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Lafayette Consolidated Government

Unified Development Code

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Article 8. Definitions & Rules of Interpretation

89-150 Rules of Interpretation

For purposes of interpreting this Chapter, the following rules of word use apply (⇔ *see also LCG Code § 1-2*):

(a) Interpretation

In interpreting and applying this Chapter –

(1) This Chapter establishes the minimum requirements to promote the public safety, health, convenience, comfort, morals, prosperity, and general welfare.

(2) This Chapter does not interfere with, abrogate or annul any ordinance, rules, regulations, or permits previously adopted or issued, and not in conflict with any provision of this Chapter, or which are adopted or issued pursuant to law relating to the use of buildings or premises and not in conflict with this Chapter.

(3) This Chapter does not interfere with, abrogate or annul any easements, covenants, or other pre-recorded agreements between parties. However, that where this Chapter imposes a greater restriction upon the use of buildings or land or upon the height of buildings, or requires larger open space or larger lot area than are imposed or required by those ordinances or agreements, this Chapter controls.

(b) General Rules of Interpretation

Except where specifically defined in this Chapter –

(1) All words used in this Chapter have their customary meanings unless otherwise defined in this Article or elsewhere in this Chapter.

(2) Words used in the present tense include the future.

(3) The plural includes the singular.

(4) The term "used for" includes "designed for," or "intended for," or "maintained for," and "occupied for."

(5) The words "shall" or "must" are mandatory. The words "may," "should" and "encouraged" are permissive.

(6) Unless the context clearly indicates a different meaning, "occupied" or "used" is considered as though followed by the words "or intended, arranged, or designed to be used or occupied." The term "used for" includes "designed for," or "intended for," or "maintained for," and "occupied for."

(7) Words importing the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter and vice versa.

(8) Unless specifically provided, in computing any period of time, refer to LCG Code § 1-2.

(9) Where this Chapter permits or requires an act on the part of an "owner" or "landowner," and a particular lot or tract of land is owned by several persons, whether in indivision, partnership, joint venture or other form of joint ownership, the act shall be taken on behalf of, and with the express consent of, all such persons.

(10) Any reference to a statute, provision of the LCG Code, other laws or regulations, reference documents, technical manuals, or other documents refer to the most recent versions of those documents, including any amendments or updates to the statute, LCG Code, law, regulation, or other document.

89-151 Definitions

(a) The words, terms and phrases used in this chapter are defined in Table 89-151-1 General Definitions below.

(b) Other parts of this chapter include specific definitions (See, for example, § 89-21 [defining uses], 89-86 [Manufactured Homes / Mobile Homes / Trailers], 89-90 [Signs], and Article 6 [Nonconformities]). Those definitions supersede the definitions in this section to the extent that they are inconsistent.

(c) Words not defined below are given their normal, customary meeting.

Table 89-151-1 General Definitions

"A" Street	Streets along which buildings are characterized by design elements that emphasize walkability, with buildings aligned close to streets and a high level of modulation and permeability, as defined in the MX and Downtown district regulations (⇔ *see Article 2*) and the Mixed Use Center Design Standards and Mixed Use Building Standards (⇔ *see Article 3*).
"B" Street	Streets that maintain minimum standards for walkability while allowing for some flexibility for uses and locations where meeting "A" Street standards may not be viable, as defined in the MX and Downtown district regulations (⇔ *see Article 2*) and the Mixed Use Center Design Standards and Mixed Use Building Standards (⇔ *see Article 3*).
Accessory Apartment	A secondary, independent living facility located in, or on the same lot as, a single-family residence.
Accessory Building	A subordinate building or a portion of the principal building on a lot, the use of which is customarily incidental, secondary, or minor to that of the principal building.
Accessory Use	A use customarily incidental and subordinate to the principal use or building and located on the same lot with the principal use or building.
Accessway	A paved area intended to provide ingress and egress of vehicular traffic from a public or private right-of-way to an off-street parking or loading area. Parking lot aisles are not considered accessways.
Adjacent	Adjoining, abutting, touching, and sharing a common boundary.
Administrator	Lafayette Consolidated Government Planning, Zoning and Development Department (PZD) Director, or their designee.
Agricultural	The cultivating of soil, producing crops, and raising livestock; farming.

Agricultural Land	For the purposes of this Chapter, Land designated by the Lafayette Parish Tax Assessor as agricultural in use.
Alley	A public or private Road which affords only a secondary means of access to the rear of abutting property fronting on another Road and not intended for general traffic circulation.
Alteration, Structural	Any change other than incidental repairs which would prolong the life of the supporting members of a building such as the addition, removal, or alteration of bearing walls, columns, beams, girders, or foundations.
Apartment	See "Multi-Family" as defined in the Use Table. (⇔ *§ 89-21*)
Apartment House	See "Apartment House" as defined in the Use Table. (⇔ *§ 89-21*)
Application	An application filed for a permit or land development decision referenced in Articles 4 or 10 of the UDC.
Arboricultural Specifications	For the purpose of compliance with this Chapter, those standards and specifications which govern the planting, trimming, bracing, pruning, spraying, fertilizing, removing, maintaining, and preservation of trees and shrubs in accordance with accepted practices of the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry and the International Society of Arborists (ISA).
Arterial	A major or minor arterial as designated by the most recently adopted Lafayette Transportation Plan.
Arterial Street	A general term denoting a highway primarily for through traffic, carrying heavy loads and large volumes of traffic, usually on a continuous route, and shown as such on the Lafayette Transportation Plan.
Arterial, Major	Those streets designated as major arterial streets on the Lafayette Transportation Plan.
Arterial, Minor	Those streets designated as minor arterial streets on the Lafayette Transportation Plan.
At Least	No less than; a minimum of.
Awning	An attached roof-like cover which projects from the wall of a building or roof overhang and supported by cantilevering or bracketing from the face of the building. An awning may provide shade to the public and private frontage. An awning may be retractable fabric, permanently fixed fabric, or fixed cantilever structure.
Balcony	Habitable covered or uncovered outdoor space extending from the upper stories of a Building Façade. This does not include a Gallery.
Behind	Between the structure or situation indicated and the rear property line. Example: "behind the principal building" means located between the principal building and the rear property line.
Best Management Practices (BMPs)	Schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the state. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.
Billboard	See Article 5, § 89-90 (Signs).
Block	A tract of land bounded by streets, or by a combination of streets and other physical features such as public parks, cemeteries, railroad rights-of-way, or the shorelines of waterways.
Boulevard	A broad, often landscaped thoroughfare with lanes in each direction, separated by a median strip.
Buffer	Buffers provide distance between the development and another land use. (⇔ *See Article 3 ("Landscaping, Buffers & Screening") for buffer standards, improvement and planting requirements, and structures or improvements allowed within the required buffer.*

