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Zoning Modernization Project Final Recommendations

May 27, 2015

Ref. 2015-0191 Ord. 15-7-5

MERRITT C. SECKER, JR.

UNO TRANSPORTATION INSTITUTE



St. Charles Parish

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING & ZONING

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MICHAEL J. ALBERT, AICP PLANNING DIRECTOR

TO: Parish Council, V.J. St. Pierre, Jr., Parish President

FROM: Michael Albert, AICP, Director of Planning and Zoning

SUBJECT: 2014 Zoning Code Modernization Phase I Report

DATE: May 27, 2015

The Department of Planning & Zoning is proud to present the final recommendations of the 2014 Zoning Code Modernization project along with our partners at the University of New Orleans.

This project is the culmination of many months of work and is the direct output of the Parish's Comprehensive Plan. Working alongside UNO, Planning Staff sought to update the 1981 Zoning Ordinance according to the Scope of Services established under our shared cooperative agreement. The items identified in the scope came directly from items in the Comprehensive Plan through its various community meetings and stakeholder discussions.

Over the course of the project, two community meetings were planned. The first meeting was held with business leaders in the development community on December 17th, 2014. Minutes from that meeting are available for review. The second meeting is scheduled as an open house for the general public on June 4th prior to the Planning Commission meeting to better enable residents to pose questions to the Commission.

The following items have been addressed in the proposed changes. Staff has worked to present it in a manner which is in mark-up format and can be adopted by reference or edited as necessary following Commission, Council, or public discussion.

Definitions: The Zoning Code definitions have been updated for modernity and to rectify a significant problem in the structure of the Code. Regulatory aspects of Definitions have been largely relocated to other sections.

Supplemental Regulations: This is a newly added section of the Code that captures the regulatory aspects of our current Definitions and sets them apart. This section will be amended and updated as community needs change and grow. This section will be integral in Phase II of the Zoning Code update as we work to sort out and correct deficiencies in the permitted uses in the Code.

Landscaping, Parking, and Loading Spaces: These three issues were identified under the scope as requiring modernization, clarity, and technical guidance. They have been consolidated, rewritten, and updated under a new section titled: Site Development Regulations. This new section more accurately reflects the safety, convenience, and general welfare goals that the Parish seeks to guide in development of our built environment.

Updates existing residential options: Regulations for the implementation of "Mother-in-Law Suites," also known as Accessory Dwelling Units have been added to the Supplemental Regulations section. This addition was prioritized by the Comprehensive Plan and is highly appropriate in a rural, large lot Parish like St. Charles. Townhouse regulations have also been updated and placed within Supplemental Regulations

Home Occupations: This section has been updated to give better guidance as to what a home occupation is, how it is regulated, and to what degree of public hearing is required. Home owners wishing to start a business that should have no impact on the neighborhood now have a less burdensome path to approval while neighborhoods have been given more power to require review of a proposed home occupation.

Nonconformities: This section represents one of the most challenging issues the Planning Division deals with on a routine basis. The updates to this section reflect better practices, clearly set forth a means for evaluating the legal status of a nonconformity, and clarify the important distinctions between nonconforming lots, buildings, sites, and uses.

Special Use and Special Exceptions: These changes clarify, update, and correct the process by which these applications are submitted and evaluated. Better guidance is given to both the Planning Commission and Council for making determinations on individual applications.

Zoning Board of Adjustments Criteria: The section dealing with the powers and duties of the Zoning Board of Adjustments has been updated for compliance with State Law. Specifically, instances where "use" were possible have been removed and the accepted criteria for evaluation of a variance under State Law has been added.

Rezoning Guidelines and Criteria: Special attention was paid to these sections to ensure that each step of the decision making process is clear and that the Planning report informs the Commission, which in turn informs the Council. The evaluative criteria have been modernized to reflect the actual issues that the Planning Division evaluates and the criteria for determining how those issues affect health, safety, and welfare have been spelled out.

Fees: UNO has provided a report with recommendations on the current fee structure.

One item from the original Scope of Services is proposed to move forward in a limited capacity. The proposed changes to how Mobile and Manufactured homes are regulated require significant community involvement and pose a potential significant impact to housing in the Parish. Staff has determined that this section should not move forward at this time; however we fully support the UNO recommendation regarding the skirting of mobile homes and recommend adopting it as part of this project.

Mobile Homes and Modular Housing: A single recommendation came from review of these materials: to remove the requirements for trailer skirting in the R-1AM Zoning District due to its potential disparate impact on housing. UNO prepared significant and comprehensive revisions to the requirements for mobile homes in the Parish; however, Planning Staff has

requested that these proposals not move forward at this time due to a lack of discussion with the community and Parish decision makers. This is a complex issue that only by preparing the baseline work in were we able to recognize the extent of the impact that changes would create.

Two items from the original Scope of Services will not be moving forward at all in Phase I as Planning Staff identified significant obstacles to their implementation. Each of these items has revealed significant potential impacts to development that require larger stakeholder involvement than was possible during this project as well as further individual attention to the technical implications that their implementation would have.

Industrial Development Standards: As proposed, the impact of these changes would not adequately address the unique needs and consideration of St. Charles Parish's industries. These standards should be considered and reevaluated at a smaller level such as the M-1 Zoning District and for certain C-3 Special Permit Uses. Further work on this matter is required before Planning Staff can support it.

Transitional Buffers: Further technical guidance is required as well as evaluations of the unique industries situated within the Parish before adoption of these changes. Unintended consequences of the initial drafts prevented the Planning Staff from supporting this section.

Completely updating and overhauling a Zoning Ordinance is a significant task that often takes communities years to accomplish. These Phase I updates begin to set up a framework for continued updates and corrections to the Code that will improve operations while creating minimal disturbances to established practices that the public is familiar with.

Planning Staff has focused on changes in this Phase that will better inform the decision making bodies of the Parish and will better enable the changes to uses in Phase II of the Zoning Code Update.

We look forward to working with residents and the Parish Council as we make progress on this endeavor.

Sincerely,

Michael J. Albert, AICP

Director

- 1 Section III. Definitions includes existing definitions, revised definitions, and new definitions.
- 2 Existing code language is displayed as normal font; language recommended for removal is
- 3 shown as strikethrough font; new language is displayed in **bold font**.

DRAFT 05.26.2015 SUMMARY OF UPDATES: The definitions section includes existing definitions, revised definitions, and new definitions. In order to increase clarity and improve the overall zoning ordinance organization, all regulatory language from existing definitions was removed and placed into the new "Supplemental Regulations" section. This section now serves to provide the public with simply definitions relevant to the zoning ordinance, without regulatory

language.

SECTION III. Definitions.

For the purpose of this Ordinance, certain words and terms are hereby defined. Words used in the present tense shall include the future, the singular number shall include the plural and the plural the singular; the word "Building" shall include the word "Structure" and the word "Shall" is mandatory and not directory. "Commission" is the Parish Planning and Zoning Commission and "Planning Director" is the Parish Planning and Zoning Director.

Abandonment: The cessation of the use of a property or of a particular use for at least six (6) months. (Also see discontinuance).

Accessory building or structure: A subordinate structure, not sharing a common wall with the main structure, the use of which is incidental to that of the main structure. The connection of such a subordinate structure to the main structure via a covered breezeway (unenclosed,

picture theaters, adult live entertainment businesses, adult nightclubs or massage businesses. These uses are further defined in (LA R.S.) 14:106. However, those massage businesses where all employees associated with massage meet the ethical and educational requirements specified by the American Massage Therapy Association, or equivalent national or state standards, are exempt from this definition.

Aerial: An antenna extending into the air. (Ord. No. 97-7-4, § I, 7-7-97)

Alcohol Beverage Sales: The sale of beer, wine, or other alcoholic beverages for onor off-premise consumption.

Alcohol beverage sales, off-premise: The retail sale of alcoholic beverages in the original manufacturer sealed and labeled container in a business such as a grocery store, convenience store or liquor store for consumption off-site.

Alcohol beverage sales, on-premise: The sale of beer, wine, or other alcoholic beverages as the primary activity (e.g. bars, taverns, etc.) or as an incidental or secondary activity to another primary business activity (e.g. full-service or specialty restaurants, hotels, banquet halls) for consumption on-site.

Alteration: Any change, addition or modification in construction, use or occupancy.

Anchorage: A place designated for vessels to anchor.

Antenna: A metallic, graphite, fiberglass, or other device which is attached to a transmission

motorcycles or other motorized transportation vehicles. An automobile/vehicle dealership may contain 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.

Automotive repair, major: An establishment primarily engaging in the repair or maintenance of motor vehicles, trailers and similar large mechanical equipment, including paint, body and fender, and major engine and engine part overhaul, which is conducted within a completely enclosed building.

Automotive repair, minor: An establishment primarily engaging in the repair or maintenance of motor vehicles, including brake, muffler, upholstery work, tire repair and change, lubrication, tune ups, etc., which is conducted within a completely enclosed building.

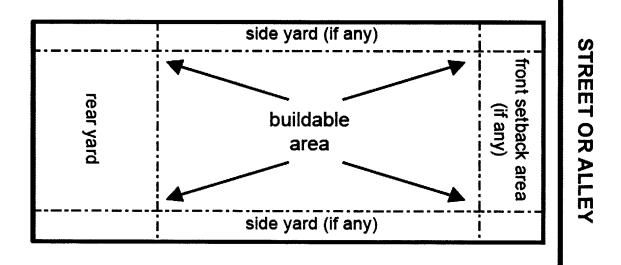
Bar: An establishment serving alcoholic beverages in which the principal business is the sale of such beverages for consumption on the premises. A bar may include a micro-brewery on-site.

Barroom: Any business establishment with the primary purpose being the sale of alcoholic beverages for on premises and off premises consumption. Such operations require a Class A—General retail liquor license through the St. Charles Parish Sheriff's Office and a Special Permit Use through the Planning Commission as outlined in Section VI.C.IV.1.c. of these regulations. This designation, and applicable land use regulations, shall also apply to night clubs, lounges, and dancehalls. A Class A—General retail liquor license holder must derive at least seventy five (75) percent of its total retail sales income from the sale of alcoholic

Brewery/distillery: A facility for either the production and packaging of malt beverages of low alcoholic content for wholesale distribution, with a capacity of more than twelve thousand (12,000) barrels per year, or for the distilling of liquors, with a capacity of more than twelve thousand (12,000) gallons per year.

Buffer or buffer zone: A strip of land established to protect one type of land use from another which is may be incompatible. The buffer may include landscaping, fencing or other buffering materials.

Buildable area: The portion of a lot or site, exclusive of required yard areas, setbacks, landscaping, or open space within which a structure may be built.



Building: Any structure designed or built for the support, enclosure, shelter, or protection of a person, animals, chattels, or property of any kind. Any structure, either temporary or permanent, having a roof and designed, intended or used for the sheltering or protection of persons, animals, or property of any kind.

Building (main, primary, principal): A building in which is conducted the principal

199	Carport: An accessory structure consisting of a canopy or shed attached or adjacent
200	to the main structure and open on two (2) or more sides for the purpose of providing
201	shelter for one (1) or more vehicles.
202	
203	Car wash: A commercial establishment engaged in the washing and cleaning of
204	passenger vehicles, recreational vehicles or other light dirty equipment, whether
205	automatic in an enclosed structure or by hand.
206	
207	Casino: A building in which the primary use is legal gaming as defined by the State
208	of Louisiana.
209	
210	Cellular installation: Facility transmitting and receiving electromagnetic frequency
211	transmissions in the 800—900 MHZ ultra-high frequency (UHF) range. (Ord. No. 97-7-4, 7-
212	7-97)
213	
214	Cemetery: Land used or dedicated for the burial of the dead, including crematoriums,
215	columbariums, mausoleums and necessary sales and maintenance facilities.
216	
217	Child care center: Any place operated by a person, society, agency, corporation, institution,
218	or any other group that is licensed by the State of Louisiana wherein are received seven (7)
219	or more children under seventeen (17) years of age who are not related to such person, and
220	whose parents or guardians are not residents in the same house and with such person,
221	society, agency, corporation or institution responsible for the control and care of children
222	enrolled therein. (Ord. No. 88-11-19, 11-28-88)
223	
224	Church: See House of worship

Commercial activity: The exchange of goods, products, services, or property of any kind. The buying, selling, exchange, or associated storage of articles, including the manufacture or production of same for commerce. The term "commercial activity" shall not be construed to include the occasional and isolated sales or transactions by a person who does not hold himself out as engaged in business. (Ord. No. 96-7-5, § I, 7-1-96)

Commission: Same as Planning Commission of St. Charles Parish.

