

Interpretation of “Commercial Vehicle”

A commercial vehicle is defined as a vehicle that fits into at least one of the following categories:

- A. Vehicles whose primary purpose is the transportation of goods or persons for hire. Examples include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Tractor trailers (with or without trailer attached)
 - b. Panel trucks
 - c. Trucks over 6 wheels
 - d. Public buses, including retired school busses
 - e. Taxi cabs
 - f. Limousines
- B. Vehicles with aftermarket accessories which allow the plain view storage of “tools of the trade” such as ladders, tools, construction bulk materials and construction equipment.
 - a. Examples include, but are not limited to:
 - i. Ladder racks on trucks or vans
 - ii. Pickups or vans with racks for hauling pipe or conduit
 - iii. Pickup trucks with tools stored above the level of the bed, whether attached to an aftermarket accessory or stacked.
 - iv. Pickup trucks with permanently mounted welding machines, generators or fuel pumps
 - b. For clarification purposes, truck boxes across the bed and/or down the sides of the bed, parked with the lids/doors closed are acceptable.
- C. Vehicles adorned with company and or product advertising. The key to this definition is the term advertising, which infers additional information other than the company or product name. To best clarify this delineation, a series of examples:
 - a. Examples of commercial vehicles include, but are not limited to:
 - i. Vehicles with an applied wrap or painting demonstrating a product, service or company.
 - ii. Vehicles with aftermarket accessories added to mimic a product or company logo.
 - iii. Signs affixed to the vehicle body or see through window coverings that include more than the company or product name such as phone numbers, websites, e-mail or physical addresses, lists of services provided, etc.
 - b. Examples of vehicles NOT considered to be commercial
 - i. Passenger type cars, trucks and vans that have a company name or logo adhered to the vehicle for purposes of vehicle identification which fits on a single door panel.
 - ii. Passenger type cars, trucks and vans that have a logo of a product, school, sports team or other entity to show support.

Residents with vehicles defined as commercial item categories "A" &/or "B" above are asked to either park their vehicles completely inside their garages (assuming they fit) or asked to find a third party storage facility for their commercial vehicle. Residents with vehicles defined as commercial in item "C" above, due to the inclusion of advertising, have a few potential remedies:

1. Obviously, parking the vehicle in the garage immediately solves the issue. Unfortunately, many vehicles are larger than the capacity of the garages built on our houses.
2. For commercial vehicles with signs adhered to the body of the vehicle that include advertising, magnetic covers the same color as the body of the car that completely cover the advertising may be used.
3. Form-fitting car covers may be used to cover commercial vehicles as long as the cover is of a plain, solid color, specifically manufactured for the style of vehicle being covered (i.e. a sedan cover on a sedan, a pickup truck cover on a pickup) and the cover is manufactured with the capability to be attached to or around the vehicle to prevent it from blowing in the wind.

Unacceptable remedies include, but are not limited to:

1. Ignoring the covenant
2. Loose tarps over vehicles
3. The use of bungee cords, straps or the like to hold down the cover

Enforcement of this covenant is per the existing by-laws of the community. The purpose of this interpretation is to provide clarity to the community as a whole as to the Board's position on this often debated topic. As this interpretation may differ from previous interpretations from previous Boards and you feel that this explanation is unfair in any way, we encourage you to come to a Board meeting and let us better understand your point of view.