Buildable Area	The area of that part of the lot not included within the required setbacks or lot open space.
Building	Any structure having a roof supported by columns or by walls and intended for the shelter, housing, or enclosure of persons, animals, or property of any kind.
Building Area	See "Gross Floor Area."
Building Facade	The principal front of a building facing a Front Lot Line.
Building Footprint	The horizontal area of a Lot on which a building or structure is built.
Building Height	The height of a building as measured in stories. (⇔*See Article 3, "Building Height"*)
Building Scale	The relationship between the mass of a building and its surroundings, including the width of street, common open space, and mass of surrounding buildings. Mass is determined by the three-dimensional bulk of a structure height, width, and depth.
Building Setback Restriction	A defined area designated on a subdivision plat where buildings or structures may not be constructed.
Building Volume	The volume of a structure measured inside the exterior faces of all exterior walls.
Caliper	A trunk diameter measurement of nursery stock. For diameters of four inches or less, measurement is taken six inches above ground level. For larger than four inches, measurement is taken 12 inches above the ground.
Canopy *(Building)*	A canopy is a roof-like structure projecting from a wall that is cantilevered or supported in whole or in part by vertical supports to the ground and erected primarily to provide shelter from the weather.
Canopy *(Tree)*	In reference to trees, the main mass of branches of a tree, determined from the outer perimeter of the branches of a tree as projected vertically to the ground.
Carport	See Article 5. (⇔ *§ 89-81*)
Certificate Of Occupancy	See Article 4. (⇔ *§ 89-65*)
City	The City of Lafayette. This includes any agency, department or official of the City that has the duty or authority to act on a matter referred to in the UDC.
City-Parish	See "Lafayette Consolidated Government or 'LCG'."
Civic Space	A category of common open space that includes Plazas, Squares, Courtyards, Pedestrian Pathways, or Greens, as detailed in Article 3, § 89-40 (Open Space).
Collector	A road that primarily allows motorists, pedestrians, or transit vehicles to travel from local streets to arterial streets.
Collector, Major	Those streets designated as major collector streets on the Lafayette Transportation Plan.
Commercial	Any business, trade, industry, or other activity engaged in for profit. For purposes of this chapter, the "commercial" use refers to any use within the "Commercial / Mixed Use" and "Lodging / Short-Term Rental" land use categories of the Use Table (§ 89-21), and a "commercial" zoning district refers to any of the following zoning districts: "MN" Neighborhood Mixed Use, "MX" Mixed-Use Center, "CM" Commercial Mixed, and "CH" Commercial Heavy.
Commercial Building Site	Unless otherwise provided, any lot or parcel used for the construction of any commercial or non-residential use.
Commercial Frontage	As used in the Downtown District regulations (see Article 2, Article 3) and Mixed Use Building Standards (see Article 3), a general commercial frontage suitable for office, retail, institutional, and other commercial uses. This type of frontage is typically found in the urban setting of a downtown or main commercial main street, and may have an at-grade door built close to a sidewalk and substantial transparent glass, and may be combined with an Awning or Gallery frontage.
Commission	See Planning and Zoning Commission.

Common Open Space	A category of open space that includes land within or related to a development, not individually owned, that is designed, intended, and reserved primarily for the use or enjoyment of residents, occupants, owners of the development, or the public, as detailed in Article 3, § 89-40 (Open Space).
Compatible Use	A use which is capable of existing in harmony with other uses situated in its immediate vicinity. Includes the phrase "compatible with surrounding land uses."
Comprehensive Plan	The plan titled "PlanLafayette" dated May 5, 2014, and adopted by the Commission on June 10, 2014.
Conditional use	A use designated as a conditional use in the Use Table (⇔ *§ 89-21*) and that requires discretionary review by the Planning and Zoning Commission (see Article 4)(⇔ *§ 89-54*).
Condominium	The property regime under which portions of immovable property are subject to individual ownership and the remainder thereof is owned in indivision by such unit owners. (⇔*Louisiana Condominium Act*, *LRSA 1121.101, et seq.*))
Consolidated Thoroughfare Plan	The document adopted by the Lafayette Metropolitan Planning Organization titled "Consolidated Thoroughfare Plan" and dated November 11, 1997, as amended.
Corner Lot	A lot abutting upon two or more roads at their intersections.
Correction Plat	A plat, previously approved by the Planning and Zoning Commission and duly recorded, which is resubmitted to the Commission for re-approval and recording which contains dimensional or notational corrections of erroneous information contained on the originally approved and recorded plat. A correction plat is not considered as a replat or resubdivision and does not contain any changes or additions to the physical characteristics of the original subdivision, but is intended to correct errors or miscalculations.
Council	The Lafayette City-Parish Council.
Covenant	A written promise or pledge or contract commonly referred to in relation to subdivisions as restrictions.
Coverage	See "Lot Coverage."
Critical Root Zone	A circular region measured outward from a tree trunk representing the essential area of the roots that must be maintained or protected for the tree's survival. Critical root zone is one foot of radial distance for every inch DBH, for Live Oaks 1.5 feet for every inch DBH, with a minimum of eight feet.
Cul-De-Sac	A road with one end open to traffic and the other end terminated by a vehicular turn-around.
Curb Return And/Or Curb Radius	The curved edge of streets at an intersection or at a driveway measured at the outer edge of the street curb or of the parking lane, and which is rounded to from the connection between intersecting curb lines.
Dead-end street	A street open for vehicular traffic at one end only.
Dedication	The intentional appropriation of land by the owner to some public use.
Depth *(of Lot)*	The average distance from street right-of-way to the rear lot line, which is the lot line opposite and most distant from said right-of-way line.
Develop or Development	Any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including, but not limited to, the construction of buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations, or storage of equipment or materials.
Developer	Any person, group, or corporation acting as a unit, or through an agent, developing or subdividing or proposing to develop or subdivide land.

