



St. Bernard Parish Council

8201 West Judge Perez Drive Chalmette, Louisiana, 70043
(504) 278-4228 Fax (504) 278-4209
www.sbpq.net

Guy McInnis
Councilman
at Large

George Cavignac
Councilman
at Large

Ray Lauga, Jr.
Councilman
District A

Nathan Gorbaty
Councilman
District B

Richard "Richie" Lewis
Councilman
District C

Casey W. Hunnicutt
Councilman
District D

**Manuel "Monty"
Montelongo III**
Councilman
District E

Roxanne Adams
Clerk of Council

#24

EXTRACT OF THE OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE PARISH OF ST. BERNARD, STATE OF LOUISIANA, TAKEN AT A REGULAR MEETING HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS OF THE ST. BERNARD PARISH GOVERNMENT COMPLEX, 8201 WEST JUDGE PEREZ DRIVE, CHALMETTE, LOUISIANA ON TUESDAY, JULY 21, 2015 AT THREE O'CLOCK P.M.

On motion of Mr. Lewis, seconded by Mr. Hunnicutt, it was moved to adopt the following ordinance:

ORDINANCE SBPC #1669-07-15

Summary No. 3257

Planning commission recommended **APPROVAL** on 6/29/15
Introduced by: Administration on 7/7/15
Public hearing held on 7/21/15

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND CHAPTER 22; ZONING, SECTION 2; INTERPRETATION, SUBSECTION 4; DEFINITIONS OF THE ST. BERNARD PARISH CODE OF ORDINANCES.

ST. BERNARD PARISH COUNCIL DOES HEREBY ORDAIN:

SECTION 1. The St. Bernard Parish Council does hereby amend, as attached in (Exhibit "A") Chapter 22; Zoning, Section 2; Interpretation, Subsection 4; Definitions of the St. Bernard Parish Code of Ordinances.

SECTION 2. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall become effective immediately upon authorizing signature by the Parish President. In the event of a presidential veto, this Ordinance shall become effective upon a two-thirds favorable vote of the total membership of the Council pursuant to Sections 2-11 and 2-13 of the St. Bernard Parish Home Rule Charter.

SECTION 3. Severability. If any section, clause, paragraph, provision or portion of this ordinance shall be held invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such holding shall not affect any other section, clause, paragraph, provision or portion of this Ordinance, the St. Bernard Parish Council hereby expresses and declares that it would have adopted the remaining portion this Ordinance with the invalid portions omitted.



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Extract #24, continued
July 21, 2015

George Cavignac
Councilman
at Large

The above and foregoing having been submitted to a vote, the vote thereupon resulted as follows:

Ray Lauga, Jr.
Councilman
District A

YEAS: Gorbaty, Lewis, Hunnicutt, Montelongo, McInnis

NAYS: None

Nathan Gorbaty
Councilman
District B

ABSENT: Lauga

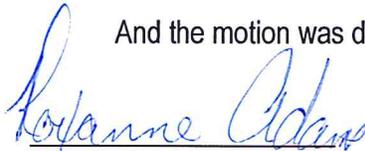
Richard "Richie" Lewis
Councilman
District C

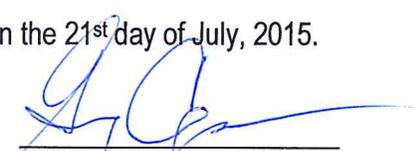
The Chairman, Mr. Cavignac, cast his vote as **YEA**.

Casey W. Hunnicutt
Councilman
District D

And the motion was declared **adopted** on the 21st day of July, 2015.

Manuel "Monty" Montelongo III
Councilman
District E


ROXANNE ADAMS
CLERK OF COUNCIL


GEORGE CAVIGNAC
COUNCIL CHAIRMAN

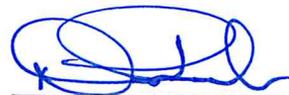
Roxanne Adams
Clerk of Council

Delivered to the Parish President 7/23/2015 1:00pm
Date and Time

Approved

Vetoed

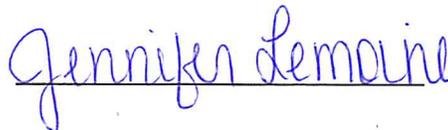
Parish President


David E. Peralta

Returned to Clerk of the Council

7/23/2015 4:11pm
Date and Time

Received by



ORDINANCE SBPC #1669-07-15
EXHIBIT "A"
SUMMARY NO. 3257

CHAPTER 22 - ZONING
SECTION 2 – INTERPRETATION
SUBSECTION 4; DEFINITIONS

22-2-4. Definitions.