Communications equipment shelters: A constructed or prefabricated building or other structure located on a telecommunications site designed principally to enclose equipment, switches, communication lines, and other related facilities used in connection with telecommunications transmissions. Communications equipment shelters shall not be considered as an accessory use for purposes of determining the required setback limitations. (Ord. No. 97-7-4, § 1, 7-7-97)

Community center: A facility to be used as a place of meeting, recreation, adult training or social activity, and not operated for profit, which is open to the community and designed to accommodate the surrounding neighborhood or the larger community.

Community garden: Neighborhood-based developments that provide space for community members to grow plants for beautification, education, recreation, community distribution or person use. These sites shall be owned and managed by public or civic entities, non-profit organizations, or other community-based organizations that are responsible for maintenance and operations.

300	violation of civil or criminal law. Such facilities include adult detention centers
301	juvenile delinquency centers, jails or prisons.
302	
303	Dancehall: A commercial enterprise offering dance-related entertainment facilities for adults
304	including the sale of alcoholic beverages for on-premises and off-premises consumption
305	Such operations require a Class A General retail liquor license through the St. Charles
306	Parish Sheriff's Office and a Special Permit Use through the Planning Commission as
307	outlined in Section VI.C.IV.1.c. of these regulations. See "Barroom", Section III.5. of these
308	regulations. (Ord. No. 94-11-2, § II, 11-7-94)
309	
310	Day care center, adult: A facility where, for a portion of a twenty-four (24) hour day
311	functionally-impaired adults that are not related to the owner or operator of the facility
312	are supervised or participate in a training program. This excludes alcohol and drug
313	abuse clientele, former inmates of prisons or correctional institutions or former
314	patients of mental institutions who have been found not guilty by reason of insanity.
315	An adult day care center does not include adult day care homes.
316	
317	A. Day care center, small: Up to fifteen (15) adults
318	
319	B. Day care center, large: Sixteen (16) to fifty (50) adults
320	
321	C. Day care center, commercial: Fifty-one (51) or more adults
322	
323	Day care center, child: A facility where, for a portion of a twenty-four (24) hour day
224	cuponicion and quidance of children that are not related to the current or an exercise

	St. Charles Farish Zoning Ordinance - Section III. Delimitions
351	
352	B. Day care home, large: six (6) twelve (12) children
353	
354	Density: The number of dwelling units that are allowed on an area of land.
355	
356	Detention/Retention Pond: A man-made basin designed to protect against flooding by
357	storing stormwater for a limited period of time.
358	
359	Directional boring: Method of installing underground pipes, conduits and cables in a shallow
360	arc along a prescribed bore path using either a drilling fluid and directional cutting heads, or
361	high pressure water jets to cut the desired bore hole below ground without needing an open
362	trench. This shall include the process known as "hydro tunneling." (Ord. No. 12-4-16, § I, 4-
363	23-12)
364	
365	Directional boring slurry: Any viscous material removed by use of directional boring
366	technology either containing drilling fluids, or simple water and soil mixtures. (Ord. No. 12-4-
367	16, § I, 4-23-12)
368	
369	Discontinuance: (Also see abandonment) The abandonment of a property or of a
370	particular use for a period of at least six (6) months. The determination of
371	discontinuance for non-conforming uses or structures shall be supported by
372	evidence, satisfactory to the Planning and Zoning Department (e.g. the actual removal
373	of equipment, furniture, machinery, structures, or other components of the non-
374	conforming use and not replaced, the turning off of the previously connected utilities,

376

to provide evidence that the use is in continual operation).

or where there are no business receipts/records or any necessary licenses available

Extraction: The removal from the premises of sand, gravel, shells, topsoil, minerals, or other

structure into a required yard, setback, or street right-of-way.

natural resources from a lot or a part thereof.

422

423

424

Fence: A barrier, solid or otherwise used as a boundary or means of enclosure for protection, confinement, or concealment. A structure serving as an enclosure, a barrier, or a boundary and made of wood, masonry, or chain link galvanized metal.

Filling station: Any building, structure, or land used for the dispersing, sale, or offering for sale at retail of any automobile fuels, oils, or accessories, except that indoor car washing, minor motor adjustment, and flat tire repair may be performed when incidental to the conduct of a filling station.

Fire wall: Fire walls shall be of non-combustible material having a fire resistance rating of not less than four (4) hours and have sufficient structural stability under fire conditions to allow collapse of construction on either side without collapse of the wall. Fire walls shall start at the foundation and extend continuously through all stories to and above the roof except where the roof is over fire resistive construction and the wall is carried up tightly against the underside of the roof slab.

Floor area: The sum of the gross horizontal areas of the several floors of the main building but not including the area of roofed porches, terraces, or breezeways. All dimensions shall be measured between exterior faces of the walls. Or (existing in "Parking" - the square feet of floor space on all floors of a building within the exterior walls. It does not include porches, garages, basements or cellar space, stair wells, elevator shafts or mechanical equipment rooms, inner courts, corridors and malls from which goods or services are not offered or sold.

Floor area ratio (FAR): The total floor area of all buildings or structures on a zoning

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 motor vehicle is leased to a non resident of the premises; and provided further that not more than one of the vehicles stored shall be a commercial vehicle of not more than two-ton-capacity. An accessory building for the storage of motor vehicles.

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.

Gardening: The growing of herbs, fruits, and vegetables for resident use only.

Gas/service station: A business where flammable or combustible liquids or gases used as fuel for motor vehicles are stored and dispersed from fixed equipment into the tanks of motor vehicles.

Government facility: A building or structure owned, operated or occupied by a governmental agency to provide a governmental service to the public, and shall include public works and public safety facilities.

Grade, finished: The average elevation of the ground surface that exists after manmade alterations, such as grading, grubbing, filling or excavating.

Grade, natural: The average elevation of the ground surface that exists or existed prior to man-made alterations, such as grading, grubbing, filling or excavating.

site, and that shall certify compliance of each vendor with all applicable federal, state, and local statutes and regulations. Such sponsoring entity shall obtain and maintain tax exempt status under authority of the United States Internal Revenue Code, Section 501(c)(3) or Section 521.

Gross floor area: The total area of all the floors of a building, including intermediately floored tiers, mezzanine, basements, garages, unfinished attics, etc., as measured from the exterior surfaces of the outside walls of the building.

Group home or community home: A single-family residential structure, specifically licensed by the State of Louisiana, for occupancy of unrelated persons.

Hazardous material (or hazardous chemical): Material presenting dangers beyond the fire problems relating to flash point and boiling point. These dangers may arise from but are not limited to toxicity, reactivity, instability, or corrosivity. (Ord. No. 96-5-17, § 1, 5-20-96)

Hazardous waste: A waste, or combination of wastes, regulated by Title 33, Part V of the Louisiana Environmental Regulatory Code (LAC 33.V), which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical or infectious characteristics may do either of the following: (1) cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or increase or serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness; (2) pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of or otherwise managed.

Hazardous waste disposal facility: All structures, appurtenances and improvements on the land used for treatment, storage or disposing of hazardous

flat roof, (b) the deck line of a mansard roof, or (c) the mean height between eaves and ridge for gable, hip and gambrel roofs.

Historic home site bed and breakfast: Accommodations for tourists and travelers which provide sleeping rooms within an historic home or on the historic home site in another historic structure. Historic home sites are identified as having a main structure that is over one hundred (100) years old and is located in a commercial or historic zoning district. (Ord. No. 13-7-6, § I, 7-1-13)

Home occupation: A home occupation is an accessory use of a dwelling unit, conducted by one (1) or more persons who reside at the property in question. The home occupation is clearly incidental and secondary to the use of the dwelling for residential purposes and does not change the character thereof or adversely affect the uses permitted in the residential district of which it is a part. A home occupation shall meet the requirements of section XXII of the Code of Ordinances, appendix A. (Ord. No. 86-7-6, 7-7-86; Ord. No. 87-4-11, 4-20-87; Ord. No. 92-11-16, § -I, 11-16-92) A business, profession, occupation or trade conducted within the principle structure of a residential use by a resident of the dwelling which is incidental and secondary to the residential use of the dwelling, does not change the essentially residential character of the use, and which complies with the requirements of Section XXII Home Occupations.

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

machinery of any type, tools, appliances, fixtures, utensils, lumber, boxes or crates (fabricated or any material), pipe or pipe fittings, conduit or conduit fittings, inoperative motor vehicles, tires and other manufactured goods that are so worn, deteriorated or obsolete as to make them unusable in their existing condition or which are subject to being dismantled.

Junkyard: An open area where any waste, used, or secondhand materials are brought, sold, exchanged, stored, baled, packed, disassembled or handled, including but not limited to scrap iron and other metals, paper, rags, rubber tires and bottles. A "junkyard" includes an auto wrecking yard or the storage of keeping of one or more inoperative motor vehicles unless where otherwise specifically permitted but does not include uses established entirely within enclosed buildings. All "junkyards" shall be required to be screened by a minimum of seven foot high solid wood or masonry fence. No person shall operate or cause to operate any junkyard in the parish without first obtaining a license as required by Chapter 13, Article VI, of this Code. (Ord. No. 84-12-6, 12-3-84)

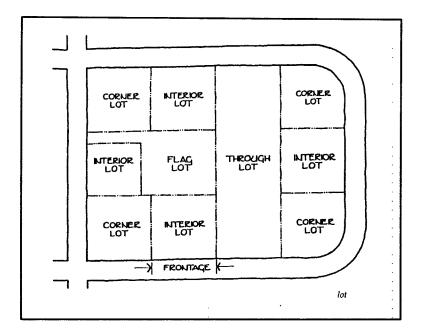
Landfill: As defined by the Louisiana Administrative Code Section (LAC 33:VII. Subpart I. Section 115) and generally defined by Types of Facilities as follows:

Type I Facility—a facility used for disposing of industrial solid wastes. Any Type I Facilities shall only be allowed as an accessory use to an approved Industrial Facility.

Type II Facility—a facility used for disposing of residential and/or commercial solid waste.

Type III Facility—a facility used for disposing or processing of construction/demolition debris or wood waste, composting organic waste to produce a usable material, or separating recyclable wastes. As per LAC 33: VII Subpart I. Section 115, construction/demolition debris is further defined as: non-hazardous waste generally considered not water-soluble that is produced in the process of construction, remodeling,

698	for the performance
699	
700	Living unit: The rooms occupied by a family. The living unit must include a kitchen.
701	
702	Loading and/or unloading space: A surface space within the main building or on the same
703	lot providing for the temporary standing, loading and/or unloading of trucks.; said space
704	having a minimum dimensions of forty-eight (48) feet in length, twelve (12) feet in width and
705	fourteen (14) feet in height, except-as herein provided; and connected with an accepted
706	deeded right of way which affords ingress and egress for vehicles.
707	
708	Local public entity: A facility or service operation which is domiciled in St. Charles Parish, is
709	open to public use, and is supported all or in part by public taxes or levies on private citizens
710	and/or concerns of St. Charles Parish. (Ord. No. 97-1-9, § II, 1-21-97)
711	
712	Lot: A parcel of land occupied or intended for occupancy by a use permitted in this
713	Ordinance including permitting buildings together with accessor buildings, the yard area and
714	parking spaces required by this Ordinance. A parcel, tract, or area of land; established
715	by plat, subdivision, deed, or as permitted/created by law; to be separately owned,
716	used, developed, or built upon.
717	
718	Lot area: The total area within the lot lines of a lot, excluding any street rights-of-
719	way.
720	
721	Lot, corner: A lot or parcel of land abutting two (2) or more streets at their
722	intersection or on two (2) parts of the same street forming an interior angle of less
723	than one hundred thirty-five (135) degrees.



 Lounges: See "Barroom."

Ordinance.

Lot lines: The lines bounding a lot.