Diameter At Breast Height (DBH)	The diameter of a tree's trunk measured at a height of 4.5 feet from the base of the tree. For trees having multiple trunks, separating below 4.5 feet from the base of the tree, the DBH is the sum of the trunks' DBH. (The diameter is determined by dividing the circumference by 3.14 [p]).
District	Any section of the City of Lafayette in which the zoning regulations are uniform, as designated in Article 2 of this Chapter.
Double Frontage Lot *(or Through Lot)*	A lot which runs the depth of the block with frontage on more than one street, and that is not a corner lot (see "reverse frontage lot").
Drainage Course	A natural or man-made area intended for the collection or distribution of rainfall or flood waters such as bayous, coulees, canals, swales, and flood water basins.
Drive Lane	A lane within a Road intended for moving vehicles, as opposed to a parking lane.
Dwelling	A building, or individual units within a mixed-use building, designed for or used exclusively for residential purposes. A dwelling includes any use designated as a "residence" in the Use Table. (⇔ *§ 89-21*)
Dwelling Unit	A dwelling unit consists of one or more rooms, including a bathroom and complete kitchen facilities, which are arranged, designed, or used as living quarters for one family.
Easement	See "Servitude."
Engineer	Any person registered by the State of Louisiana to practice professional engineering.
Evidence	Any map, table, chart, contract, or any other document or testimony, prepared or certified by a qualified person to attest to a specific claim or condition. The evidence must be relevant and competent and must support the position maintained by the person or party presenting it.
Family	A family is defined as one or more persons who are related by blood or marriage living together and occupying a single housekeeping unit, or a group of not more than four single persons living together by joint agreement and occupying a single housekeeping unit on a non-profit, cost-sharing basis. Domestic servants residing on the premises shall be considered as part of the family.
Fence	An opaque barrier constructed of solid, rigid material.
Final Subdivision Plat	The final plan of the plat, subdivision or dedication prepared for filing and recording in conformance with this Chapter.
Flex Frontage	A Frontage allowing both Residential and Commercial Uses to increase market flexibility where commercial uses may not always be viable on the ground floor.
Flood Hazard Area	An officially designated land area adjoining a river, stream, water course, or lake that is likely to be flooded by a storm equal to or greater in intensity than the storm event designated in Article 3 (Flood Damage Prevention).
Floor Area	Floor area is the sum of the gross horizontal areas of the several floors of the principal buildings but not including the area of roofed or unroofed porches, terraces, or breezeways. All dimensions are measured between the exterior faces of the walls.
Forest Cover	A biological community dominated by trees and other woody plants, excluding orchards or nursery stock, covering a land area of 10,000 square feet or greater. Forest includes: • Areas that have at least 100 live trees per acre with at least 50 percent of those trees having a two-inch or greater DBH. • Forest areas that have been thinned but not cleared.
Forestation	The establishment of forest or tree cover on an area from which it is presently absent, or the planting of open areas which are not presently in forest cover.

Freeway And Expressway	Any fully controlled access highway which is constructed in such a manner as to prohibit any traffic intersections at grade, with cross streets being built either under or over such highway or terminating before entering such highway.
Front Lot Line	The property line of any lot or parcel that abuts the street right-of-way (other than an alley). A corner lot has two Front Lot Lines. If there is an existing sidewalk, or a sidewalk designated on the subdivision plat or the capital improvements program of the LCG, the front lot line is considered the edge of the sidewalk furthest from the street for purposes of measuring the front setback.
Front Setback Area	For purposes of the Downtown District (⇔ *see Article 2*), the area between the Front Lot Line and the Maximum Setback.
Frontage or Street Frontage	That portion of any tract of land which abuts a public street right-of-way and where the primary access to said tract is derived. That portion of any property contiguous to a street property line. Frontage is measured as the total distance over which the street right-of-way line and the lot or property lines are congruent, and includes all lots or properties under the legal control of the applicant. For purposes of article 3, the term "frontage" refers to "Street frontage" unless otherwise indicated in the "building frontage" definition below.
Frontage, Building	The area composed of both the Private Frontage and the Public Frontage. For purposes of the Downtown District (⇔ *see Article 2*), Mixed Use Center Design Standards and Mixed Use Building Standards (⇔ *see Article 3*), the term "frontage" refers to "building frontage" in less otherwise indicated.
Frontage Buildout	The distance, measured as a percentage of lot width, that a building is required to be constructed within the Front Setback Area.
Frontage Road	See "Marginal Access Street."
Furnishing Zone	A component of the Public Frontage defined by a public sidewalk that is used for street light standards, utility poles, street furniture, outdoor dining, planting areas, and tree planting.
Gallery	An attached structure that typically overlaps the Public Frontage to provide shade, and provides outdoor Habitable Space that may or may not be covered with a roof. The structure extends from the facade and is supported by a colonnade.
Garage	See Article 5. (⇔ *§ 89-81*)
Gross Floor Area	See "Floor Area."
Ground Cover	Low growing plants planted in such a manner as to form a continuous cover over the ground, such as turf, liriope, ground cover jasmine, or like plants that can be maintained at or below two feet in height. Plant materials used as ground cover may consist of grasses, ornamental grasses, vines, and other herbaceous material.
Habitable Space	Interior space suitable for human habitation including but not limited to office, residential, and retail uses.
Half Street	A street parallel and contiguous to a property line, and of lesser right-of-way width than is required for a street.
HUD Code	The regulations promulgated by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development pursuant to the 42 U.S.C. Sec.5401, the National Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards Act.)
Impervious Surface	A man-made structure or surface which prevents the infiltration of storm water into the ground below the structure or surface. Examples are buildings, roads, driveways, parking lots, decks swimming pools, or patios. Wooden slatted decks, gravel surfaces, lakes/ponds, and the water area of a swimming pool are not considered impervious surfaces.