Accessory building and accessory uses:

(a) Accessory building. A structurally detached building, except by roof, subordinate to the principal building on a lot, the use of which is customarily incidental to that of the principal building and not used as a place of habitation.

(b) Accessory use. A subordinate use which is incidental to and customary or necessary in connection with the principally permitted use of a building or a principally permitted use, and which is located on the same lot with such principal building or use.

Alley: A way affording a secondary means of access to property abutting thereon.

Amusement places: Establishments used solely by the public for recreational purposes that offer the use of electronic and video games, pool tables or any other mechanical devices for entertainment. Amusement places can only operate between the hours of 3:30 p.m. to 12:01 a.m. during the school year. Hours are not restricted on Saturday, Sunday, or summer vacation (when the St. Bernard Parish School System is not in operation).

Apartment: A room or suite of rooms with culinary facilities, designed for or used as living quarters for a single family. For the purposes of this chapter, an apartment shall have a minimum living area of four hundred (400) square feet.

Apartment hotel: A building designed for or containing both apartments and individual guest rooms or suites of rooms and apartments wherein is maintained an inner lobby through which all tenants must pass to gain access to the apartments, and catering to permanent and not transient tenants, and which may furnish services ordinarily furnished by hotels, such as drugstores, barbershops, cigar and newsstands and dining rooms, when such uses are located entirely within the building with no entrance from the street nor visible from any sidewalk, and having no sign display visible from the outside of the building indicating the existence of such use.

Apartment houses: See "dwelling, multiple-family."

Basement: See "cellar."

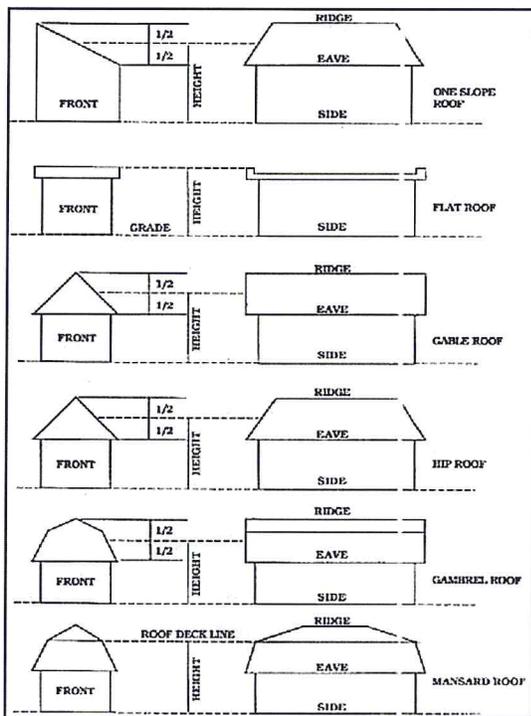
Bed and breakfast: An owner occupied residential dwelling that is designed for and used to accommodate a transient tourist population. Said accommodations shall include the renting of no more five (5) rooms, without separate kitchen facilities, but may provide meals in a common dining area. The accommodation of

transients shall not exceed a period of fourteen (14) days.

Boardinghouse: A building, other than a hotel, where, for compensation and by prearrangement for a definite period, meals or lodging and meals are provided for three (3) or more persons, but not exceeding twenty (20) persons.

Buildings: Any structure designed or built for the support, enclosure, shelter or protection of persons, animals, chattels or property of any kind.

Building, height of: The vertical distance measured from the average elevation of the grade at the front of the building to the highest point of the coping of a flat roof; to the mean height level between eaves and ridge for gable, hip and gambrel roofs; and to the deck line of a mansard roof.



Building area: The area of that part of the lot not included in the yards or open spaces herein required.

Bulletin board: See "signs, advertising."

Cafeteria: A restaurant at which patrons serve themselves at a counter and take food to the tables to eat.

Car Wash: A commercial establishment engaged in the washing and cleaning of passenger vehicles, recreational vehicles or other light duty vehicular equipment, whether automatic or by hand.

Carport: A canopy or shed, attached to the main building, open on two (2) or more sides, for the purpose of providing shelter for one (1) or more vehicles.