Lot frontage: That required part of a lot (lot line) abutting on an improved, public street or

way. For the purposes of determining required yard sizes on corner lots and through lots, all

sides of a lot adjacent to streets shall be considered frontage; for the purposes of

determining required yard sizes on lots fronting curvilinear streets, the length of the arc

Lot of record: A lot which is either part of a subdivision or a parcel of land which became

legally established and defined by deed or act of sale prior to the date of passage of this

between the side lot lines shall be considered lot frontage. (Ord. No. 07-1-6, § I, 1-8-07)

782	Marina: A facility for the storage, servicing, fueling, berthing and securing of boats
783	along with customary accessory uses.
784	
785	Mast: A frame supporting antennas not exceeding thirty-five (35) feet in height which is
786	mounted on a roof or some other structure. (Ord. No. 97-7-4, § I, 7-7-97)
787	
788	Medical waste: Shall include any solid Solid waste which is generated in the diagnosis,
789	treatment or immunization of human beings or animals, in research pertaining thereto, or in
790	the production or testing of biologicals. (Ord. No. 90-9-4, § I, 9-4-90)
791	Medical waste storage facilities: Shall include any all facilities in which medical waste is
792	temporarily held at a central collection point, including but not limited to transfer facilities.
702	Madical works treatment or disposal facilities. Chall include any and all facilities for the
793	Medical waste treatment or disposal facilities: Shall include any and all facilities for the
794	purpose of changing the character or composition of any medical waste so as to reduce of
795	eliminate its potential for causing disease, including but not limited to decontamination by
796	autoclaving and other methods; incineration; landfill disposal; or sanitary sewer disposal
797	(Ord. No. 90-9-4, § I, 9-4-90)
798	
799	Mineral extraction: See "Extraction."
800	
801	Mini-storage facility (self-storage facility): Any A commercial structure offering storage space
802	for lease to the general public for-the-storage of household goods, furniture, appliances
803	automobiles, boats, and other similar movables, except for excluding highly toxic
804	flammable, and/or combustible substances. Recreational vehicles, motor vehicles, boats
805	RVs, and trailers are allowed as customary accessory uses. (Ord. No. 98-3-17, § I, 3-
806	23-98)

Monopole (non-standard): A monopole, or other freestanding structure containing antennas, which is designed to camouflage the appearance of a standard monopole, such as a clock tower. Non-standard monopoles shall be designed to be aesthetically compatible with the character of the surrounding area. Artificial tree designs shall not be permitted as non-standard monopoles. (Ord. No. 97-7-4, § I, 7-7-97)

Mortuary: (See funeral home)

Motel: 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, operation of such court to be supervised by a person in charge at all hours. Motels include auto courts, tourist courts, motor courts, and motor inns. Now "HOTEL / MOTEL"

Night club: See "Barroom."

Nonconforming lot: A lot of record which does not conform to the minimum requirements specified for the district in which it is located. (Ord. No. 88-9-24, 9-19-88)

Nonconforming site (structure): A site upon which any of the following design aspects: building, structure, yard, parking, landscaping, buffering, or required setback; lawfully existed before the adoption or amendment of this ordinance, but which does not conform to all of the requirements contained in this ordinance or amendments thereto which pertain to the district in which it is located.

St. Charles Parish Zoning Ordinance - Section III. Definitions 880 881 Outdoor advertising signs ("Billboards"): An attached or free standing structure constructed 882 and maintained for the purpose of conveying to the public, information, knowledge or ideas. Such structure may be double faced or V type but shall contain no more than four (4) signs 883 884 in any one unit and not more than two (2) signs side by side. The structure shall have a total 885 length of not more than sixty (60) feet. 886 Outdoor storage yard: The storage of any material, as a principal use of the lot, or for a period of more than twenty-four (24) hours, including items for sale, lease, processing and 887 repair not in an enclosed structure. Items within an outdoor storage yard must be owned or 888 889 leased by the owner of the storage yard. 890 891 Package liquor retailer (package house): A commercial enterprise which offers the sale of 892 alcoholic beverages for off-premises consumption either as its primary service or as a minor 893 aspect of that enterprise. Such retail or wholesale sales operations require a Class B liquor 894 license through the St. Charles Parish Sheriff's Office. (Ord. No. 94-11-2, § III, 11-7-94) 895 896 Panelized home: A factory-built home constructed to Southern [Standard] Building Code 897 Standards, and assembled on site from wall, floor and roof sections built in a factory-898 sometimes with wiring and insulation in place behind the finished drywall. The panels may 899 be packaged with other factory built components for completion with traditional on-site 900 building techniques. (Ord. No. 87-1-13, 901

Parapet wall: The portion of the wall that extends above the roofline.

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930	basketball courts, skateboard parks, playgrounds and field house which may have
931	indoor recreation facilities.
932	
933	PCS (personal communication service) installation: Facility transmitting and receiving
934	electromagnetic frequency transmissions in the 1,850-2,000 MHZ ultra-high frequency
935	(UHF) range. (Ord. No. 97-7-4, § I, 7-7-97)
936	
937	Permitted use: A use meeting all of the requirements established by this Chapter for
938	the district in which the use is located.
939	
940	Personal service establishment: An establishment or place of business primarily
941	engaged in the provision of frequent or recurrent services of a personal nature.
942	Typical uses include, but are not limited to, beauty shops, barbershops, tanning
943	salons, massage parlors, shoe repair, personal item repair shops, Laundromats, dry
944	cleaners, and tailors. Personal services establishments shall not include any adult
945	establishments or uses.
946	
947	Planned unit development (PUD): A residential, commercial or mixed-use
948	development guided by a total design plan in which one or more of the zoning or
949	subdivision regulations, other than use regulations, shall be permitted to be waived
950	or varied to allow flexibility and creativity in site and building design and location, in
951	accordance with general guidelines.
952	
953	Planning and zoning director: Head of the St. Charles Parish Planning and Zoning
954	Department or his duly authorized representative, who shall advise the Planning

974	Principal use: The primary use and chief purpose of a lot or structure.
975	
976	Property line: See Lot line.
977	
978	Public utility station: A structure or facility used by a public or quasi-public agency to
979	store, distribute, and/or generate electricity, gas telecommunications and related
980	equipment, or to pump or chemically treat water. This does not include storage or
981	treatment of sewage, solid waste or hazardous waste.
982	
983	Rated capacity: the maximum number of occupants, as determined by the Louisiana
984	State Fire Marshal's Office.
225	
985	Decreased That median of a latter the constitution of the latter than 1997 and 1997
986	Rear yard: That portion of a lot to the rear of the main entrance of the building. (Ord. No. 88-
987	5-3, 5-16-88)
988	
989	Recreational vehicle (RV): A structure or vehicle used as a temporary dwelling by
990	vacationers, transient workers, etc., designed to be towed by a vehicle or self-propelled, and
991	designed to be licensed as a vehicle. The structure may be used without connections to
992	public utilities; provided however that self-contained, sanitary, water and electrical systems
993	are installed. Additionally, the structure may be occupied in the R-1M District without the
994	requirement to screen the chassis of the structure or vehicle. (Ord. No. 87-1-13, 1-5-87; Ord.
995	No. 03-12-3, § I, 12-1-03)
996	
997	Recreational vehicle (RV) park: A specially designed community or park which is designed
998	to accommodate recreational vehicles for temporary, recreational or transient uses.

1045	portion of a lot for specified purposes, such as public utilities, drainage and other
1044	Servitude: Same as easement. The right, granted by the property owner, to use a
1043	kindergartens.
1042	ordinarily given in public elementary or high school. The term includes day nurseries and
1041	School, private: Privately owned schools having a curriculum essentially the same as
1040	in skills required for the practice of trades and in industry.
1039	School, industrial or trade: An establishment, public or private, offering training to students,
1038	
1037	objects.
1036	work, business administration, the fine or illustrative arts, trades, dancing, music, and similar
1035	School, business: Privately owned schools offering instruction in accounting, secretarial
1034	Highway 3127. (Ord. No. 88-9-8, 9-6-88)
1033	e. Such facilities are restricted only to U.S. Highway 90, U.S. Highway 61, and LA
1032	manufacturing process.
1031	d. No more than five (5) persons shall be employed at any one (1) time in the
1030	building area.
1029	c. All such sites are limited to no more than five thousand (5,000) square feet of
1028	b. All such manufacturing or processing shall be done within a building.
1027	a. All goods or products manufactured or processed shall be sold at retail.
1026	objectionable character. subject to the following provisions:
1025	printing, tailoring, upholstering, fabrication, and assembly businesses of similar or no more
1024	Retail manufacturing: Baking, confectionery, dressing, dyeing, laundry, dry cleaning,

the right of use designated in the reservation of the easement.

public purposes, the title of which shall remain with the property owner, subject to

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of the State of Louisiana as a non-profit corporation or registered with the Secretary of State of Louisiana.

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Special exception use: Those building or land uses requiring in-depth review and consideration approval by the Director of the Planning and Zoning Department prior to development of the use under question. If a waiver or variance is required for a proposed Special Exception Use, it shall require a Special Permit for the same land use.

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Special permit uses: Those building or land uses requiring in-depth review and analysis by the Planning and Zoning Department and approval of the Planning Commission and/or the Parish Council when required by this Ordinance. Fellowing review by the Planning and Zoning Department, a public hearing will be held by the Planning and Zoning Commission. The Planning and Zoning Department shall post a sign on the affected property which calls attention to the public hearing at least ten (10) days prior to that hearing date. Similar notification shall also be posted at the principal office of the Department of Planning and Zoning. The public hearing shall be advertised in the official journal of the parish at least three (3) times on at least three (3) separate weeks, and at least fifteen (15) days shall elapse between the first publication and the date of the hearing. Notice of the time and place of the public hearing shall be sent by certified mail not less than ten (10) days in advance of the hearing to all abutting property owners. Following this public hearing, the decision(s) of the Planning and Zoning Commission and/or Parish Council will be implemented by the Planning and Zoning Department. Waivers and Variances to Special Permits may be considered under conditions set forth in Section IV.10. of this ordinance. (Ord. No. 08-3-5, § 1, 3-24-08)

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Spot zone: Rezoning a lot or parcel of land which gives to a single lot or a small area

1124	abutting property.
1125	
1126	Cul-de-sac: A local street having an opening at one end and closed on the other
1127	end, with facilities for vehicular turn around.
1128	
1129	Structure: Anything constructed or erected, the use of which requires a location on the
1130	ground or attached to something having a location on the ground including advertising
1131	signs, billboards, back stops for tennis courts, fences and pergolas, and excluding utility
1132	power poles. A combination of materials constructed or erected with a fixed location
1133	on, above, or below the surface of land or water.
1134	
1135	Subdivision/Resubdivision: See Appendix C Subdivision Regulations.
1136	
1137	Swimming Pool: Any portable or permanent pool with water eighteen (18) inches or more
1138	in depth and two hundred (200) square feet or more of water surface area intended for
1139	recreational purposes including a wading pool but not including an ornamental reflecting
1140	pool, fish pond or similar type pool less than eighteen (18) inches in depth located and
1141	designed so as not to create a hazard or be used for swimming or wading.
1142	
1143	Tattoo parlor: Establishments where services offered are tattooing, body piercing
1144	and non-medical body modification.
1145	
1146	Tenant Dwelling: A residential structure located on a bona fide farm and occupied by a non-
1147	transient farm worker employed by the farm owner for work on the farm.