Improvements	Street pavement or resurfacing, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, culverts, bridges, street lights, tree plantings, open space, parking, water lines, sewer lines, sanitary and storm sewers, flood control and drainage facilities, utility lines, landscaping, and other related matters normally associated with the development of raw land into building sites.
Improvements Agreement Guarantee	Any security which is acceptable to the City-Parish in lieu of a requirement that certain improvements be made by the subdivider before the plat is approved, including performance bonds, letters of credit, escrow agreements, and other similar collateral of surety agreements.
Interface Zone	A component of the Public Frontage defined by the area between the Walkway and the Building Facade available for outdoor dining, sidewalk signs, street furniture, non-affixed planters, and outdoor merchandising.
Interior Lot	A lot other than a corner lot with frontage on a single street.
Interior Street	Any public street within a subdivision designed to serve only those properties within the boundaries of the subdivision in which it is dedicated and established.
Lafayette Consolidated Government Or "LCG"	The Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government. This includes any agency, department or official of LCG that has the duty or authority to act on a matter referred to in the UDC.
Lafayette Transportation Plan	A financially constrained list of road projects, in map form, that is developed by staff, reviewed by the Planning and Zoning Commission, and adopted by the Council. The Lafayette Transportation Plan may include non-local streets. One purpose of the plan is to identify, for purposes of planning for enhanced setbacks, those corridors most likely to be built in a 20-year horizon. The plan should be regularly updated to reflect changing priorities, development patterns, available funding, and compliance with the tenants of the comprehensive plan.
Land Development Decision	A decision rendered pursuant to Article 4 of the UDC or state law that changes land development policy or regulations, establishes a condition of development approval, or sets similar parameters precedent to development of property. Land development decisions include: annexations, acceptance of improvements, appeals, boundary adjustments, modifications, comprehensive plan amendments, rezonings and annexation zoning assignments, plat vacations, sketch plans, text amendments, and variances.
Landscape Area	An unenclosed area of land in which landscape materials are placed, planted, and maintained. Landscape areas include: • Island—Completely surrounded by pavement • Peninsula—Partially surrounded by pavement and attached to a landscape strip • Strip—Provided around the perimeter of a property
Landscape Design	The preparation of graphic and written criteria, specifications, and detailed plans to arrange and modify the effects of natural features such as plantings, ground and water forms, circulation, walks, and other features to comply with the provisions of this Chapter.
Landscape Materials	Living trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, ground covers, and other plants. This includes rocks, pebbles, sand, wood mulch, and other non-living durable materials commonly used in landscaping. Landscape water features and artificial plants not considered landscape materials in determining compliance with minimum landscape requirements unless they are part of a landscape environment that includes living plants.

Landscape Plan	A scaled plan that clearly delineates vehicular use areas and displays and describes all landscaping, including methods of irrigation and maintenance of landscaped areas.
Letter Of Credit	An agreement by a subdivider or developer with the Lafayette Consolidated Government guaranteeing the completion of physical improvements according to plans and specifications within the time prescribed by the agreement. (⇔ *§ 89-59*).
Limited Access Or Controlled Access Highway	Every street or roadway in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have no legal right of access to or from the street or roadway, except at such points only and in such manner as may be determined by the Council.
Line of Sight	The clear sight distance area at an intersection required by motorists, pedestrians, bicyclists and others to view a conflict, make a decision and react to that decision.
Line, Right-Of-Way	See "Right-of-Way Line."
Loading Area	An area used for trash collection, refuse containers, outdoor freight loading and unloading, docks, or outdoor shipping and receiving.
Local Road	A street or road with a low level of traffic mobility and a high level of land access, serving residential, commercial or industrial areas. LCG typically has jurisdiction for these streets, unless they are private streets.
Loop Street	A type of local curved street, each end of which terminates at an intersection with the same street or thoroughfare.
Lot ***(or "Plot")***	An undivided tract, parcel or plot of land contained within a block and designated on a subdivision plat by numerical identification, commonly used for a building site. The following specific lot types are further identified: corner lot, interior lot, reversed frontage lot, and through lot, as defined in this section.
Lot Area	The area of a lot computed in accordance with Article 3. (⇔ *§ 89-38*)
Lot Coverage	The area of a lot occupied by all buildings and other structures (using the roof outline for all outer dimensions) and impervious surfaces. The following are not included in calculating lot coverage: • Uncovered, paved terraces or patios • Decks attached to single- family dwelling units, and located entirely in the year yard
Lot Line	Any of the property lines bounding a lot.
Lot Lines	Lot lines refer to the property lines bounding a lot as defined herein.
Lot of Record	A lot of record is a lot which is part of a subdivision, the map of which has been recorded in the office of the Parish Clerk of Court; or a parcel of land which became legally established and defined by deed or act of sale on/or before the adoption of this Chapter.
Lot Width	The horizontal distance between side lot lines measured at the front setback. Where a maximum front setback is established, lot width is measured at the maximum front setback line.
Lot, Corner	A corner lot is a lot abutting two or more streets at their intersection.
Lot, Depth Of	The depth of a lot refers to the horizontal distance between the front and rear lot lines, measured in the general direction of its side lot lines.
Lot, Frontage Of	The frontage of a lot is the length of all the property of such lot fronting on a street and measured between the side lot lines.
Lot, Interior	An interior lot is a lot other than a corner lot.
Lot, Width Of	The width of a lot refers to the mean width measured at right angles to its depth.
Lot, Width Of	The width of a lot refers to the mean width measured at right angles to its depth.
Lounge	See "Bar."