Cellar: An area below the first story having more than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of its height below grade and used for utilities, storage or garage [space] for occupants of the building, or janitor or watchman quarters. A cellar so used shall not be considered as a story.

Children: Individuals who are two (2) years of age through twelve (12) years of age.

Clinic: An establishment used by physicians, surgeons, dentists, physiotherapists, psychiatrists or practitioners in related specialties or a combination of persons in these professions where patients who are not lodged overnight are admitted for examination and treatment.

Club: Buildings and facilities owned and operated by a corporation, association, person or persons for a social, educational or recreational purpose, but not primarily for profit or to render a service which is normally carried on as a business.

Communication tower: A structure situated on a nonresidential site that is intended for transmitting or receiving television, radio, microwave, or telephone communications.

Contractor Storage Yard: Land or structures used primarily for the storage of equipment, vehicles, machinery, or building materials of a contractor in the conduct of any building trade or craft.

Court: An open space which may or may not have access and around which is arranged a single building or a group of related buildings.

Day care center: Any place or facility operated by any institution, society, agency, corporation, person or persons, or any other group for the primary purpose of providing care, supervision and guidance of seven (7) or more children on a regular basis for at least twenty (20) hours in a continuous seven-day week.

District: Any section of the Parish of St. Bernard in which these zoning regulations are uniform.

Dwelling: Any structure or portion thereof, which is designed or used for residential purposes.

Dwelling unit: Any room or group of rooms located within a structure forming a single habitable unit with facilities which are used or intended to be used for living, sleeping, cooking, eating and sanitation.

Dwelling, single-family: A structure designed for and occupied exclusively by one (1) family.

Dwelling, two-family: A building designed for and occupied exclusively by two (2) families. A structure designed for and occupied exclusively by two (2) families

Dwelling, multiple-family: A building designed for and occupied exclusively by three (3) or more families. A structure designed for and occupied exclusively by three (3) or more families, containing three (3) or more dwelling units.

Extraction: The removal from the premises of sand, gravel, shells, topsoil, minerals or other natural resources from a lot or a part thereof.

Family: One (1) or two (2) individuals or parents, with their direct lineal descendants and adopted or legally cared for children (and including the domestic employees thereof) together with not more than two (2) individuals not so related, living together in the whole or part of a dwelling comprising a single housekeeping unit. Every additional group of four (4) or fewer individuals living in such housekeeping unit shall be considered a separate family for the purpose of this chapter.

Farm: Any parcel of land which is used for gain in the raising of agricultural products, livestock, poultry and dairy products. It includes necessary farm structures within the prescribed limits and the storage of equipment used. It excludes the raising of fur-bearing animals, riding academies, livery or boarding stables and dog kennels.

Floor area:

(a) Commercial business and industrial. The sum of the gross horizontal areas of the several floors of the main building measured from the exterior faces of the exterior walls or from the centerline of walls separating two (2) buildings, but not including:

(1) Attic space providing less than seven (7) feet of headroom.

(2) Cellar space not used for retailing.

(3) Uncovered steps or fire escapes.

(4) Accessory water towers or cooling towers.

(5) Accessory off-street parking spaces.

(6) Accessory off-street loading areas.

(b) Residential. The sum of the gross horizontal areas of the several floors of the dwelling, exclusive of garages, cellars and open or roofed porches measured from the exterior faces of the exterior walls of a dwelling.

Frontage: All the property on one (1) side of a street between two (2) intersecting streets (crossing or terminating) or if the street is dead-ended, then all of the property abutting on one (1) side between an intersecting street and the dead end of the street.

Garage, private: An enclosed space for the storage of not more than three (3) motor vehicles; provided, that no business, occupation or service is conducted for profit therein nor space therein for more than one (1) motor vehicle is leased to a nonresident of the premises; and provided further, that not more than one (1) of the vehicles stored shall be a commercial vehicle of not more than two-ton capacity. (Parking of certain vehicles in residential areas in general and pickup trucks up to one-ton capacity in particular, section 20-144.1.)

Garage, public: A building, land or portion thereof, other than a private or parking garage, designed or used for equipping, servicing, repairing, hiring, selling or storing motor driven vehicles.

Gas Station: An establishment where flammable or combustible liquids or gases used as fuel for motor vehicles are stored and dispersed from fixed equipment into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles. Gas stations may include electronic charging stations for automobiles and may include secondary retail components.

Grade: The elevation of the ground at a building or building site as established by the parish engineer.