4470	
1172	Traffic impact analysis: An analysis of the effect of traffic generated by a
1173	development on the capacity, operations and safety of the public street and highway
1174	system.
1175	
1176	Trailer: Repealed by Ord. No. 87-1-13, 1-5-87.
1177	
1178	Transmission tower: A structure or framework, usually of a steel lattice construction,
1179	principally intended to support radio, cellular, telecommunications, television, electric utility
1180	and/or any other electromagnetic transmissions, and receiving antennas and/or equipment.
1181	(Ord. No. 97-7-4, § I, 7-7-97)
1182	
1183	Trash/garbage storage area: That area of a development used for the storage and
1184	containment of refuse and refuse containers (i.e. dumpsters).
1185	
1186	Travel trailer: See Recreational vehicle.
1187	
1188	Truck terminal: a facility which sells fuel, lubricating oil, and other vehicular merchandise,
1189	such as batteries, tires, or vehicle parts for eighteen-wheel tractor-trailers. (Ord. No. 98-4-
1190	17, § I, 4-20-98)
1191	
1192	Truck terminal (with video poker gaming facilities): A facility covering at least ten (10)
1193	developed contiguous acres which sells fuel, lubricating oil, and other vehicular
1194	merchandise, such as batteries, tires, or vehicle parts for eighteen-wheel tractor-trailers, and
1195	which also meets the criteria of the State of Louisiana for the placement of video poker
1196	gaming facilities within said development. (Ord. No. 98-4-17, § I, 4-20-98; Ord. No. 01-5-18,
1197	§ I, 5-21-01)

1223	yard shall be measured between the front line of the building and the street line.
1224	On corner lots, the front yard shall be considered as parallel to the street upon
1225	which the lot has the least dimension. This space is considered open space.
1226	
1227	Yard, rear: A yard extending across the rear of the lot between the side lot lines
1228	and being the minimum horizontal distance between a rear lot line and the rear of
1229	the maximum main building. The rear yard shall be at the opposite end of the lot
1230	from the front yard. However, on through lots fronting two (2) streets, two (2)
1231	front yards shall be provided.
1232	
1233	Yard, required: The minimum open space between a lot line and the yard line
1234	within which no structure is permitted to be located as provided in this Chapter.
1235	
1236	Yard, side: A yard extending from the front yard to the rear yard between the side
1237	lot line within which no structure is permitted to be located as provided in this
1238	Chapter.
1239	
1240	Yard, through: A through yard is any single zoning lot that is not a corner lot and
1241	that connects two generally parallel streets. On through yards fronting two (2)
1242	streets, two (2) front yards shall be provided.
1243	
1244	Zero lot line: "Zero lot line" housing is single-family detached housing which shall have only
1245	one side yard. Zero lot line dwellings shall be constructed against the lot property line on
1246	one side of a lot.

St. Charles Parish Zoning Ordinance – Section IV. Special Exception Use and Special Permit Use

- 1 Special Exception Use and Special Permit Use were replaced in whole. Existing code language
- 2 is displayed as strikethrough font and the updated language is displayed in **bold font**.

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- 4 DRAFT 05.26.2015 SUMMARY OF UPDATES: Section IV. General Provisions. 9. Review and
- 5 evaluation criteria/special permit use and special exception use and 10. Waiver or variance to
- 5 zoning regulations for special permit uses were revised to improve the clarity and logical flow of
- the application review, evaluation, and waiver procedures. Existing paragraph-style formatting
- 8 was replaced with numbering to decrease the bulk and intensity of the section and improve
- 9 comprehension and legibility. The notice and revocation processes for SPUs and SEUs were
- 10 also included in this section to increase convenience and ease for applicants as well as
- 11 streamline the ordinance by placing items relevant to each other in the same location within the
- 12 ordinance.

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- 14 Section IV General Provisions 9) Review and evaluation criteria/special permit use and special
- 15 exception use.

- 17 9. Review and evaluation criteria/special permit-use and special exception use: The
- 18 appropriate decision making agent and/or body shall review and evaluate each application
- 19 based upon the following relevant criteria:
- 20 a. Comparison with applicable standards established by the Comprehensive Land-Use
- 21 Plan as applied to the proposed use and site.
- 22 b. Compatibility with existing or permitted uses on abutting sites, in terms of building
- 23 construction, site development, and transportation related features.

St. Charles Parish Zoning Ordinance – Section IV. Special Exception Use and Special Permit Use

apply (such as if the special permit or special exception use is in design or permit stage and/or under construction at the end of the twelve month period). Once a special permit or exception is considered operational and ceases operation for a period of six (6) months, that special permit or special exception use shall expire unless otherwise specified by law. Special permit or special exception uses approved prior to the adoption of this ordinance shall expire in accordance with the time periods as set forth above with the time period commencing upon receipt of written notification by the planning and zoning department and adoption of this ordinance. (Ord. No. 09 3-3, § 1, 3-2-09)

40. Waiver or variance to zoning regulations for special permit uses. Should the Director discover that specific aspects of an application for special permit fail to conform to the regulations contained in this ordinance, he may choose to forward the proposal for formal consideration by the Planning Commission and Parish Council if the literal enforcement of one or more provisions of the ordinance (i) is impracticable, or (ii) will exact undue hardship because of poculiar conditions pertaining to the land in question. Financial hardships shall not be considered as valid criteria for any such waiver or variance to existing regulations. Any application for special permit which contains a request for a waiver or variance shall contain a specific reference to the request and state the reasons that the request be granted. The Planning Commission, with a supporting resolution of the Council, may grant a waiver or variance to these regulations only when such requests meet the conditions of this subsection (i, ii) and are not detrimental to the public interest.

(Ord. No. 93-12-6, 12-6-93; Ord. No. 08-3-5, § 2, 3-24-08)

9. <u>Special Exception Uses and Special Permit Uses</u> - The following general rules apply to all uses approved under this subsection:

- 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122
- 2. The Planning Department shall review the application using the *Evaluation*Criteria found in section D.
- The Planning Commission shall conduct a public hearing on the proposed Special Permit Use.
 - a. Based upon the evidence presented at the public hearing, the

 Planning Commission shall evaluate the application against the

 Evaluation Criteria in section D below.
 - b. The Planning Commission shall approve, approve with conditions, or deny the application.
 - c. For those Special Permit Uses requiring a supporting resolution of the Parish Council, the Planning Commission's approval shall be forwarded to the Council.
- 4. Waiver to Zoning Regulations for Special Permit Uses.
 - a. Should the Director find that the literal enforcement of one or more provisions of the ordinance is impracticable or will exact undue hardship because of peculiar conditions pertaining to the land in question, the application may be forwarded to the Planning Commission to request a waiver with a supporting resolution from Council.
 - b. Financial hardships shall not be considered as valid criteria for any such waiver to existing regulations.
 - c. Any application for special permit which contains a request for a waiver shall contain a specific reference to the request and state the reasons that the request be granted.
 - d. The Planning Commission, with a supporting resolution of the Council, may grant a waiver to these regulations only when such

149		f. Signage
150		g. Height and bulk of structures
151		h. Location and direction of site lighting
152	D.	Conditions of approval may be applied to ensure compatibility of the proposed
153		use with existing uses in the same district and the surrounding area.
154	E.	Any Special Exception Use or Special Permit Use which does not commence
155		construction or operation within 12 months after the date of approval shall expire.
156		One extension not to exceed six months may be granted at the Planning and
157		Zoning Director's discretion.
158	F.	Any Special Exception Use or Special Permit Use that ceases operation for a
159		period of six (6) months shall expire unless otherwise specified by law.
160	G.	Notice - The Planning and Zoning Department shall post a sign on the affected
161		property which calls attention to the Planning Commission's public hearing at
162		least ten (10) days prior to that hearing date. Similar notification shall also be
163		posted at the principal office of the Department of Planning and Zoning. The
164		public hearings shall be advertised in the official journal of the parish at least
165		three (3) times on at least three (3) separate weeks, and at least fifteen (15) days
166		shall elapse between the first publication and the date of the hearings. Notice of
167		the time and place of the public hearing shall be sent by certified mail not less
168		than ten (10) days in advance of the hearing to all abutting property owners.
169	Н.	Revocation - A Special Exception or Special Permit Use may be revoked by
170		ordinance of the Parish Council after a public hearing finding that any of the
171		following conditions or events have occurred:
172		1. Violation the terms and conditions of the approval
173		2. Uncorrected violations of the Zoning Ordinance
174		3. Violation of the Parish Code of Ordinances

St. Charles Parish Zoning Ordinance - Section VIII. Site Design Requirements

- 1 Section VIII. Parking, loading and landscape requirements was replaced in whole and is now
- 2 titled Section VIII. Site Design Requirements. Existing code language is displayed as
- 3 strikethrough font and the updated language is displayed in **bold font**.

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- 5 DRAFT 05.26.2015 SUMMARY OF UPDATES: General criteria for off-street parking was
- 6 simplified and made more clear. Criteria was established for commercial/industrial parking
- 7 standards. Handicap parking standards were revised to reflect ADA recommendations.
- 8 Landscape requirements were revised to improve site design, flood mitigation, and
- 9 environmental benefits. This formatting of this section was revised to improve communication
- and comprehension by the public.

- 12 Section VIII. Parking, loading and landscape requirements.
- 13 A. Policy Statement: The regulations of this section are designed to alleviate or prevent
- 14 congestion of the public streets and to promote the safety and welfare of the public by
- 15 establishing minimum requirements for off-street parking, loading and visibility in accordance
- with the use of the premises.
- 17 B. Design Standards:
- 18 (1) All parking facilities shall meet the following criteria:
- 19 a. General Criteria:
- 20 1. Any area where off-street parking is provided (including additional parking areas that are
- 21 not required by this ordinance) must be surfaced with permanent dustfree paving except for
- 22 single family residences in the O L District which must be surfaced with appropriate materials.

St. Charles Parish Zoning Ordinance - Section VIII. Site Design Requirements

- 45 1. An unenclosed off-street parking space is a paved area of not less than eight (8) feet, six
- 46 (6) inches in width and nineteen (19) feet in length.
- 47 2. An enclosed area shall be not less than ten (10) feet in width and twenty (20) feet in
- 48 length.
- 49 3. A handicapped parking space is an area not less than twelve (12) feet in width and
- 50 twenty (20) feet in length. The following chart will apply:

Number of Required Parking Spaces	Number of Handicapped Spaces Required
1-to 14	To be determined by the Planning Director
15 to 25	<u>*</u> 4
26 to 100	
101 to 200	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
201 to 300	: 7
301 and above, for each 100 parking spaces or a fraction thereof	2

- 51
- 52 Handicapped parking spaces shall be located as close as possible to elevators, ramps,
- 53 walkways and entrances. Parking spaces should be located so that physically handicapped
- 54 persons are not compelled to wheel or walk behind parked cars to reach entrances, ramps,
- 55 walkways and elevators.
- 56 4. Area computations are exclusive of driveways in each case.
- 57 5. Each parking space shall open directly upon an aisle or driveway which is connected to
- 58 a street or alley by a paved driveway which affords ingress and egress for a vehicle without
- 59 requiring another vehicle to be moved.

St. Charles Parish Zoning Ordinance - Section VIII. Site Design Requirements a full berth if facility is shared by an adjacent establishment) so as not to hinder the free 84 movement of pedestrians and vehicles over a sidewalk, street or alley. 85 Off-street loading and unloading spaces as described above shall be provided for all 86 new uses hereafter established, including the enlargement or increase of building capacity by 87 adding floor area. 88 Off-Street Car Parking: 89 General Requirements: 90 The location of off-street parking shall be not more than three hundred (300) feet distant 91 from the main building or use. The zoning classification of such land must be the same or more 92 restrictive than the classification of the lot upon which the main building is located. 93 Area reserved for off street parking or loading in accordance with the provisions of this 94 section shall not be reduced in area or changed to any other use unless the permitted use which 95 it serves is discontinued or modified except where equivalent off-street parking or loading space 96 97 is provided. Whenever a building or use is changed or enlarged in floor area, number of employees, 98 number of dwelling units, seating capacity or otherwise, to create a need under the 99 requirements of this article for an increase in parking spaces which exist at the time of the 100 change or enlargements, such additional spaces shall be provided on the basis of the change or 101 enlargement. No additional spaces shall be required for the first change or enlargement which 102 would result in an increase of spaces of less than ten (10) percent of those required before the 103 change or enlargement. This exception shall not apply to a series of changes or enlargements 104

which together result in a need for an increase in parking space of ten (10) percent or more.

St. Charles Parish Zoning Ordinance – Section VIII. Site Design Requirements

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the capability of adequately serving the visiting public. Appeals to the Zoning and Regulatory

Administrator's decision may be brought before the Board of Zoning Adjustment for resolution.