Maintenance	In reference to maintenance of trees and shrubs, an activity, including trimming, bracing, pruning, watering, or fertilizing of trees or shrubs for the purpose of stabilizing, enhancing, protecting, or controlling their growth.
Major Collector	A road so designated by the most recently adopted Lafayette Parish Consolidated Thoroughfare Plan.
Major Street	A street shown as a major arterial, minor arterial, or major collector on the Lafayette Transportation Plan.
Major Thoroughfare	See "Major Street."
Manufactured Home	A moveable or portable dwelling built on a permanent chassis, designed without a permanent foundation for year-round living, which may or may not be titled through and/or with a state agency, division, department and/or unit. It may consist of one or more units that can be telescoped when towed and expanded later for additional capacity, or of two or more units, separately towable but designed to be joined into one integral unit bearing the permanently affixed seal of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.
Marginal Access Street *(or Frontage Road, Service Road)*	A street which is parallel to and adjacent to a Major Street, and which provides access to abutting properties and the transfer of vehicular traffic between the Major Street and other streets.
Master Plan	See "comprehensive plan".
Minor Street	A street intended primarily to provide pedestrian and vehicular access to abutting properties and designed to carry vehicular traffic from one or more individual lots to or from a collector or arterial street. This includes any street not designated on the Lafayette Transportation Plan as a major arterial, minor arterial, or major collector.
Mitigation	The mandatory replacement of trees, as required by the Landscaping, Buffers & Screening standards of Article 3. (⇔ *§ 89-36*)
Mobile Home	See Article 5, "Manufactured Homes / Mobile Homes / Trailers." (⇔ *§ 89-86*)
Mobile Home Park	See "manufactured home land lease community" as defined in Article 5, " Manufactured Homes / Mobile Homes / Trailers." (⇔ *§ 89-86*).
Modular Home	A factory-built, single-family structure that conforms to the Building Code rather than to the HUD Code.
Monuments	Permanent concrete or iron markers used to establish definitely, all lines of the plat of a subdivision or parcel property lines, including all lot corners, boundary line corners, and points of change in street alignment.
Motor Vehicle	A vehicle which is self-propelled.
Nonconformity	Any application in progress, nonconforming use, nonconforming structure, nonconforming lot, or nonconforming situation, as defined below. See Article 6.
Open Space	Open Space may be required as part of approval of a building permit or subdivision application, depending on the applicable rules in (⇔ *§ 89-40*) and Article 2. Open Space may include landscaping, common open space, or civic space, depending on the zoning district. Open Space does not include driveways, parking, or open storage areas except as provided in Article 3, "Open Space." (⇔ *§ 89-40*) .

Out Parcel	A parcel of land external to a larger main parcel (such as a shopping center or office park) except for its frontage, and that - • is located on the outside perimeter of the main parcel, and • has frontage on a public road, and • has cross-access with the main parcel, • may be under separate ownership, or subdivided from, the main parcel.
Owner	The person who owns a lot, parcel, building or facility, or their duly authorized agent.
Parcel	A division of land such as - • An area of land defined by a recorded legal description, that is not divided into separate lots, or • A subdivision that contains multiple lots.
Parish	The Parish of Lafayette.
Park	See Article 3, "Open Space." (⇔ *§ 89-40*).
Parking Garage	A multi-level structure for the temporary placement of operable motor vehicles.
Parking Lane	The portion of a Road dedicated to on-street parking.
Parking Lot	An open area which is used for temporary parking of operable motor vehicles.
Parking Screen	A low wall built to partially screen off-street parking viewable from the Sidewalk.
Parking Space	A space available for the parking of 1 motor vehicle.
Party Wall	A common wall adjoining two attached buildings, or assembly of two separate building walls achieving the outward appearance of attached buildings.
Pedestrian Passage	A pedestrian connector, open or roofed, that passes between buildings to provide shortcuts through long blocks and connect rear parking areas to the Sidewalk.
Permit	A land development decision that generally authorizes the use, construction or development of land. A permit includes any of the following: conditional use permit, final subdivision plat, minor subdivision plat, preliminary subdivision plat, re-subdivision, building permit, or certificate of occupancy.
Person	A human being or legal entity, whether public or private, including a partnership, corporation, company, firm, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, commission, board, institution, utility, cooperative, or governmental entity. This includes an employee or legal representative or agent of the entity.
Place of Business	Any commercial, business or revenue-producing establishment, and including apartments.
Planning and Zoning Commission	The Planning and Zoning Commission ("Commission") as established in the Home Rule Charter (Section 4-10). The Commission is a parish planning commission in that portion of the parish outside of the City of Lafayette and a city planning and zoning commission for the City of Lafayette.
Plat	A map and supporting materials of certain described land prepared, in accordance with Article 4, as an instrument for recording of real estate interests with the clerk of court. (⇔ Article 4, Division 4, *§ 89-55 to 89-63*)
Plaza	See Article 3, "Open Space." (⇔ *§ 89-40*).
Preliminary Plat	The map or maps of a proposed subdivision and specified supporting materials, drawn and submitted in accordance with the requirements of Article 4, to permit the evaluation of the proposal prior to detailed engineering and design. (⇔ *§ 89-57*)
Preservation	In reference to preservation of trees and shrubs, an activity, including trimming, bracing, pruning, fertilizing, protecting or controlling of trees or shrubs for the purpose of retaining such tree or shrub in its existing location.

Preserve	Common open space that preserves or protects an area of land (such as floodplains, wetlands, protected habitats, environmental or natural features) from development.
Principal Building	A building in which the primary use of the lot on which the building is located is conducted.
Principal Use	A principal use is the main use of land or buildings as distinguished from a subordinate or accessory use.
Private Building Interface	The interface of a Building Facade and the Public Frontage and Thoroughfare including but not limited to openings, building access, and attachments such as Balconies, Awnings, and Galleries.
Private Frontage	The area between the Front Lot Line up to and including the first story of the building facade.
Private Street or Private Road	A parcel or strip of land dedicated to vehicular use for ingress or egress to and from a public street or for traffic circulation on the site, and maintained by the private entity to which it is dedicated. This definition applies whether the private street is improved or unimproved. If a parcel is subdivided, a private street is designated on the preliminary and final subdivision plat.
Property Lines	The lines bounding a lot or parcel.
Public Frontage	The area between the Front Facade of a building and the face of curb.
Public Hearing	A hearing conducted on an application by a decision making or recommending agency (such as the LCG Council or Planning and Zoning Commission) after public notice, where parties are allowed to present and challenge evidence relating to the application.
Public Land	Immovable property owned and/or maintained by a public entity.
Public Open Space	Common open space that is owned and maintained by the Lafayette Consolidated Government.
Public Right-Of-Way	A parcel or strip of land dedicated to public use and maintained by the LCG.
Public Road *(or Public Street)*	A road that is owned and maintained by at least one public entity, such as LCG, the State of Louisiana, or the Federal government.
Public Way	An alley, avenue, boulevard, bridge, easement, expressway, freeway, highway, parkway, right-of-way, sidewalk, street, tunnel, walk or other ways which are dedicated (whether or not improved) in which the general public, a utility, or a public entity have a right of use.
Public Works Director	The person appointed by the City-Parish President to the position of Public Works Director, or their designee.
Registered Land Surveyor	Any person registered by the State of Louisiana to practice land surveying.
Removal	An intentional or negligent act which will cause a tree or shrub to decline and die, including, but not limited to, excessive cutting, pruning, operation of machinery, application of toxic substances, girdling, damage to the root system, or change of natural grade above the root system.
Reserve	A tract of land kept in reserve for future development.
Reserve Strip	A strip of land adjacent to a street or proposed street in a way that denies access from adjacent property to the street.
Resubdivision	The changing of any existing lot or lots of a subdivision plat previously recorded with the Clerk of Court of the Parish of Lafayette. This term includes reassembly of lots, except as provided in § 89-62 (Re-Subdivision).
Reverse Frontage Lots	Lots which have frontage on two public streets, and have access denied to one frontage. (Compare "double frontage lot" or "through lot".) A reversed frontage lot may also be a corner lot.