Grocery store: A self-service store offering a wide variety of packaged and non-packaged food items, household merchandise, and health and personal care items.

Hazardous waste facility: Any area, structure, storage pit, storage tank, lagoon, treatment plant, disposal well and any other appurtenance and structure used for the storage or disposal of hazardous waste, except package sewage treatment systems in the unsewered portion of the parish, as defined in LAC 33:V, Chapter 49.

Home occupation: A home/home-based occupation is any allowed activity requiring a business license that is conducted within a residential dwelling by one (1) or more residents thereof for the purpose of generating income. It is an accessory, secondary use that is strictly incidental to the residential use of the dwelling.

Hospital: A building or portion thereof designed or used for the diagnosis, therapeutic treatment or other case of ailments of bed patients who are physically or mentally ill.

Hotel: A building used as an abiding place of more than twenty (20) persons, who, for compensations, are lodged and offered the customary accessory services normally associated with hotels, including the serving of meals and alcoholic beverages. No provision is made for cooking in individual rooms or suites, and ingress and egress to and from all rooms is through an inside lobby or office supervised by a person in charge at all hours. As such it is open to the public in contradistinction to a boardinghouse or an apartment, which are herein separately defined.

Hotel, apartment: See "apartment hotel."

Industrial—Light: Research and development activities, the manufacturing, compounding, processing, packaging, storage, assembly, and/or treatment of finished or semi-finished products, from previously prepared materials, which activities are conducted wholly within an enclosed buildings. Finished or semi-finished products may be temporarily stored outdoors pending shipment.

Industrial—Heavy: Manufacturing or other enterprises with significant external effects, or which pose significant risks due to the involvement of explosives, radioactive materials, poison, pesticides, herbicides, petroleum, or other hazardous materials in the manufacturing or other process.

Institution: A building or group of buildings designed or used for the nonprofit, charitable or public service purposes of providing board, lodging or health care for persons aged, indigent or infirm, or for the purpose of performing educational or religious services and offering board and lodging to persons in residence.

Junkyard (Automobile): The use of more than two hundred (200) square feet of the area of any lot, whether inside or outside a building, or the use of any portion of that half of any lot that joins any street for the storage of dismantled, demolished or abandoned automobiles or other vehicles or machinery or parts

thereof.

Laundromat: A business providing for the hire and use on the premises of home-type washing, drying and/or ironing machines.

Light manufacturing: The manufacturing or processing of materials employing electricity or other unobjectionable motive power, utilizing hand labor or unobjectionable machinery or processes, and free from any objectionable odors, fumes, dirt, vibration or noise.

Line, street: The dividing line between the street and the lot.

Loading space: A space within the main building or on the same lot, providing for the standing, loading or unloading of trucks.

Lodging house: A building other than a hotel or apartment hotel where lodging for three (3) but not more than twenty (20) persons is provided for definite periods for compensation pursuant to previous arrangement.

Lot: A parcel of land occupied or intended for occupancy by a use permitted in this chapter, including permitted buildings together with accessory buildings, the yard area and parking spaces required by this chapter.

Lot, corner: A lot abutting upon two (2) or more streets at their intersection.

Lot, depth of: A mean horizontal distance between the front and rear lot lines, measured in the general direction of its side lot lines.

Lot, interior: A lot other than a corner lot.

Lot, through: A lot having frontage upon two (2) approximately parallel streets. Also a lot of double frontage.

Lot, width of: The average horizontal distance between side lot lines.

Lot lines: The lines bounding a lot.

Lot of record: A lot which is either part of a subdivision, the map of which has been recorded in the Office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Parish of St. Bernard, or a parcel of land which became legally established and defined by deed or act of sale prior to July 18, 1978.

the blending of materials.

Manufacturing, heavy: The manufacturing of products from raw or unprocessed materials, where the finished product may be combustible or explosive. This shall include any establishment or facility using large unscreened outdoor structures such as conveyor belts, cooling towers, cranes, storage silos, or similar equipment.

Manufacturing, light: The manufacture, predominantly from previously prepared materials, of finished products or parts, including processing, fabrication, assembly, treatment and packaging of such products, and incidental storage, sales, and distribution of such products, but excluding basic industrial processing and custom manufacturing.

Mini-warehouse: A structure which is used for the purpose of storing personal effects, such as household goods and clothing, or small retail merchandise, where individual compartments shall not exceed five hundred (500) square feet.

