengers, plus one (1) parking space for each two (2) employees on shift of largest employment.
B. Automobile laundries	One (1) parking space for each employee, plus one (1) space per owner or manager, and reservoir space equal to five (5) times the capacity of the facility.
C. Automobile Service stations	One (1) parking space for each gas pump island, plus two (2) parking spaces for each working bay, plus one (1) parking space for each employee on shift of largest employment.
D. Beauty parlors and barber shops	Two (2) parking spaces per barber and/or beauty shop operator.
E. Bowling establishments	Five (5) parking spaces for each lane, plus one (1) parking space for each two (2) employees on shift of largest employment.
F. City and/or county government	One (1) parking space for each two hundred (200) square feet of gross floor area.
G. Commercial or trade schools	One (1) parking space for each two (2) students, based on design capacity of the school, plus one (1) parking space for each employee.

TYPES OF USES	REQUIRED NUMBER OF SPACES
H. Convalescent homes, nursing homes, rest homes, homes for the aged, and orphanages	One (1) parking space for each two (2) beds, plus one (1) parking spaces for each two (2) employees or staff members, including nurses, on shift of largest employment, plus one (1) parking space per doctor.
I. Dance halls, pool and billiard halls, and exhibition halls without fixed seats	One (1) parking spaces for each one hundred (100) square feet of floor area used for dancing or assembly, or one (1) parking space for each four (4) persons, based on design capacity, whichever is greater, plus one (1) parking space for each two (2) employees on shift of largest employment.
J. Dormitories, Fraternities, Sorority Houses, and other group housing	<p>A. One (1) parking space per each resident capacity of the structure, plus one (1) parking space per owner or operator, plus one (1) parking space per employee.</p> <p>B. In addition to the parking required in (A) above, parking will be required for the non-resident membership of the organization, as follows:</p> <p>One (1) parking space for each fifty (50) square feet of the largest floor area used for assembly, social activity, or dining; or one (1) parking space for each one hundred (100) square feet of the total of all floor area used for assembly, social activity, and dining; or one (1) parking space for each non-resident member anticipated in the fraternity membership, whichever is greater.</p>
K. Dwellings: One-Family Two-Family	Two (2) parking spaces. Four (4) parking spaces, with individual access for each dwelling unit.

TYPES OF USES	REQUIRED NUMBER OF SPACES
L. Dwellings: Multi-Family	One (1) parking space for every one (1) bedroom dwelling unit and two (2) parking spaces for every dwelling unit with two (2) or more bedrooms.
M. Establishments for sale and consumption on the premises of alcoholic beverages, food, refreshments, or for take home food service	<p>One (1) parking space for each two (2) employees on shift of largest employment plus one (1) parking space for each:</p> <p>A. Thirty (30) square feet of gross floor area in a drive-in restaurant;</p> <p>B. One hundred forty (140) square feet of gross floor area in a carry-out restaurant;</p> <p>C. Sixty-five (65) square feet of gross floor area or two (2) seating accommodations, based on maximum capacity, whichever is greater, in a combination restaurant;</p> <p>D. Three (3) seating accommodations, based on maximum seating capacity, in a sit-down restaurant.</p>
N. Fire stations	One (1) parking space for each person on duty on largest shift.
O. Hospitals	One (1) parking space for each two (2) beds, plus one (1) parking space for each two (2) employees or staff members, including nurses, on shift of largest employment, plus one (1) parking space per doctor.
P. Laundromats	One (1) parking space for each two (2) washing machines, plus one (1) parking space for each employee.

TYPES OF USES	REQUIRED NUMBER OF SPACES
Q. Libraries, museums, and art galleries	One (1) parking space for each four (4) seats in rooms for public assembly or one (1) parking space for each fifty (50) square feet of gross floor area for use by the public, whichever is greater, plus one (1) parking space for each two (2) employees on shift of largest employment.
R. Medical offices and/or clinics	Five (5) parking spaces for each practitioner, plus one (1) parking space per each two (2) employees, or one (1) parking space for each two hundred (200) square feet of gross floor area in the building, plus one (1) parking space for each two (2) employees, whichever is greater.
S. Mortuaries or funeral homes	One (1) parking space for each four (4) seats in the main chapel or public assembly area, based on maximum seating capacity, plus one (1) parking space for each funeral vehicle and employee, or in the case of no fixed seats, one (1) parking space for each fifty (50) square feet of floor area in parlor or service rooms, or one (1) parking space for each four (4) persons, based on design capacity of the building, whichever is greater, plus one (1) parking space for each funeral vehicle and employee.
T. Offices for professional, business, and financial, real estate, and business purposes, other than medical offices and/or clinics	Three (3) parking spaces per one thousand (1,000) square feet of gross leasable area.

TYPES OF USES	REQUIRED NUMBER OF SPACES
U. Post offices	One (1) parking space for each four hundred (400) square feet of gross floor area, plus one (1) parking space for each two (2) employees on shift of largest employment, plus one (1) parking space for each vehicle operating from the premises.
V. Private clubs, boarding houses, and lodge halls	One (1) parking space for each guest sleeping room, or one (1) parking space for each four (4) fixed seats in the main assembly area, whichever is greater, plus one (1) parking space for each two (2) employees, or in the case of no fixed seats, one (1) parking space for each two (2) employees.
W. Retail and personal service stores	Four (4) parking spaces per one thousand (1,000) square feet of gross leasable area.
X. Schools – elementary, junior high, and equivalent, private or parochial schools	One (1) parking space per teacher and administrator or one (1) space for each four (4) seats in the auditorium, stadium, and other places of assembly or facilities available to the public, based on maximum seating capacity, whichever is greater.
Y. Schools – senior high, trade and vocational, colleges and universities, and equivalent private or parochial	Six (6) parking spaces for each room to be used for class instruction or administrative offices, or one (1) parking space for each four (4) seats in the auditorium, stadium, and other places of assembly or facilities available to the public, based on maximum seating capacity, whichever is greater.
Z. Shopping centers	Four (4) parking spaces per one thousand (1,000) square feet of gross leasable area.

TYPES OF USES	REQUIRED NUMBER OF SPACES
AA. Stadium and sports arenas	One (1) parking space for each four (4) seats, based on maximum seating capacity, plus one (1) parking space for each two (2) employees on shift of largest employment.
BB. Theaters, auditoriums, churches, and places of assembly with fixed seats	One (1) parking space for each four (4) seats, based on maximum seating capacity, plus one (1) additional parking space for each two (2) employees on shift of largest employment.
CC. Theaters, auditoriums, churches, and places of assembly without fixed seats	One (1) parking space per four (4) people in designed capacity of building, or one (1) parking space per one hundred (100) square feet in main auditorium or assembly area, whichever is greater, plus one (1) parking space for each two (2) employees on shift of largest employment.
DD. Tourist homes, cabins, motels or hotels	One (1) parking space for each sleeping room or suite, plus one (1) parking space for each two (2) employees on shift of largest employment.
EE. Industrial establishments, including manufacturing, research, and testing laboratories	Two (2) parking spaces for each three (3) employees – the total number of parking spaces being the total number of employees on any two (2) consecutive shifts having the largest number of employees, based on design capacity, plus one (1) parking space for each company vehicle operating from the premises.
FF. Wholesale establishments, warehouses, and storage buildings	One (1) parking space for each employee, plus one (1) parking space for each company vehicle operating from the premises.