Right-of-Way	A strip or area of land taken or dedicated for use as a public way, or the use set forth in the instrument establishing the right-of-way.
Right-of-Way Line	The boundary or dedication line of a Road.
Road	A travel way for vehicles and pedestrians, transit, or other travel modes that: (1) is owned and maintained exclusively or jointly by LCG, State of Louisiana or federal government; or (2) is shown upon a an approved subdivision plat; or (3) is approved by other official action, whether or not the road is in public or private ownership. The road includes the land between the street lines, whether improved or unimproved.
Roadway	See "Drive Lane."
Service Road	See "marginal access street."
Servitude	A designated portion of land reserved for public utilities, drainage, passage and/or other purposes, the title of which shall remain with the property owner, subject to the right of use designated in the reservation of the servitude.
Setback	The distance from a lot line, street right-of-way line, or edge of sidewalk to the closest point of the foundation of a building or building projection (see definitions of front setback, side setback and rear setback below). See Article 3 for the regulations pertaining to allowed structures within, or projections into a setback. (⇔ *see § 89-38(e))*
Setback, Front	The setback extending from the front lot line. (⇔ *see § 89-38(e))*
Setback, Maximum (or Front / corner street (*max*))	The area extending from the Front Lot Line within which building elevations are located. (⇔ *see also Frontage Buildout*).
Setback, Rear	The setback extending from the rear property line. (⇔ *see § 89-38(e))*
Setback, Side	The setback extending from a side lot line. (⇔ *see § 89-38(e))*
Sewers, Community (Public Or Private) Or Central	An approved sewage disposal system which provides a collection network and disposal system and central sewage treatment facility(ies) for a single development, community, or region.
Shopping Center	See Integrated Business Center in Article 5 "Signs" . (⇔ *§ 89-90 (a)(2)*).
Shrub	A low, usually multi-stemmed, self-supporting, woody plant species.
Sidewalk	A component of the Public Frontage with a continuous, unobstructed, accessible, paved area dedicated to pedestrian movement along the private frontage.
Sight Triangle	The area of a corner lot, located on private and/or public streets, formed by the intersecting projections of the right-of-way lines (for public streets) or the edge of the pavement (for private streets), calculated as provided in article 3 "Street Design". (⇔ *§ 89-44(g)*)
Sign	For all definitions pertaining to sign regulations, see Article 5. (⇔ *§ 89-90*)
Site	The land or water area where any development, facility or activity is physically located or conducted, including adjacent land used in connection with the development, facility or activity. This includes any lot or group of contiguous lots owned or controlled by the same person or entity, assembled for the purpose of development.
Site Area	Site area is the area included within the rear, side and front lot lines of the site. Site area does not include existing or proposed right-of-way, whether dedicated or not dedicated to public use.
Site, Building	See "Building site."
Sketch Plan	A map of a proposed subdivision to evaluate general feasibility and design characteristics at an early stage in the planning process. (⇔ *§ 89-56*)
Square	See Article 3, "Open Space." (⇔ *§ 89-40*)
State	State of Louisiana.

Street	See "Road."
Street Line	See "Line, street."
Street Right-Of-Way	That portion of land dedicated to public use for street and utility purposes. This includes all curbs, lawn strips, sidewalks, lighting, and drainage facilities, and may include special features (required by topography or treatment) such as grade separation, landscaped areas and bridges.
Street, Private	Any street, road, rights-of-way, alley or right of passage that is privately owned, located on privately owned property, not dedicated to the public use and not subject to public use, but limited to use by the owner or owners who privately share the ownership, use and maintenance of such street, road, right-of-way, alley or right of passage. Private streets are not maintained by LCG.
Street, Public	Any street, road, right-of-way, alley or right of passage that is dedicated to LCG and the general public and the general public has the right to use the street, road, right-of-way, alley or right of passage. Public streets can be maintained by LCG when accepted by LCG for perpetual maintenance.
Streetscape	The area within a street right-of-way that contains sidewalks, street furniture, landscaping, or trees.
Structure	A structure is that which is built or constructed, an edifice or building of any kind, or any piece of work artificially built up or composed of parts joined together in some definite manner, including among other things buildings, houses, stadiums, storage bins, display signs, and radio towers.
Stub Street	A public street not terminated by a circular turnaround ending adjacent to the undeveloped property or acreage and intended to be extended when the adjacent undeveloped property or acreage is subdivided. A "stub street" which is dedicated, but cannot be extended into the adjacent property or terminated with a circular turnaround or cul-de-sac can is considered a "dead-end street".
Subdivider	Any person dividing or proposing to divide land so as to constitute a subdivision.
Subdivision	Includes, unless exempted by state law: • The division of a lot, tract, or parcel of land into 2 or more lots, plats, sites, or other divisions of land for the purpose, whether immediate or future, of sale or of building development, and with regard to the unincorporated Parish, for purposes other than agricultural. • The dedication, granting, or constructing of a road, highway, street, alley or servitude through a tract of land regardless of the area. The term "subdivision" includes resubdivision and, when appropriate to the context, the process of subdividing or to the land or territory subdivided.
Subject Property	The property that is subject to an application.
Surveyor	See "Registered Land Surveyor."
Thoroughfare	See "Road."
Thoroughfare Plan	See "Consolidated Thoroughfare Plan."
Tree	An evergreen or deciduous upright perennial, planted in the earth, having a single main stem, or several main stems with few or no branches on its lowest part, generally attaining a height greater than 16 feet at maturity. • Class A - Normally growing to an overall height of approximately 50 feet. • Class B - Normally growing to an overall height of approximately 25 feet.
Tree Protection Devices, Permanent	Measures, such as retaining walls or aeration devices, that are designed to protect the tree and its root systems throughout its lifetime.