Minor street: A street or highway not shown as a major street upon the street plan of the Parish of St. Bernard.

Mobile home: See "trailer."

Mobile home park: See "trailer park."

Motel: See "tourist court."

Motor Vehicle Dealership: An establishment that sells or leases new or used automobiles, trucks, vans, trailers, recreational vehicles, boats, or motorcycles, or other similar motorized transportation vehicles. A motor vehicle dealership may maintain an inventory of the vehicles for sale or lease either on-site or at a nearby location, and may provide on-site facilities for the repair and service of the vehicles sold or leased by the dealership.

Motor Vehicle Service and Repair, Minor: A business that includes, but is not limited to, minor repairs to motor vehicles up to 10,000 lbs, including repair or replacement of cooling, electrical, fuel and exhaust systems, brake adjustments, relining and repairs, wheel servicing, alignment and balancing, repair and replacement of shock absorbers, and replacement or adjustment of mufflers and tail pipes, hoses, belts, light bulbs, fuses, windshield wipers/wiper blades, grease retainers, wheel bearings, and the like. The business may also include the sale of new and used tires, including tire installation.

Motor Vehicle Service and Repair, Major: A business involved in engine rebuilding, major reconditioning of worn or damaged motor vehicles or trailers up to 10,000 lbs, towing and collision service, including body, frame or fender straightening or repair, and painting of motor vehicles. The business may also include the sale of new and used tires, including tire installation.

Movie studio "movie lot": A campus-like site containing multiple buildings with uses related to the production of motion pictures and film. These uses include sound stages, exterior sets, recording facilities, laboratories, offices, construction/repair and storage facilities, back lots, mills, other supporting facilities,

and all vehicles used to transport equipment and other related commercial vehicles.

Nonconforming use: A structure or land lawfully occupied by a use that does not conform to the regulations of the district in which it is situated.

Nursing or convalescent home: A building designed or used in whole or in part to provide, for compensation, the care of the ill, senile or otherwise infirm persons resident on the premises.

Outdoor advertising signs: See section 22-7-4.

Parking lot: An open, hard-surfaced area, other than a street or public way, used for the storage of operable passenger or commercial motor vehicles for limited periods of time. Parking may be available for residents, visitors, employees, clients, customers, or similar users whether for compensation or at no charge.

Park: Any public or private land available for passive recreational, educational, cultural, or aesthetic use.

Parking space: An impervious, hard-surfaced area, enclosed in the main building or in an accessory building or unenclosed, having a rectangular area of not less than one hundred sixty (160) square feet, with a minimum width of eight (8) feet when unenclosed, or one hundred eighty (180) square feet with a minimum width of nine (9) feet when individually enclosed on two (2) or more sides, exclusive of driveways, permanently reserved for the storage of one (1) automobile, and connected with a street or alley by an impervious hard-surface driveway at least eight (8) feet in width providing unobstructed ingress and egress for motor vehicles.

Parking Structure: A structure composed of one (1) or more levels or floors used for the temporary parking and storage of motor vehicles up to 10,000 lbs.

Place: An open, unoccupied space other than a street or alley, permanently reserved as the way of access to abutting property.

Playground: An improved outdoor area designed, equipped, and set aside for children's play that is not intended for use as an athletic playing field or athletic court, and shall include all playground equipment, surfacing, fencing, signs, internal pathways, internal land forms, vegetation, and related structures. A play area as an accessory use to a person's residential property which includes equipment shall not be considered as a playground.

Playground equipment: A fabricated structure intended primarily for play by children located at a playground which has at least one (1) surface designated and intended for play by children and which is anchored to or built into the ground and not intended to be moved.

Recreational vehicle (RV): A motorized or towable vehicle that combines transportation and temporary living accommodations for travel, recreation, and camping, not to exceed forty-one (41) feet in overall length and eight and one-half (8½) feet when the vehicle is folded and stowed away for transit. Examples of RVs include folding camping trailers, slide-in truck campers, and motor homes. A conversion vehicle, mobile home, or park model recreational unit is not considered to be a recreational vehicle and as such is not suitable for use by patrons in a recreational vehicle park.

Recreational vehicle park: A single parcel of land upon which recreational vehicle sites are established and maintained for occupancy by recreational vehicles of the general public as temporary living quarters for recreational camping, travel, or seasonal use, differing from a mobile or manufactured home park as defined in section 12-1 of the Parish Code of Ordinances.