Use	Parking Spaces Required	
Single family and two family dwellings	2 spaces per dwelling	
Townhouses in the R-1T District	2 spaces on the lot for each dwelling and an additional space for each 2 units for visitors and overflow	
Multifamily dwellings	2½ spaces per each dwelling unit	
Apartment hotels	1-space per dwelling unit	
Manufactured home/RV park	1 space per dwelling unit on lot plus 1 space per each 3 lots	
Hotel, motel	1 space per each dwelling, efficiency, or rooming unit	
Religious institution	1 space for each 6 seats of rated capacity	
Rectories, parsonages and parish houses	2-spaces for each resident	
Convents, seminaries, monasteries	1 space for each 2 residents	
Schools, public and private:	AND THE PARTY OF T	
Elementary	2 spaces per classroom, laboratory, or manual training shop	
Junior high	4 spaces per classroom, laboratory, or manual training shop	
Senior high	6 spaces per classroom, laboratory, or manual training shop	
Colleges, universities, trade, industrial, and business schools	11 spaces per classroom, laboratory, or manual training shop	
Schools, dancing and music	1 space per 200 square feet	

St. Charles Parish Zoning Ordinance - Section VIII. Site Design Requirements

Manufacturing or industrial establishment	1 space per 2 employees on maximum work shift, plus 1 for each company or business vehicle maintained on the premises
Automobile service station	⁴ spaces, plus 1 space per service bay
Automobile repair shop	1 space per each 200 square feet of floor space
Homes for the aged, nursing homes, convalescent homes, orphan's homes and sanitariums	1 space for each 6 beds of rated capacity, plus 1 space for every 2 employees, and 1 space for each staff member
Beauty shop, and barbershop	· 1½ spaces per chair, plus 1 space for each employee
Used automobile, manufactured home, boat, RV and similar merchandise sales	5 spaces plus 1 space per employee
New automobile sales	1 space per 250 square feet of office and enclosed sales area
Warehouse	1 per employee on maximum work shift
Auto car wash	-1 space per employee
Coin-operated laundromats	1 space per each 2 machines
Office or office building	1 space per 200 square feet of floor area
Fire stations	1 space per 300 square feet, plus one per fire truck parking bay
D. Landscape and Open Space Requi	rements.

- A minimum of fifteen (15) percent of the site, unoccupied by a structure, shall be
- designated for landscaping and open space.
- A minimum of sixty-six (66) percent of this required open space shall be landscaped,
- maintained and located in the front yard and required parking areas around the structure(s).

162 B. Off-street parking in general:

- Off-street vehicle parking spaces shall be provided on the same lot upon which a
 principal use is permitted.
 - 2. Any area where off-street parking is provided (including additional parking areas that are not required by this ordinance) must be surfaced with permanent dust-free paving except for single-family residences in the O-L District which must be surfaced with appropriate materials.
 - 3. Off-street parking facilities shall be drained to eliminate standing water and prevent damage to abutting property and/or public streets and alleys.
 - 4. Off-street parking areas shall be maintained in a clean, orderly and dust-free condition at the expense of the owner or lessee.

5. Minimum Area:

- a. An unenclosed off-street parking space is a paved area of not less than eight (8) feet, six (6) inches in width and nineteen (19) feet in length.
- b. An enclosed parking area shall be not less than ten (10) feet in width and twenty (20) feet in length.
- c. Handicapped Parking shall be an area not less than twelve (12) feet in width and twenty (20) nineteen (19) feet in length.
- 6. Stacked parking may be allowed for residential uses.
- 7. No parking spaces will be permitted on corner lots within thirty (30) feet of the intersection with said thirty (30) feet to be measured from the property corner along the front and side property lines.
- 8. No parking spaces will be permitted closer to the roadway edge or curb than ten (10) feet.

- St. Charles Parish Zoning Ordinance Section VIII. Site Design Requirements 210 5. Parking spaces must be striped with four inch contrasting stripe: yellow on concrete; yellow or white on asphalt; or ADA compliant. 211 6. Where parking is perpendicular to a public sidewalk or property line, barrier 212 curbing shall be installed two and one-half (21/2) feet from the sidewalk or property 213 214 line (see Figure 8-3) 215 7. Off-street parking areas shall be maintained in a clean, orderly and dust-free condition at the expense of the owner or lessee. 216 8. Adequate lighting shall be provided if off-street parking spaces are to be used at 217 night. The lighting shall be arranged as not to interfere with traffic safety or cause 218 a nuisance to abutting properties. 219 220 ramps, walkways and entrances. Parking spaces should be located so that 221 222
 - 9. Handicapped parking spaces shall be located as close as possible to elevators, physically handicapped persons are not compelled to wheel or walk behind parked cars to reach entrances, ramps, walkways and elevators.

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- 10. In the case of mixed uses, uses with different parking requirements occupying the same building, or in the case of joint use of a building by more than one (1) use having the same parking requirements, the parking spaces required shall equal the sum of the requirements of the various uses computed separately.
- 11. In the instance of dual function of off-street parking spaces where operating hours of buildings do not overlap, the Planning and Zoning Director may grant an exception to allow the designed parking area to serve multiple uses.
- 12. Off-street parking areas shall not be used for the sale, repair, dismantling or servicing of any vehicles, equipment, materials or supplies.
- 13. Off-street parking shall be developed in accordance with the provisions of this section, and required parking shall not be reduced or changed unless specifically permitted.

St. Charles Parish Zoning Ordinance – Section VIII. Site Design Requirements

Convents, seminaries, monasteries	1 space for each 2 residents
Schools, public and private:	A Commercial Commercia
Elementary	2 spaces per classroom, laboratory, or manual training shop
Junior high	4 spaces per classroom, laboratory, or manual training shop
Senior high	6 spaces per classroom, laboratory, or manual training shop
Colleges, universities, trade, industrial, and business schools	11 spaces per classroom, laboratory, or manual training shop
Schools, dancing and music	1 space per 200 square feet
Dormitories, fraternities and sororities	1 space for each 5 persons of the rated capacity
Private clubs, country clubs and lodges	1 space for each 4 persons of the rated capacity
Public library, museum or art gallery	1 space per 400 square feet of floor area, plus 1 per 2 employees
Hospital	1 space for each 2 beds, plus 1 space for each staff doctor, plus 1 space for each 2 employees, including nurses
Medical and dental clinics	1 space for each 200 square feet of floor area
Funeral home	1 space per 4 seats of the rated capacity
Mausoleum	Parking area equal to the ground floor area
Restaurant	1 space per 150 square feet
Retail store	1 space per 250 square feet of floor area
Personal service establishment	1 space per 250 square feet of floor area
Banks	1 space per 250 square feet of floor area

St. Charles Parish Zoning Ordinance - Section VIII. Site Design Requirements

Coin-operated laundromats	1 space per each 2 machines
Office or office building	1 space per 200 square feet of floor area
Fire stations	1 space per 300 square feet, plus one per fire truck parking bay

Refer to Section III for definitions of floor area and rated capacity.

For uses not specified or for which requirements are unclear, the number of spaces shall be determined by the Zoning and Regulatory Administrator on the basis of similar or mixed uses, number of persons served or employed, and the capability of adequately serving the visiting public.

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TABLE 8-2: HANDICAP PARKING REQUIREMENTS

	r of Required ng Spaces	Minimum Number of Handicapped Spaces Required	
1	to 25	. 1	
2	6 to 50		.
5	1 to 75	3	
76	6 to 100		
: 101 a	and above	ADA Standard 4.1.2 (5)	

253 254

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D. Off-Street Loading Facilities

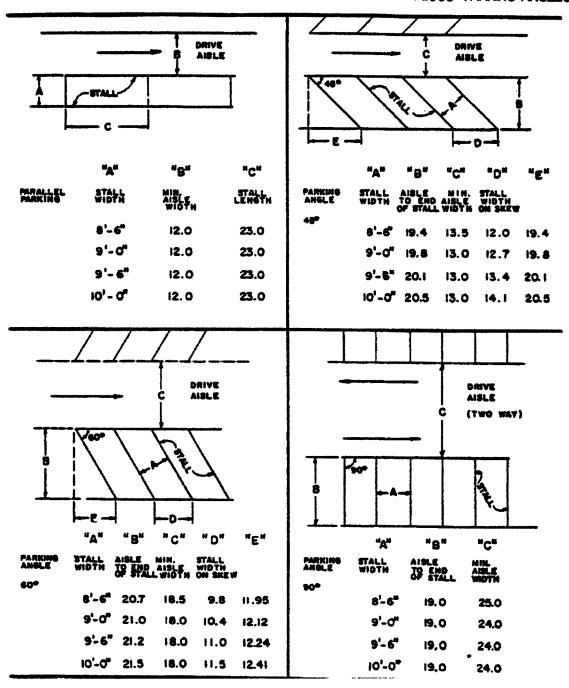
 Whenever a non-residential building is erected, altered, enlarged, converted or otherwise increased in size or capacity, the off-street loading facilities herein required shall be provided for uses that distribute or receive materials or merchandise by trucks or other commercial vehicles in accordance with Table 8.3.

St. Charles Parish Zoning Ordinance – Section VIII. Site Design Requirements

20,000 100,000 sf GFA	1 loading space
100,001 – 200,000 sf GFA	2 loading spaces
Each additional 100,000 sf GFA (this applies only for each additional full 100,000 sf over 200,000 sf)	1 additional loading space
COMMERCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL USE	
1,000 – 35,000 sf GFA	1 loading space
35,001 –100,000 sf GFA	2 loading spaces
Each additional 50,000 sf GFA (this applies only for each additional full 50,000 sf over 100,000 sf)	1 additional loading space
INDUSTRIAL USES	
1,000 – 35,000 sf GFA	1 loading space
35,001 – 100,000 sf GFA	2 loading spaces
Each additional 100,000 sf GFA (this applies only for each additional full 100,000 sf over 100,000 sf)	1 additional loading space

FIGURE 8-2: PARKING DESIGN DETAILS—SPATIAL STANDARDS

TYPICAL SPACE REQUIREMENTS FOR SELF-PARKING AT VARIOUS PARKING ANGLES



- b. Before any Final Certificate of Occupancy can be issued, the required and approved landscaping shall be installed and inspected for compliance with this ordinance.
- c. Additional landscaping and/or buffering requirements specified in other sections of this ordinance shall not serve to satisfy the landscape requirements of this section except in cases where the location of the required landscaping and/or buffering satisfies both requirements.
- d. The landscape requirements of this section may not serve to satisfy additional landscaping and/or buffering requirements specified in other sections of this ordinance except in cases where the location of the required landscaping and/or buffering satisfies both requirements.

4. Required Plantings.

- a. A minimum of ten (10) percent of the site shall be designated for designed landscaping.
- b. A minimum five foot wide planting area shall be established between the public rights-of-way and parking areas or structures. This planting area may count towards the overall landscaping and open space requirements.
- c. Planting materials should achieve a balance between low-lying vertical and horizontal shrubbery and trees.
- d. One tree planting for every five thousand (5,000) square feet of site area is required.
- e. One third (1/3) of the required tree plantings must be Class A Trees and the remaining two thirds (2/3) of the required tree plantings may be Class B Trees. A list of suggested Class "A" and Class "B" trees can be found at the end of this section.

d. Dead or diseased plant materials must be removed. Replacement plant materials must be provided for any required plants that die or are removed for any reason.

e. Failure to Maintain

- a. In the event that the owner of a landscaped area fails to maintain the area according to the standards of this paragraph, the Parish reserves the right to recover the cost of enforcement, including reasonable attorney fees.
- b. The Parish may also, following reasonable notice and a demand that deficiency of maintenance be corrected, enter the landscaped area to take maintenance action. The cost of such maintenance shall be charged to the party having the primary responsibility for maintenance of the landscaped area.
- 7. Recommended Trees the following list of trees indicate plantings that will meet the screening and shading requirements of this Ordinance. Plants were selected for inclusion on these lists according to general suitability as identified by the Louisiana State University (LSU) Agricultural Center, which may be updated periodically and used as a guide in making landscape planting decisions.

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TABLE 8-4	: CLASS A TREE LIST	
CL	ASS A TREES	
Common Name	Scientific Name	
Ash, Green	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	
American Linden, Basswood	Tilia americana	
Bald Cypress	Taxodium disticum	
Beech, American	Fagus grandifolia	
Bitternut Hickory	Carya cordiformis	
Black Gum	Nyssa sylvatica	
Black Walnut	Juglans nigra	
Cottonwood	Populus deltoides	

St. Charles Parish Zoning Ordinance – Section VIII. Site Design Requirements

Magnolia, Oriental	Magnolia soulangiana
Parsley Hawthorn	Crataegus marshallii
Persimmon	Diospyros virginiana
Pistachio	Pistacia chinensis
Plum, American	Prunus americana
Plum, Mexican	Prunus mexicana
Red Bay	Persea borbonia
Redbud	Cercis canadensis
River Birch	Betula nigra
Sassafras	Sassafras albidum
Silverbell	Halesia diptera
Vitex	Vitex agnus-castus
Wax myrtle	Myrica cerifera
Yaupon	Ilex vomitoria

E. Applicability.

The requirements of this section shall apply to new construction. For existing sites and redevelopment the requirements of this section shall apply to all additions of fifty (50) percent or more to the floor area. For existing sites and redevelopment with additions of less than fifty (50) percent of the floor area, the Zoning Regulatory Administrator shall determine the applicability of this section to the required site plan.