Tree Protection Devices, Temporary	Structural measures, such as fencing, barricades or berms, installed prior to construction for the purpose of preventing damage to trees during construction.
Up To	A maximum of. For example, a subdivision that is allowed "up to 5 lots per acre" may not include more than 5 lots per acre.
Urban Residential Frontage	A frontage that allows for ground floor residential in an urban setting, maintaining a vibrant interface and minimal setback from the public frontage while providing a sense of privacy through a raised ground story.
Use	The use of property is the purpose or activity for which the land or building thereon is designed, arranged, or intended, or for which it is occupied or maintained.
Use, Accessory	See "Accessory use".
Use, Conditional	See "conditional use."
Utility	A publicly, privately, or cooperatively owned line, facility or system for producing, transmitting or distributing communications, power, electricity, light, heat, gas, oil products, water, sewage, storm water drainage, transportation, communications, or similar services or commodities.
Vehicular Use Area	That area of a development subject to vehicular traffic, including accessways, parking lot aisles, loading and service areas, areas used for the parking and storage of vehicles, boats, or portable equipment, and the land intended for vehicular use. A "vehicle use area" does not include landscaping, stormwater management facilities, or lawns.
Vicinity Map	A drawing located on a plat which sets forth by dimensions or other means, the relationship of the proposed subdivision, development or use to other nearby developments, landmarks and community facilities and services within Lafayette Parish in order to better locate and orient the area in question.
Walkway	See "sidewalk."
Wetland	An area that is inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances does support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, bottomland hardwood forest, and similar areas.
Yard	The area between the principal building and the front lot line (the "front yard"), side lot line (the "side yard"), and the rear lot line (the "rear yard"). A yard includes all required setbacks, and may include additional areas or distances between the lot line and the principal building.
Zoning District	See "District."

89-152 Zoning District Boundaries

(a) Interpretation of District Boundaries

Where uncertainty exists with respect to the boundaries of any zoning district as shown on the zoning map, the following rules apply:

(1) District boundaries indicated as following streets, highways, or alleys, the center line of those streets, highways, or alleys are considered the boundaries.

(2) District boundaries indicated to approximately follow the lot lines of land that has been or will be divided into blocks and lots are considered to be those lot lines.

(3) In subdivided property the district boundary lines on the Zoning Map are determined by the scale appearing on the map.

(4) District boundaries that follow a railroad line are deemed to be located midway between the main tracks of that railroad line.

(b) Regulations of Areas Under Water

All areas within the corporate limits of the City of Lafayette which are under water and not shown as included within any district are subject to all of the regulations of the district adjacent to the water area.

(c) Movement of Zoning Boundary

Where a lot is divided by a district boundary line, the Administrator may permit the less restricted portion of the lot to extend up to 30 feet into the more restricted portion if the lot has frontage on a street in the less restricted district.

89-153 Abbreviations

' (e.g., 5') or ft.	feet
BMPs	Best management practices
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CTP	Consolidated Transportation Plan
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
LCG	Lafayette Consolidated Government or "LCG"
LDEQ	Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
MPO	Lafayette Metropolitan Planning Organization
n/a or "-"	Not applicable – not regulated
PZD	Lafayette Planning, Zoning and Development Department
sf	Square feet
SWPPP	Stormwater pollution prevention plan

89-154 Technical References

This Chapter refers to various technical resources and external documents or regulations. These references are noted specifically below, are incorporated into this Chapter by reference, and refer to the most recent version of the document or reference unless specifically noted otherwise.

Document / Regulation	Reference
AASHTO Green Book	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), A Policy on the Geometric Design of Highways and Streets (6th Edition 2011)
AASHTO Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities	AASHTO, *Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities* (4th ed. 2012)

Document / Regulation	Reference
ADA Standards for Accessible Design	2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design (United States Department of Justice, September 15, 2010), as amended.
American Standard for Nursery Stock	American Nursery and Landscape Association, *American Standard for Nursery Stock* (ANSI Z60.1-2004, Approved May 12, 2004)
Building Code	LCG Code, Chapter 26 Article III
Construction Specifications	LCG Specifications for Roads, Drainage, Bridges and Other Infrastructure Improvements, 2015
Electrical Service Specifications	LUS, Procedures and Specifications for Electric Services, January 2007
Fire Code	LCG Code, Chapter 38
Highway Capacity Manual	Transportation Research Board's Highway Capacity Manual, 2010
LAR	Louisiana Administrative Regulations. Any reference to a state administrative regulations refers to any amendment to that regulation, unless otherwise provided.
LRSA	Louisiana Revised Statutes Annotated. Any reference to a Louisiana Statute refers to any amendment to that statute, unless otherwise provided.
MUTCD	Federal Highway Administration, Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (2009 & Revised 2012)
Public Infrastructure Design Standards	LCG Public Infrastructure Design Standards, 2015
Standards for Arterial Street Lighting	LUS, Street Lighting Standards, Rev. 01, July 19 2004
Trip Generation Manual	Institute of Transportation Engineers Trip Generation Manual (ITE)

89-155 Tree and Shrub Species

Class A Trees	
Acer rubrum 'drummondii'	Swamp Red Maple
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Green Ash
Ginko biloba	Maidenhair Tree
Ilex opaca	American Holly
Juniperus virginiana 'canaertii'	Eastern Red Cedar
Liquidambar styraciflua	American Sweet Gum
Magnolia grandiflora	Southern Magnolia
Nyssa aquatica	Tupelo Gum