Research and experimental laboratories: An establishment or other facility for carrying on investigation in the natural, physical, or social sciences, which may include engineering and product development.

Restaurant: A retail establishment offering food or beverages, or both, for consumption on the premises. Restaurants do not include barrooms, nightclubs or lounges.

Refining and storage—Petroleum: See "industrial, heavy."

Riverboat gaming establishment: Water craft licensed and/or authorized by the State of Louisiana to be used for gaming operations.

Roominghouse: See "lodginghouse."

School, trade or industrial: An establishment, public or private, offering training to students in skills required for the practice of trades and in industry.

School, business: Privately owned schools offering instruction in accounting, secretarial work, business administration, the fine or illustrative arts, trades, dancing, music and similar subjects.

School, private: Privately owned schools having a curriculum essentially the same as ordinarily given in a public elementary or high school. The term includes day nurseries and kindergartens.

Scrap or salvage yard: Outdoor establishment primarily engaged in assembling, breaking up, sorting, and temporary storage and distribution of recyclable or reusable scrap and waste materials.

Service station: A building, structure or land used for dispensing, sale or offering for sale at retail any automobile fuels, lubricants or accessories and in connection with which is performed general automotive servicing as distinguished from automotive repairs.

Shopping center: A group of retail stores, planned and designed for the site upon which they are built.

Sign definitions: See section 22-7-4.2.

Solid waste transfer facility: A facility that receives primarily solid waste materials, from commercial vehicles for the purpose of storing, sorting, and handling prior to transferring to another facility.

Sound stage: A soundproof, hangar-like structure used for the production of theatrical filmmaking and television production.

Stable, private: An accessory building for the housing of not more than two (2) horses or mules owned by a person or persons living on the premises and which horses or mules are not for hire or sale.

Stable, public: A stable with a capacity for the housing of more than two (2) horses or mules, which stable may be operated for remuneration, hire, sale or stabling.

Story: That portion of a building, other than a cellar, included between the surface of any floor and the surface of the floor next above it or, if there be no floor above it, then the space between the floor and the ceiling next above it.

Street: A public or private thoroughfare affording the principal means of access to abutting property.

Street line: The line dividing a lot, tract or parcel of land and a contiguous street. Also, street right-of-way line.

Structure: Anything constructed or erected, the use of which requires a location on the ground, or attached to something having a location on the ground, including, but without the generality of the foregoing, advertising signs, billboards, backstops for tennis courts, fences and pagodas.

Structural alteration: Any change or rearrangement in the bearing walls, partitions, columns, beams, girders, exit facilities, exterior walls or roof of a building, excepting such repair as may be required for the safety of the building, or an enlargement, whether by extending on a side or by increasing in height, or movement of the building from one (1) location or position to another.

Tenant dwelling: A residential structure located on a bona fide farm and occupied by a nontransient farm worker employed by the farm owner for work on the farm.

Theater, drive-in: An open lot or part thereof with its appurtenant facilities devoted primarily to the showing of moving pictures or theatrical productions on a paid-admission basis to patrons seated in automobiles or on outdoor seats.

Through lot: A lot that runs from street to street, such streets being parallel; either end of which is considered a front yard.

Tourist court: A group of attached or detached buildings designed, constructed or under construction or alteration for guest rooms or dwelling units intended primarily for automobile transients, each unit having a separate entrance opening out-of-doors or into a foyer, with parking space appropriately located on the lot for use by guests of the court, the operation of such court to be supervised by a person in charge at all hours. Tourist courts include auto courts, motels, motor courts, motor hotels and motor inns.

Tourist home: A dwelling in which overnight accommodations are provided or offered for transient guests for compensation.

Trailer: Any vehicle, covered or uncovered, used for living, sleeping, business or storage purposes, having no foundation other than wheels, blocks, skids, jacks, horses or skirtings, and which has been or reasonably may be equipped with wheels or other devices for transporting the vehicle from place to place, whether by motive power or other means. The term "trailer" shall include camp car and house car.

Trailer park: An area providing spaces where one (1) or more auto trailers can be or are intended to be

parked, with flush toilet and bathing facilities provided on the site. Also "trailer camp."

Truck Marshalling: The temporary parking or storage on a property of trucks or other vehicles that transport goods to or from another property, such as an office building, retail or wholesale center, or meeting or convention site. The vehicles are temporarily parked or stored at the property before they are driven to the property being served, where the transported goods are loaded or unloaded.