- St. Charles Parish Zoning Ordinance Section IX. Nonconformities
- 1 Section IX. Nonconformities was replaced in whole. Existing code language is displayed as
- 2 strikethrough font and the updated language is displayed in **bold font**.

- 4 DRAFT 05.26.2015 SUMMARY OF UPDATES: The nonconforming lots section was refined for
- 5 clarity. The nonconforming structures section now includes nonconforming sites in its title. The
- 6 clarity of a permitted increase or enlargement of a nonconforming structure/site was improved
- by adding typical situations that warrant permission. Nonconforming use regulations were made
- 8 more concise. The regulations for upgrading nonconforming uses were integrated into the
- 9 nonconforming uses section. The process by which nonconforming uses lapse was also clarified
- and the process for determining continuation of such a use was codified.

11

17

- 12 Section IX. Nonconformities.
- 13 Purposo: The purpose of this section is to outline provisions whereby nonconforming lots,
- 14 structures, and uses are gradually upgraded to conform with the spirit and intent of this
- 15 Ordinance or are eliminated.
- 16 A. Nonconforming Lots:
 - (1) Any lot of record which does not meet the requirements of this Ordinance shall be considered a nonconforming lot of record.
- 19 (2) When a lot of record has an area less than the minimum requirements for the district in
- 20 which it is located but was a lot of record in separate ownership from adjacent property
- 21 at the time of the passage of this Ordinance, or amendments thereto, such lot may be
- 22 used for any purposes permitted in the district in which the property is located.

St. Charles Parish Zoning Ordinance - Section IX. Nonconformities

- (7) Any nonconforming structure which existed before the passage of this Ordinance, and does not conform with spatial provisions of this Ordinance, may be returned to active use for purposes consistent with the zoning district in which it is located. Any such structure returned to active use must meet all other land use regulations contained in this Ordinance.
- (Ord. No. 94-3-10, 3-21-94)
- 53 C. Nonconforming Uses:

- (1) The lawful use of any building or land existing at the time of the enactment of this

 Ordinance, or amendments thereto, may be continued although such use does not

 conform with the previsions of this Ordinance.
 - (2) A nonconforming use shall not be extended or enlarged either in intensity of the activity or by physical extension except when required to do so by law or by ordinance or the property owner invokes the provisions of paragraph D. below.
 - (3) No nonconforming use shall be extended to displace a conforming use.
- (4) No structural alteration may be made to a building that is nonconforming as to use, unless said building is changed to a conforming use.
 - (5) Once changed to a conforming use, no building or land shall be permitted to revert to a nonconforming use.
 - (6) Whenever the boundaries of a district are changed so as to transfer an area from one district to another district of a different classification, the foregoing provisions shall also apply to any nonconforming uses existing therein.
 - (7) Structures legally nonconforming as to use that are destroyed by fire, storm, or other acts of God may be rebuilt provided the restoration is accomplished with no increase in

95	property in accordance with the provisions of section XV. If the rezoning request is
96	approved, the provisions of paragraph (a) above may be applied.
97	(e) If in the case of either (a) or (b) above, the requirements of the zoning district or
98	other zoning regulations cannot be met (e.g. inadequate property in which to install
99	parking), a variance must be applied for the Zoning Board of Adjustments in
100	accordance with the provisions of section XIII. If the variance is approved the
101	owner may then proceed with the procedures outlined above as appropriate.
102	(Ord. No. 88-9 24, 9-19-88)
103	
104	Purpose: The purpose of this section is to outline provisions whereby nonconforming
104	ruipose. The purpose of this section is to outline provisions whereby noncomorning
105	lots, structures, and uses are gradually upgraded to conform to the spirit and intent of
106	this Ordinance or are eliminated.
107	A. Nonconforming Lots:
108	1) Any lot of record in existence before October 19, 1981 which does not meet the
109	minimum width and/or area requirements for the zoning district in which it is
110	located shall be considered a nonconforming lot of record.
111	a. Any portion of ground that does not meet the minimum width and/or
112	area requirement for the zoning district in which it is located resulting
113	from government action shall be considered a nonconforming lot of
114	record.
	2) If two (2) or more nonconforming lots of record or two or more portions of lots

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with continuous frontage in common ownership, and if one (1) or more of the

lots does not meet the minimum width and/or area requirements for zoning

- 4) Legal nonconforming structures that are destroyed by fire, storm, or other acts of God may be rebuilt provided the restoration is accomplished with no increase in the building footprint immediately prior to damage.
- 5) Any nonconforming structure which existed before the passage of this Ordinance, and does not conform with spatial provisions of this Ordinance, may be returned to active use for purposes consistent with the zoning district in which it is located. Any such structure returned to active use must meet all other land use regulations contained in this Ordinance.

C. Nonconforming Uses:

- 1) The lawful use of any building or land existing at the time of the enactment of this Ordinance, or amendments thereto, may be continued although such use does not conform to the provisions of this Ordinance.
- 2) A nonconforming use shall not be extended or enlarged either in intensity of the activity or by physical extension except when required to do so by law.
- 3) No structural enlargement may be made to a building that is nonconforming as to use, unless said building is changed to a conforming use.
- 4) Once changed to a conforming use, no building or land shall be permitted to revert to a nonconforming use.
- 5) Structures legally nonconforming as to use that are destroyed by fire, storm, or other acts of God may be rebuilt within one year provided the restoration is accomplished with no increase in building footprint or floor area immediately prior to damage.
- 6) Whenever a structure or land used in whole or in part for nonconforming purposes becomes vacant for six (6) months or when the nonconforming use

St. Charles Parish Zoning Ordinance – Section VI. Zoning District Criteria and Regulations

		· ·
59		requirements:
60		
61		a. Individual manufactured housing units shall be skirted around the perimeter of
62		the unit to conceal the underbody from view in a manner compatible with the
63		appearance and construction of the manufactured housing unit.
64		b. The entire under-floor of the mobile home shall be completely enclosed by
65		skirting or foundation plantings: the Director shall approve planting materials.
66		c. Skirting shall be installed in a manner to resist damage under normal weather
67		conditions and shall be properly maintained.
68		d. All skirting shall be installed before the issuance of a certificate of occupancy. In
69		the event that such installation is delayed due to weather, or for other similar
70		reasons, a temporary certificate of occupancy may be issued for a period not to
71		exceed ninety (90) days.
72		e. The hitch tongue shall be removed.
73		
74	8.	ELEVATION - The lowest floor of a mobile home must be at least thirty-six (36)
75		inches above grade, unless FEMA Base Flood Elevation Requirements dictate a
76		higher elevation. New mobile homes over 67" and used mobile homes over 52"
77		higher than natural ground grade require engineered foundation.
78		
79	9.	The manufactured home-shall have a pitched roof, except that no standards shall
80		require a slope of greater than a nominal three (3) feet in height for each twelve (12)
81		feet in width.
82		
83	10.	ANCHORING (TIE DOWN) - Tie down or anchoring systems are designed to resist

St. Charles Parish Zoning Ordinance – Section VI. Zoning District Criteria and Regulations

with 4" numbers.

110

St. Charles Parish Zoning Ordinance – Section VI. Zoning District Criteria and Regulations

duration. Such term may include travel trailer accommodations, provided that no more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the park is used for such purpose.

Modular Home - Modular homes are houses divided into multiple modules or sections, which are manufactured in a remote facility and delivered to their intended site of use. The modules are then assembled on a permanent foundation without a permanent chassis, into a single residential building. Unlike other prefabricated construction, modular homes conform to all state, local and regional codes (International Building Code standards) where the structure is to be located.

Travel Trailer – A vehicular, portable structure built on a chassis, designed to be used as a temporary dwelling and may be hauled along a highway. Sometimes called a *Recreational Vehicle* (RV).

	St. Charles Parish Zoning Ordinance – Section VII. Supplemental Use and Performance Regulations
1	Section VII. Supplemental Use and Performance Regulations to be inserted in its entirety into
2	the previously reserved Section VII. Existing regulations or guidelines present in the definitions
3	section or elsewhere in the Zoning Ordinance were moved to this new "Supplemental
4	Regulations" section and revised accordingly. The core of the definition remains in the definition
5	section—only regulations within the definition were moved. The existing regulations are shown
6	in strikethrough font. New regulations or guidelines are displayed in bold font .
7	
8	Draft 05.26.2015 As part of adding Section VII Supplemental Use and Performance
9	Regulations, the following additions to Section VI are required:
10	
11	Section VI Zoning district criteria and regulations.
12	A. Open Land District: The regulations in the Open Land District are as follows:
13	[I.] O-L. Open Land District:
14	1. Use Regulations
15	C. Special permit uses and structures include the following:
16	11. Accessory Dwelling Units upon approval by the Planning Commission
17	and supporting resolution of the Council.
18	
19	B.Residential districts—The regulations in the Residential Districts are as follows:
20	[I.] R-1A. Single family residential detached conventional homes—Medium density.
21	1. Use Regulations
22	C. Special permit uses and structures include the following:
23	8. Accessory Dwelling Units upon approval by the Planning Commission
24	and supporting resolution of the Council.
25	

52	Accessory Dwelling Units
53	a. Purpose – to offer a wider range of housing options within residential
54	zoning districts.
55	b. Design and Development Standards for all Accessory Dwelling Units
56	(ADU).
57	i. There shall be no more than one ADU permitted per lot.
58	ii. No ADU will be permitted without a primary building.
59	iii. An ADU may consist of part or all of a detached accessory structure
60	or it may consist of a portion of the primary structure.
61	iv. There shall not be more than one bedroom in an ADU.
62	v. An ADU shall use the electrical service of the primary structure.
63	vi. The owner of the property on which the ADU is to be created shall
64	occupy the primary dwelling unit.
65	vii. Setbacks for ADUs developed as part of the principal structure are
66	the same as the underlying zoning district.
67	viii. Setbacks for ADUs developed as detached structures shall meet the
68	setbacks for accessory structures for the underlying zoning district.
69	ix. The floor area of the ADU is limited to fifty percent of the floor area
70	of the primary dwelling unit, not to exceed 1,200 square feet.
71	x. ADUs require one off-street parking space in addition to the parking
72	requirements of the underlying zoning district.
73	Bars, Dancehalls, Nightclubs, Taverns
74	a. A Class A liquor license is required through the St. Charles Parish Sheriff's
75	Office.
76	Churches/Religious Institution

103	e. If a restaurant contains a brewing facility on-site, a floor plan indicating the
104	area reserved for brewing and a description of the facility and capacity.
105	f. Outdoor Dining: Outdoor dining is permitted as accessory to a restaurant
106	and a retail goods establishment that sells food products, such as a
107	delicatessen, bakery, or grocery, but shall comply with the following
108	standards:
109	xi. Outdoor dining shall not interfere with pedestrian access or parking
110	areas.
111	xii. Outdoor dining is permitted in a required yard, with the exception of
112	any yard that abuts a residential district.
113	xiii. Outdoor dining areas shall not be located within a public right-of-
114	way.
115	xiv. A distinct delineation shall be maintained between any public right-
116	of-way and the outdoor dining area through the use of hardscape
117	and architectural elements, such as a masonry wall, fence, planters,
118	or bollards.
119	xv. On-site outdoor dining areas are included in calculation of parking
120	requirements, where applicable.
121	Townhouses
122	a. The maximum density for townhouse developments is twelve (12) units per
123	acre.
124	b. In townhouse developments, structures shall front on a public street and
125	be generally compatible with existing developments in the neighborhood.
126	c. Design Criteria

St. Charles Parish Zoning Ordinance – Section VII. Supplemental Use and Performance Regulations

iv.	Zoning Regulator Administrator may require a six (6) foot			
	landscape buffer, at maturity, along the sides and rear of any			
	Townhouse development that abuts an R-1A, R-1B, or R-1A(M)			
	district or any lot containing a single-family dwelling.			