Nyssa sylvatica	Black Gum
Pinus Elliottii (clustered 3 to 5 specimens)	Slash Pine
Pinus glabra	Spruce Pine
Quercus acustissima	Sawtooth Oak
Quercus falcata 'pagodifolia'	Cherrybark Oak
Quercus glauca	Blue Japanese Oak
Quercus lyrata	Overcup Oak
Quercus michauxii	Cow Oak
Quercus nuttallii	Nuttall Oak
Quercus phellos	Willow Oak
Quercus shumardii	Shumard Oak
Quercus virginiana	Live Oak
Taxodium distichum	Bald Cypress
Tilia americana	American Linden
Ulmus alata	Winged Elm
Ulmus americana American Elm**	
Ulmus crassifolia	Cedar Elm
Ulmus parvifolia 'drake'	Chinese Elm
Liriodendron Tulipifera	Tuliptree
**Dutch Elm Disease Resistant Variety	

Class B Trees	
Betula nigra	River Birch
Cedrus deodara	Deodar Cedar
Cercis canadensis	Eastern Redbud
Chionanthus virginicus	Grancy Graybeard
Cornus florida	Dogwood
Crataegus opaca	Mayhaw
Cyrilla racemiflora	Titi
Halesia diptera	Silver-Bell
Ilex x attenuata 'Fosteri'	Foster's Holly
Ilex 'Nellie R. Stevens'	Nellie Stevens Holly

Ilex decidua	Deciduous Holly
Ilex vomitoria	Yaupon
Lagerstroemia indica (varieties maturing at a minimum height of 15')	Crape Myrtle
Ligustrum lucidum	Tree Ligustrum
Magnolia virginiana	Sweetbay Magnolia
Myrica cerifera	Wax Myrtle
Osmanthus fragrans	Sweet Olive
Persea Borbonia	Red Bay
Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm
Pinus Thunbergiana	Japanese Black Pine
Pistacia chinensis	Pistachio
Prunus campanulata	Flowering Cherry
Prunus caroliniana	Cherry Laurel
Prunus mexicana	Mexican Plum
Pyrus Calleryana 'Bradford'	Bradford Flowering Pear
Robinia Pseudoacacia	Black Locust
Trachycarpus fortunei (clustered 3 to 5 specimens)	Windmill Palm
Ulmus parvifolia	Chinese Elm
Magnolia x soulangiana	Oriental Magnolia
Cabbage Palm (clustered 3 to 5 specimens)	Sabal palmetto

Other species may be considered when presented as part of a landscape plan prepared by a registered

Landscape architect licensed in the State of Louisiana.

Shrubs	
*Ground Cover Shrubs 3' height***	
Buxus microphylla	Littleleaf Boxwood
Fatsia japonica	Fatsia
Hibiscus rosa-sinensis	Chinese Hibiscus
Ilex cornuta 'Burfordi'	Burford Holly
Ilex crenata 'compacta'	Dwarf Japanese Holly
Ilex vomitoria ' nana'	Dwarf Yaupon
Juniperus species	Juniper

Pittosporum Tobira 'Wheelers Dwarf'	Dwarf Pittosporum
Sabal Louisiana	Louisiana Palmetto
Sabal minor	Dwarf Palmetto
Sabal palmetto	Sabal Palm*
*Screening Shrubs 4' height***	
Abelia grandiflora	Glossy Abelia
Butia capitata	Cocos Palm*
Chamaerops humilis	European Fan Palm
Cycus circinalis	Queen Sago Palm
Cycus revoluta	King Sago Palm
Gardenia Jasminoides	Cape Jasmine
Gardenia Jasminoides 'Prostrata'	Dwarf Gardenia
Ilex cornuta	Chinese Holly
Ligustrum japonicum	Wax Leaf Ligustrum
Livistonia chinensis	Chinese Fan Palm
Michelia Figo	Banana Shrub
Nandina domestica	Heavenly Bamboo
Rhododendron indica	Indian Azalea
Ternstroemia gymnanthera	Cleyera
Trachycarpus fortunei	Windmill Palm*
Viburnum suspensum	Viburnum
*Buffer Shrubs 12' height***	
Callistemom rigidis	Bottlebrush
Camellia japonica	Camellia
Camellia sasanqua	Sasanqua Camellia
Feijoa Sellowiana	Pineapple Guava
Ilex attenuata 'Fosteri'	Foster's Holly
Nerium oleander	Oleander
Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island Date Palm*
Photinia Fraseri	Fraser's Photinia
Photinia glabra	Redtip Photinia
Pittosporum Tobira	Pittosporum
Raphiolepis indica	Indian Hawthorn

Viburnum odoratissimum	Sweet Viburnum
Washingtonia robusta	Mexican Fan Palm*
*Herbaceous Shrubs****	
Alpinia zerumbet	Shell Ginger
Alpinia zerumbet 'variegata'	Variegated Shell Ginger
Ensete maurelii	Red Abyssinian Banana
Ensete vetricosum 'red stripe'	Abyssinian Banana
Hedychium coronarium	White Butterfly Ginger
Musa acuminata 'sumatrana'	Bloodleaf Banana
Musa acuminata 'dwarf Cavendish'	Dwarf Cavindish Banana
Musa acuminata 'Cavindish'	Cavindish Banana
Musa 'Grand Nain'	Banana
Musa ornata 'Lavender'	Dwarf Lavender Banana
Musa ornate 'milkyway'	Dwarf White Banana
Musa velutina	Dwarf Banana
Philodendron Selloum	Split Leaf Philodendron
*Shrub Like Grasses & Irises ****	
Arundo donax	Giant Reed Grass
Cymbopogon citratus	Lemon Grass
Deschampsis caespitosa	Tufted Hair Grass
Eragrostis spectabilis	Purple Love Grass
Iris fulva	Copper Louisiana Iris
Iris giganticaerulea	Big Blue Louisiana Iris
Iris ' Louisiana'	Hybrid Louisiana Iris
Iris nelsonii	Abbeville Iris
Iris Pseudacorus	Yellow Flag or Evergreen Iris
Iris vinginica	Blue Flag Iris
Miscanthus sinensis 'Gracillimus'	Maiden Grass
Miscanthus sinensis 'Variegatus'	Varigated Maiden Grass
Miscanthus sinensis ' Zebrinus'	Zebra Grass
Pennisetum alopecuroides	Fountain Grass
Pennisetum villosum	Feathertop Grass
Vetiveria zizanioides	Vetiver Grass

* used as a shrub in a subtropical climate

** or may be kept at this height by effective pruning

*** certain plants subject to winter die back

89-156 to 89-269 Reserved