Truck Service and Repair: A business servicing trucks, agricultural and construction vehicle equipment over 10,000 lbs.

Truck stop: A structure or land use primarily for the retail sale of fuel for trucks and incidental service or repair of trucks including but not limited to: attendance eating, and truck parking facilities, but not to include the storage of vehicles for the purpose of using parts of such vehicles for sale or repair. Such a facility may include video poker gaming, but only if such a facility is on a site of at least ten (10) acres and meets the criteria listed in General Commercial C-2.

Urgent care clinic: A walk-in clinic focused on the delivery of ambulatory care in a dedicated medical facility outside of a traditional emergency room. Urgent care centers primarily treat injuries or illnesses requiring immediate care, but not serious enough to require an emergency room visit.

Vehicle Impound Lot: An open, hard surfaced parking area or an enclosed garage used for towed vehicles intended to be housed on a temporary basis.

Vehicle Operations Facility: A business that operates by means of the egression and ingress of vehicles i.e. private EMS, taxicabs.

Vehicle Storage Lot: An open, hard surfaced parking area used for the non-temporary storage of operable private, rental, recreational and towable vehicles.

Warehouse storage: A building used primarily for the storage of goods and materials.

Warehousing and distribution: A building used for the receipt, storage, auctions and distribution of goods, products, and materials.

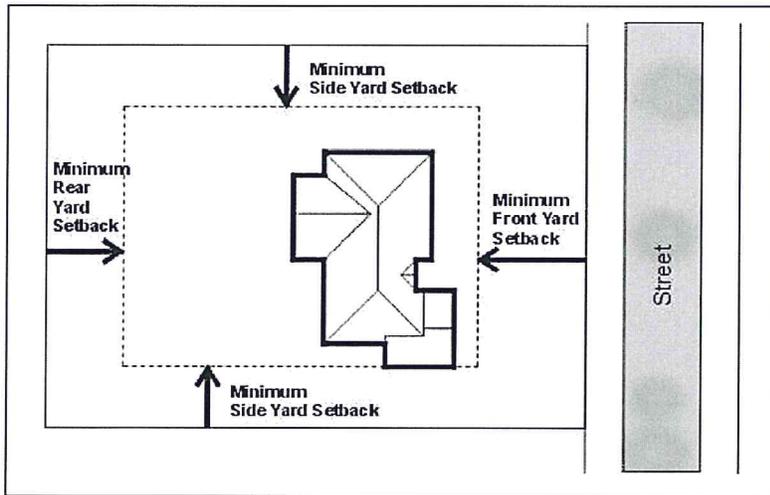
Waste facility: Any area, structure, storage pit, storage tank, lagoon, treatment plant, disposal well and any other appurtenance and structure used for the storage or disposal of waste, except package sewage treatment systems in the unsewered portion of the parish, as defined in LAC 33:VII.501.

Welfare agency: An organization, public or private, offering professional social work services to individuals or groups.

Wholesale establishment: Establishments primarily engaged in selling merchandise to retailers; to industrial, commercial, institutional, or professional business users; to other wholesalers; or acting as agent or brokers and buying merchandise for, or selling merchandise to, such individuals or companies.

Yard: An open space at grade between a building and the adjoining lot lines unoccupied and unobstructed by any portion of structure from the ground upward except as otherwise provided herein. In measuring a

yard to determine the width of a yard, the minimum horizontal distance between the lot line and the maximum permissible main building shall be the yard dimension.



Yard, front: A required yard extending across the front of a lot between the side lot lines and being the minimum horizontal distance between the street line and the maximum permissible main building. On corner lots the front yard shall be considered as parallel to the street upon which the lot has its least dimension. A front yard setback shall be maintained on each street line.

Yard, rear: A required yard extending across the rear of a lot between the side lot lines and being the minimum horizontal distance between a rear lot line and the rear of the maximum permissible main building. On all lots the rear yard shall be at the opposite end of the lot from the front yard except on a through lot in which case the rear yard shall be that portion of the lot extending from the center line of the width of the lot in either direction to the minimal horizontal distance between the center line and the building area if the lot were two (2) equally sized lots.

Yard, side: A required yard between the main building and the side lot lines and extending from the required front yard to the required rear yard, and being the minimum horizontal distance between a side lot line and a side of the maximum permissible main building.