St. Charles Parish Zoning Ordinance - Section XIII. Variances and BZA

- 1 Existing code language is displayed as normal font; language recommended for removal is
- 2 shown as strikethrough font; new language is displayed in **bold font**.
- 3 DRAFT 05.26.2015 SUMMARY OF UPDATES: The use variances were removed from the
- 4 existing code language. State guidelines for variances were added to direct variances granting
- 5 procedure.
- 6 Section XIII. The Board of Adjustment is established and its powers and duties are
- 7 prescribed.
- 8 A. [Created.] A Board of Adjustment has been created pursuant to Title 33, Section 4727 of
- 9 the Revised Statutes of Louisiana.
- 10 1. The word "Board" shall be used hereafter when reference is made to the Board of
- 11 Adjustment.
- 2. The Board shall consist of seven (7) regular members all of whom shall be landowners
- 13 and qualified voters of St. Charles Parish. The initial terms of the members representing
- Districts I, III, V, and VII shall be two (2) years; the initial terms of the members
- representing Districts II, IV, and VI shall be three (3) years. Thereafter members shall be
- appointed for terms of four (4) years each; members shall be limited to serve two
- 17 consecutive terms. Each District Council member shall nominate a representative that
- resides in their District to be considered for appointment by the Parish Council. Terms of
- the members holding office on the effective date of Ordinance No. 98-11-2 shall expire
- when the District appointments are in place or within sixty (60) days, whichever occurs
- 21 first. If a member is not nominated or confirmed within sixty (60) days of any expired
- term or resignation, either of the two (2) Councilmembers At Large may nominate a
- 23 person.

St. Charles Parish Zoning Ordinance - Section XIII. Variances and BZA

Such appeal shall be taken within a reasonable time, as provided by the rules of the Board, by filing with the officer from whom the appeal is taken and with the Board of Adjustment a notice of appeal specifying the grounds thereof. The officer from whom the appeal is taken shall forthwith transmit to the Board all the papers constituting the record upon which the action appealed from was taken. An appeal stays all proceedings in furtherance of the action appealed from, unless the officer from whom the appeal is taken certifies to the Board of Adjustment after the notice of appeal shall have been filed with him that by reason of facts stated in the certificate a stay would, in his opinion, cause imminent peril to life or property. In such cases, proceedings shall not be stayed otherwise than by a restraining order which may be granted by the Board of Adjustment or by a court of record on application or notice to the officer from whom the appeal if [is] taken and on the cause shown.

6. The Board of Adjustment shall fix a reasonable time for the hearing of the appeal, give public notice thereof, as well as due notice to the parties in interest, and decide the same within a reasonable time. Upon the hearing any party may appear in person or by agent or by attorney.

D. Meetings of the Board.

1. The Board shall hold at least one (1) regular meeting on the third Thursday of each month at a meeting time established by said Board, and the location of each meeting shall be the Parish Council Chambers in the Courthouse, Hahnville. If a meeting cannot be held for lack of a quorum on the date of the regular meeting an alternate meeting will be held the following Thursday at the same time and location. Special meetings may be called by the Chairman, Director of Planning, or at the written request of any four (4) members of the Board. In the event no applications are scheduled for public hearing, the regularly scheduled meeting may be canceled.

- 8. <u>Advertising</u>. The Board shall schedule and hold a public hearing to consider all applications.
 - a. The Board's secretary shall notify each petitioner at the address listed on the application, identifying the date and time of the public hearing. The Department of Planning and Zoning shall post a sign on the affected property which calls attention to the public hearing at least ten (10) days prior to that hearing date. (Ord. No. 92-10-8, § II, 10-5-92)
 - b. The Planning and Zoning Department shall post a sign on the affected property which calls attention to the public hearing at least ten (10) days prior to that hearing date. Similar notification shall also be posted at the principal office of the Department of Planning and Zoning.
 - c. The public hearing shall be advertised in the official journal of the Parish at least three (3) times on at least three (3) separate weeks, and at least fifteen (15) days shall elapse between the first publication and the date of the hearing.
 - d. Notice of the time and place of the public hearing shall be sent by certified mail not less than ten (10) days in advance of the hearing to all abutting property owners.
 - e. Following this public hearing, the decision of the Board will be implemented by the Planning and Zoning Department.
- 9. The Board's secretary shall give written notification of the action taken by the Board.
- 10. The Board shall specify that the Planning and Zoning Department should accept applications and review each application to insure that the necessary information has been included. No reapplication of a variance request or interpretation previously denied by the Board shall be accepted for the same property. This rule applies to all cases in which the identity of the thing applied for and the persons and/or entities involved are the same.

150 4. To permit the expansion of or the reconstruction of a nonconforming building which has 151 been destroyed or partially destroyed by fire or Act of God where the Board shall find some compelling public necessity requiring continuance of the nonconforming use, but 152 153 in no case shall such a permit be issued if its primary function is to continue a 154 monopoly. To permit the location of an individual house trailer in other than R-1A(M) or R-1M 155 156 Districts provided that: 157 a. Property contains at least one acre and has adequate sewer systems to which a trailer may be connected. 158 Any such trailer be located at least one hundred (100) feet from the street and fifty 159 (50) feet from adjacent residences. 160 Any such property have at least one hundred (100) feet of frontage on a parish 161 maintained road. 162 163 To permit the location of individual house trailers in the A, R, and C Districts (except C-3) in the event that a residence is destroyed by storm, fire, or Act of God, and such 164 trailer will be allowed only for the period of time that it takes to construct a new 165 residence, subject to the restriction in number 8 below. 166 7. To permit the location of individual house trailers in conjunction with existing 167 residences in all districts in case of extreme hardship provided that: 168 a. Board of Adjustment action will be based on a complete report by the Permit 169 170 Department to be submitted to the Board for its determination as to whether the 171 case is a true hardship. 172 Any house trailer allowed to be located under the provisions of this section may

not be rented to anyone other than that person for which the permit was applied.

198			a. Parcel to have a minimum of fifty thousand (50,000) square feet with a minimum of
199			twenty-five thousand (25,000) square feet per dwelling.
200			b. Servitude of passage for additional dwelling with a minimum of fifteen (15) feet
201			servitude maintained by the property owner with either shell or gravel not to
202			exceed seven hundred fifty (750) feet in length with sufficient means of turnaround.
203			c. No dwelling will be allowed closer than twenty-five (25) feet to any adjacent
204			dwelling.
205			d. Utility services to dwellings are to be provided and maintained by applicant. Parish
206			will only maintain from existing street frontage.
207	E.	Cri	teria. Based upon the evidence presented at the public hearing, the Board of
208		Zoı	ning Adjustments shall evaluate the application or request by the standards
209		bel	ow:
210		1.	No variance will be considered or granted as to the permitted use as this could
211			constitute a spot zone.
212		2.	Special conditions and circumstances exist which are peculiar to the land,
213			structure, or building involved and are not generally applicable to other lands,
214			structures or buildings in the same zoning district.
215		3.	Literal interpretation of the provisions of this Ordinance would deprive the
216			applicant of rights commonly enjoyed by other properties in the same district
217			under the terms of this Ordinance.
218		4.	The special conditions and circumstances do not result from the actions of the

applicant.

St. Charles Parish Zoning Ordinance - Section XIII. Variances and BZA

244 Failure to maintain such conditions or restrictions as may be imposed constitutes 245 grounds for revocation of the variance. 246 2. The terms of relief granted, including any conditions or restrictions, shall be specifically set forth in the approval. 247 248 3. The Planning Director shall keep records of all such appeals or applications and of all fees paid therefor and shall transmit all of such fees collected to the Director of 249 250 Finance for deposit to the general fund of the Parish of St. Charles. 251 G. Expiration of Approvals. A variance expires one (1) year from the date of approval unless a 252 building permit is obtained within such period and substantial construction is started or the 253 use is commenced within such period. The Zoning Board of Adjustments may grant an 254 extension of such period, upon written application, and with good cause shown, subject to 255 verification that the approval standards of Paragraph E above are still met. 256 H. Appeals to the Decisions of the ZBA. Any person or persons, jointly or severally, including the petitioner of an appeal, aggrieved by a decision of the Board of Adjustment, or any 257 taxpayer, or any officer, department, board, or bureau of the parish may then petition the 258 259 court of records as provided in Title 33, Section 4727 of the Revised Statutes of Louisiana. (Ord. No. 98-11-3, 11-16-98) 260

261

St. Charles Parish Zoning Ordinance – Section XIV. Amendments, Section XV. Amendment Procedure

- 1 Existing code language is displayed as normal font; language recommended for removal is
- 2 shown as strikethrough font; new language is displayed in **bold font**.
- 3 DRAFT 05.26.2015 SUMMARY OF UPDATES: an initial section defining the types of rezonings
- 4 was created to improve the clarity used in describing the amendment process. "Application" has
- 5 replaced the term "petition" for consistency and relevance. The initiation and application
- 6 processes for amendments were simplified and language was reduced to improve
- 7 comprehension. The council amendment procedure was simplified and made more clear.
- 8 SECTION XIV. Amendments and petitions
- 9 A. Types of Amendments. There are two types of amendments to the Zoning Ordinance:
- 1. Text Amendment A revision to the text of the Zoning Ordinance.
- 2. Map Amendment Also known as a rezoning, changes the zoning district designation of a lot or lots.
- 13 B. Initiation of Amendments. The Parish Council may amend, supplement, or change the
- 20 Zoning Ordinance or Zoning Map regulations, restrictions, or boundaries herein or
- subsequently established. Such amendment, supplement or change may be initiated by:
- 16 1. Introduction of an ordinance Request for Text or Map Amendment by a member of
- the Parish Council;
- 18 2. Recommendation of the Planning and Zoning Department through the Parish
- 19 President; and
- 20 3. Application for Map Amendment by Petition of property owners, as specified in
- 21 subsection B. of this section.

- 3. Each petition shall be accompanied by a deposit of forty dollars (\$40.00) for each text change not involving acreage or five dollars (\$5.00) for each acre of land or portion therefor for which a change of classification is proposed or recommended; however, the minimum fee shall not be less than forty dollars (\$40.00) regardless of acreage, and the maximum fee shall not exceed two hundred dollars (\$200.00) which shall apply for all acres of forty (40) acres or more. Under no conditions shall said sum or any part thereof be refunded for failure of said change to be adopted by the Parish Council.
- 4. Whenever an application a petition is filed requesting a change or amendment to this Ordinance, and said application petition has been finally acted upon by the Parish Council, or when said application petition has received no action on the part of the Parish Council within ninety (90) days, or when said application petition has been officially advertised for public hearing but has subsequently been withdrawn either before or after public hearing has been held, then the Parish Council shall not consider any further application petition requesting or proposing such change or amendment for the same property within a period of one calendar year from the date of the Parish Council's final legal action on said application petition or from the aforesaid ninety-day period in case action has not been taken by the Parish Council, or from the date of withdrawal of said application petition, provided, however, that said application petition has been officially advertised. This provision shall not apply in cases where the Parish Council wishes to consider an application a petition involving a comprehensive zoning revision of an area larger than one hundred (100) acres.

SECTION XV. AMENDMENT PROCEDURE.

A. The Council may amend this Ordinance when amendments are properly introduced as outlined in Section XIV. No such amendment shall be effective unless:

- 94 with the Director of Finance the required and designated fee payable to the account of the
 95 Parish of St. Charles. (Ord. No. 92-10-8, § III, 10-5-92; Ord. No. 93-7-4, § II, 7-6-93; Ord.
 96 No. 97-3-15, § V. 3-24-97)
- 97 C. Any such protest herein described shall be filed in the Office of the Council Secretary at
 98 least one week in advance of the Council meeting at which there is to be a public hearing
 99 on a proposed amendment, and each such petition shall show the lot and square number,
 100 subdivision name or description of each signer's property, along with the street address.
 101 (Ord. No. 93-8-5, § I, 8-9-93)
- 102 D. Upon receipt of a petition for a change or amendment, the Council shall refer the matter to 103 the Commission which shall have thirty (30) days to render a recommendation upon the 104 merits of the amendment. The A Planning Commissioner member making a motion which differs from the Planning Staff recommendation may render a written statement in suitable 105 106 form, for transmittal by the Secretary with the Commission and Staff reports to the Council. 107 In addition, any other member may submit a written opinion on the matter, which shall be 108 transmitted to the Council by the Secretary along with the Commission report. These may refer to the following guidelines and criteria. 109
- E. Rezoning Guidelines and Criteria: Before the Commission makes a recommendation recommends or the Council rezones property; there should be reasonable factual proof by the proponent of a change that one or more of the following criteria are met:

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- The proposed rezoning conforms to land development pattern established by the St. Charles Parish Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map and does not create a spot zoning that is incompatible with the surrounding neighborhood.
- 2. **The** Land-use pattern or character has changed to the extent that the existing zoning no longer allows reasonable use of the proponent's applicant's property and adjacent

140		b. It does not create a monopoly, or limit the value or usefulness of neighboring
141		properties.
142		c. It does not adversely affect the reliance that neighboring property owners or
143		occupants have placed upon existing zoning patterns.
144		d. It does not create a spot zone, that is, an incompatible or unrelated classification
145		which would prevent the normal maintenance and enjoyment of adjacent
146		properties.
147		As far as possible, the The Planning Staff should base rezoning analyses on these criteria
148		but shall not be prohibited from factoring unique circumstances of the application
149		into the analysis. The Planning and Zoning Commission may state in its recommendations
150		to the Council:-(i) its concurrence with, or rejection of, any or all of the proponents' case for
151		the suggested amendment, and/or (ii) its position relative to proponents' statements on the
152		case. Planning Staff analyses and recommendations shall be forwarded to the Council
153		along with the Commission's recommendations. (Ord. No. 93-8-5, § II, 8-9-93; Ord. No. 11-
154		4-30, § III, 4-16-11)
155	F.	Rezoning Approval Criteria: Before the Council votes to approve a rezoning, there
156		should be reasonable factual proof by the applicant that:
157		1) The proposed Map Amendment is in compliance, or is not in conflict, with the
158		goals and recommendations of the St. Charles Parish Comprehensive Plan and
159		Future Land Use. Map.
160		and
161		2) The proposed Map Amendment does not negatively impact the health, safety, and
162		welfare of the community

- St. Charles Parish Zoning Ordinance Section XXII. Regulations for Home Occupations
- 1 Section XXII. Regulations for Home Occupations was replaced in whole. Existing code
- 2 language is displayed as strikethrough font and the updated language is displayed in **bold font**.
- 3 DRAFT 05.26.2015 SUMMARY OF UPDATES: The purpose of the Home Occupation
- 4 Regulations was revised to provide more explanation of the intention of the regulations. The
- 5 unexhausted list of commonly permitted uses of home occupations was expanded to reflect
- 6 applicant trends in the Parish. The home occupation permitting process and operational
- 7 regulations were made more clear and concise. The formatting of revocation was changed to
- 8 provide more clarity and legibility. The appeal process was made more concise.

10 Section XXII. Regulations for Home Occupations.

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- A. General: It is the intent of this section to regulate home occupations in residential zones. A home occupation is an accessory use of a dwelling unit, conducted by one (1) or more persons who reside at the property in question. The home occupation is clearly incidental
- and secondary to the use of the dwelling for residential purposes and does not change the
- 16 character thereof or adversely affect the uses permitted in the residential district of which it
- 17 is a part.
- 18 B. Permit Process:
- Pre Application Orientation: The Planning Director, or his designated staff, shall advise
- 20 citizens of the regulations for home occupations such as appropriate activities for home
- 21 occupations, operational regulations, and consequences for violating operational
- 22 regulations. The Planning Director, or his designated staff, shall determine whether the
- 23 premises to be permitted is in compliance with the St. Charles Parish code of

St. Charles Parish Zoning Ordinance – Section XXII. Regulations for Home Occupations 48 neighboring proporties, requirements for state permits and licenses, and take one of 49 the following actions: a. Issue a Home Occupational Permit with or without written conditions, for those 50 51 occupations that do not require state permit or license. 52 Forward applications requiring state permits or licenses along with a 53 recommendation of the Department to the Planning and Zoning Commission for 54 public hearing and recommendation and to the Parish Council for public hearing 55 and decision. c. Deny the application. 56 57 (Ord. No. 06 12 6, § 1, 12 4 06; Ord. No. 09 8 1, § 1, 8 3 09) 58 C. Operational Regulations: 59 All products produced for sale must be hand manufactured or grown on the premises 60 using only hand tools or domestic mechanical equipment. Such domestic mechanical 61 equipment shall not exceed two (2) horsepower per piece of equipment, and the sum 62 total of all such equipment shall not exceed six (6) horsepower. A single kiln shall not 63 exceed eight (8) kilowatts or the equivalent in a gas-fired fixture. 64 2. All sales of products, including those produced or grown on the premises, and the 65 performance of all services shall take place off the premises. However, the Planning 66 Director may permit on-premises sales or the performance of services as a condition of 67 a home occupation permit when it may be found that such sales or services will not 68 produce any detrimental effects upon the surrounding neighborhood. This may include 69 but is not limited to snowball stands, tax and legal services. The Department may 70 impose conditions regulating the duration, scope, and size of operation.

There shall be no signs posted which indicate the existence of the home occupation.

St. Charles Parish Zoning Ordinance – Section XXII. Regulations for Home Oc	cupations
districts, and shall be additionally prohibited on residentially zoned lot	s which contain
more than one dwelling unit. (Ord. No. 96-7-4, 96-7-4)	

- 12. No alcoholic beverages shall be sold or provided in connection with the operation of a home occupation. (Ord. No. 98-8-1, 8-3-98)
- 13. Home occupation permit holders shall provide annual evidence of valid occupational licensing as issued by the St. Charles Parish Sheriff's Office. Evidence of occupational licensing shall be provided to the Department of Planning and Zoning by March 31st of each calendar year. (Ord. No. 98-8-14, 8-17-98)
- D. Revocation of Home Occupation Permit: A home occupational permit shall be revoked by the Planning Director upon violation of any requirement of this Code, or of any condition or requirement of any permit granted, unless such violation is corrected within five (5) days of notice of such violation. Any such permit may be revoked after three (3) violations of any requirements of this section, or of the conditions of such permit, or where the Planning Director finds that the continuation of the home occupation permit will have a detrimental effect upon the surrounding subdivision. The Planning Director may conduct a public hearing on the revocation of a home occupation permit.
- E. Appeal:In the event of the approval or the denial of any permit, or the revocation thereof, or of any objection to the limitations or conditions, or the lack of limitations or conditions placed thereon, appeal may be made in writing by the original applicant or resident of the surrounding subdivision to the Board of Adjustments in accordance with the provisions of section XIII of this Code.

(Ord. No. 87-4-11, 4-20-87; Ord. No. 92-11-16, § II, 4-6-92)

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- occupation. The applicant must agree to follow operational regulations listed in Section C. When an applicant does not own the subject property, the applicant must provide notarized endorsement of the application by the property owner.
- 3. <u>Departmental Review</u>: The Planning Director, or his designated staff, shall determine whether the proposed use complies with the operational regulations of this section.

Public Notice and Comment:

- Once the Planning Director has determined that the proposed use meets the general parameters of this code and the operational requirements of this section, the property shall be posted for ten (10) days with a sign stating that the resident has applied for a permit to operate a home occupation and that the Department of Planning and Zoning will receive and record public comment on the application for the same ten (10) calendar days.
- If objections to the proposed activity are submitted to the Planning Director. the application will be forwarded to the Planning Commission for public hearing and consideration.
- Determination: The Planning Director, or his/her designee, shall consider the nature of the home occupation, the operational regulations, the relationship of the proposed home occupation to neighboring properties, requirements for state permits and licenses, and take one of the following actions:
 - Issue a Home Occupational Permit with or without written conditions, for those occupations that do not require state or federal permits or licenses.

- 7. The resident or residents engaged in the home occupation shall possess all required licenses including a St. Charles Parish Occupational License"; Department of Health and Hospitals; and other state or federal permits or licenses.
 - 8. No alcoholic beverages shall be sold, offered, or provided in connection with the operation of a home occupation.
 - 9. Home occupation permits are not transferrable as to person or location.
 - 10. Home occupation activities which include the manufacture, sale, or repair firearms (or any related commercial activity) shall be prohibited in R-2 and R-3 residential zoning districts, and shall be additionally prohibited on residentially zoned lots which contain more than one dwelling unit.

D. Revocation of Home Occupation Permit:

- 1. A home occupational permit may be revoked by the Planning Director upon violation of any requirement of this Code, or of any condition or requirement of any permit granted, unless such violation is corrected within five (5) days of notice of such violation.
- 2. Any such permit may be revoked after three (3) violations of any requirements of this section, or of the conditions of such permit, or where the Planning Director finds that the continuation of the home occupation permit will have a detrimental effect upon the surrounding subdivision or neighborhood.
- 3. The Planning Director may conduct a public hearing on the revocation of a home occupation permit.



Revised Fee Structure For Land Use Applications.

Purpose of Fees

Local governments across the country, including St. Charles Parish, charge fees for the array of requests for zoning and other land use regulation issues. These fees help defray the costs of staff time to receive the applications, review submittals, inspections, and other time spent processing the case. The fees charged generally do not fully cover the full costs of staff time, but do help defray at least some. The question is whether the fees charged by the Parish for rezoning requests, variance requests, subdivision approvals, etc. are fair or at least in line with other parishes and municipalities.

The following research was done to help determine an appropriate fee structure for St. Charles Parish:

- A look at the purpose of establishing fees.
- A random review of local governments in Louisiana, particularly southeast Louisiana.
- American Planning Association a survey of local governments' fees in various communities along the Gulf Coast of Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida.
- Discussions with St. Charles Parish planning department staff regarding time and effort for each review process

Findings

- Compared to communities in other states, Louisiana municipalities and parishes charge much lower fees.
- Compared to other communities in southeast Louisiana, St. Charles Parish generally has lower fees for most, not all, applications and approval requests.

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Report on Fee Structure

• Rezoning - In this category, St. Charles Parish is all alone at the low end of the scale at \$40.² Many communities, i.e., Mandeville, charge a base fee (\$75), then so much an acre involved in the request to a maximum of \$2,100. The chart below shows a wide range of fees by community but St. Charles is by far the lowest. The average fee for the initial base fee in the sample is \$180. Excluding the City of New Orleans, the average is \$97.00.

<u>Community</u>		Request		-
	Rezo	Rezoning (map)		t Change
St. Charles	\$	40.00		,
St. John	\$	200.00	\$	40.00
	\$	7,000.00		
Mandeville	\$	75.00		
[\$	2,100.00		
Lake Charles	\$	500.00		
New Orleans	\$	1,000.00		
	\$	4,000.00		
Kenner	\$	100.00	\$	100.00
	\$	5,000.00		
Gretna				
Monroe	\$	250.00	\$	100.00
	\$	2,500.00		
Jefferson Parish	,		\$	200.00

² St. Charles Parish Zoning Ordinance, Section XIV., B., 3.

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Report on Fee Structure

 Resubdivision (Minor) - St. Charles Parish is more in line with other communities for fees for minor resubdivision requests. The average of the communities below is \$166.00.

<u>Community</u>	Request		
	Resub		
St. Charles	\$ 100.00		
St. John	\$ 200.00		
Mandeville	\$ 300.00		
New Orleans	\$ 200.00		
Kenner	\$ 100.00		
Jefferson Parish	\$ 100.00		

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Report on Fee Structure

- Home Occupation Permits
 - o Shreveport \$50
 - o St. John Parish \$50
 - o Kenner \$75

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Report on Fee Structure

FEE SCHEDULE

Comprehensive Land Use			
Plan Amendment	\$	250.00	
		-	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	\$200.00 plus \$100/acre	e over the first 2	
Rezoning (map)	acres, maximun		
Zanina Toyt Change	\$	100.00	
Zoning Text Change	, , ,	100.00	
Variance	\$	100.00	Residential
	\$	200.00	Commercial
 Special Permit Use and/or			
Special Exception Use	\$	100.00	Residential
	\$	200.00	Commercial
Zoning Verification Letter	\$	75.00	
Home Occupation Permit	\$	75.00	
·		-	
Resubdivision	\$	150.00	- :
Subdiv - Major	¢100 . ¢25	i ¢r. 000	Davida air
Preliminary Plat	aximum \$5,000 maximum \$5,000	Residential Commercial	
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	final plat, all administra		
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