CHAPTER 30: Zoning

§ 30-3. DEFINITIONS.

ACCESSORY — Shall mean a building, part of a building or structure, or use which is subordinate to, and the use of which is incidental to, that of the main building, structure or use on the same lot or parcel of land. An accessory building shall have no kitchen facilities and shall not be rented or otherwise be used as a separate dwelling. Where the wall of an accessory building becomes a part of, or is joined to, the wall of the main building, such accessory building shall be counted as part of the main building.

Adult Day Care Center. A commercial or non-profit facility that provides non-residential care and supervision to adults, typically seniors or individuals with disabilities, for less than 24 hours a day. Services may include social and recreational activities, meals, health monitoring, and assistance with daily living needs. These facilities may operate independently or in conjunction with a business, medical provider, religious institution, or community center. Adult day care centers are distinct from Residential Care Facilities, which provide 24-hour care.

ADVERTISING STATUARY — Shall mean a sign or advertising structure which is a three-dimensional representation of an animate or inanimate object or any sign which incorporates any three-dimensional geometric shape in its design.

Agriculture, Small-Scaled. Any agricultural activity, operation, facility, or appurtenances thereof, and shall include, but not be limited to, private and commercial field crops, orchards, horticultural nurseries, and similar agricultural uses. This use may include community gardens, urban farms, rooftop gardens, and similar low-intensity agricultural activities. Limited on-site sales of produce or value-added products may be allowed as an accessory use, subject to local regulations.

Agriculture, Support Structures. Structures that are accessory to and primarily used in support of agricultural activities. These structures must comply with zoning, building, and environmental regulations to ensure compatibility with surrounding uses and minimize adverse impacts on neighboring properties.

AIRPORT — Shall mean any place which is used, or intended to be used, for the landing or taking off of aircraft and any appurtenant areas which are used or intended to be used for airport buildings or other airport facilities or rights-of-way, together with all airport buildings and facilities located thereon.

Alcoholic Beverage Sales Establishment. Establishments that primarily sell packaged liquor products, including beer, wine, and other alcoholic beverages for off-site consumption. Does not include bars, cocktail lounges, pubs, taverns, alcoholl production, uses that include entertainment (e.g., live music and/or dancing). This definition shall include establishments in which an ancillary selection of non-alcoholic items or food items are sold.

ALLEY — Shall mean a public or private way permanently reserved as a secondary means of access to abutting property.

Alternative Financial Services – Check Cashing. A business that provides financial services including cashing payroll, government, or personal checks, money orders, or other negotiable instruments for a fee. Such establishments may also offer related services such as money transfers, bill payment, and payday lending. Check cashing businesses do not include banks or credit unions.

Alternative Financial Services – Payday Loan Business. A business that provides short-term loans secured by a post-dated check or electronic access to the borrower's bank account. These loans are due on the borrower's next

payday and are regulated under the California Deferred Deposit Transaction Law. This definition does not include check cashing businesses, which are defined separately under alternative financial services.

AMUSEMENT MACHINE SALES — Shall mean a place where mechanically or electronically operated amusement machines are kept or exhibited for sale or lease exclusively and where members of the public are not permitted or allowed to operate or play such amusement machines except as incident to a demonstration for the purpose of sale or lease of such amusement machines.

AMUSEMENT MACHINES — ACCESSORY USE — Shall mean a place where two or less mechanically or electronically operated amusement machines are available for use for compensation, the use of which is incidental to that of the location as a whole.

APPLICANT — Shall mean a person who submits a completed application to the Commission pursuant to Sections 30-26, 30-27 or 30-28, or the successor in such action.

ARCADE — Shall mean a place where 20 or more mechanically or electronically operated amusement machines are available for use for compensation, the use of which is the primary use of the location as a whole.

Art Gallery / Exhibition Space. A facility used for the public display, exhibition, or sale of artwork, photography, sculpture, or other visual creative works. Galleries may host temporary or permanent exhibitions, openings, receptions, and educational events. Retail of art or related items is considered accessory to the primary exhibition function.

Artist Studio / Creative Workspace. A facility used by individual artists or small groups to create visual art, sculpture, photography, music, film, digital media, or other creative works. This use may include limited fabrication, assembly, or rehearsal, and may allow incidental sales or display of works produced on-site. Typically operated as a commercial or nonprofit use.

<u>Assembly/Meeting Facilities, Public Or Private.</u> Indoor facilities for public assembly and/or group meeting/entertainment, other than sporting events, including banquet halls, exhibition and conference/convention halls; meeting halls for rent; public and quasi-public auditoriums; and similar public assembly uses.

Automobile sales, new and rental. A retail establishment primarily engaged in the sale or lease of new vehicles, including automobiles, motorcycles, trucks, recreational vehicles, and boats. May also sell certified pre-owned or used vehicles as a minor, accessory component of the business. Includes incidental activities such as the display, rental, servicing, or installation of related equipment and parts. Requires appropriate licensing from the California Department of Motor Vehicles. Does not include Automobile Sales, Used, which is defined separately.

Automobile sales, used. A retail establishment primarily engaged in the sale or lease of previously owned or used vehicles, including automobiles, motorcycles, trucks, recreational vehicles, and boats. May include incidental servicing or installation of related parts and accessories. Does not include Automobile Sales, New, which allows only minor used vehicle sales as an accessory use.

Automobile rental. A business that provides passenger vehicles, trucks, or vans to customers on a short-term basis, typically by the day, week, or month, for a fee. Such establishments may include on-site vehicle storage, a rental office, and limited vehicle servicing or cleaning. This use does not include the sale of vehicles or long-term vehicle leasing.

<u>Automobile washing/detailing</u>. A permanent, self-service and/or attended establishment primarily engaged in cleaning, washing, and/or waxing automotive vehicles, including fully mechanized facilities. May include detailing services and the limited sale of retail merchandise customarily used by the motorists.

Automobile service, major. Major repair of automobiles, motorcycles, recreational vehicles, or trucks including light-duty trucks (i.e., gross vehicle weights of less than 10,000 pounds) and heavy-duty trucks (i.e., gross vehicle weights of more than 10,000 pounds). Examples of uses include full-service motor vehicle repair garages; body and fender shops; servicing of cooling and air conditioning, electrical, fuel and exhaust systems; wheel alignment and balancing; tire sales, service, and installation shops; shock absorber replacement; chassis lubrication; engine tune-ups; brake shops; machine shops, painting shops; towing services, and transmission shops. Does not include vehicle dismantling or salvage and tire retreading or recapping.

Automobile service, minor. Minor repair and maintenance of automobiles, motorcycles, recreational vehicles, or light trucks, vans or similar size vehicles (i.e., vehicles that have gross vehicle weights less than 10,000 pounds) including detailing as an accessory use, installation of electronic equipment (e.g., alarms, audio equipment, etc.); relining and repairs; oil and air filter replacement; smog checks; and installation of window film, and similar accessory equipment.

AUTOMOBILE DISMANTLING YARD — Shall mean a place used for the dismantling or wrecking of motor vehicles and trailers required to be registered under the Vehicle Code of the State, including the buying, selling, or dealing in such vehicles or integral parts of component materials thereof, and the storage, sale, or dumping of dismantled, partially dismantled, or wrecked inoperative vehicles and trailers. "Automobile dismantling yard" shall not include the incidental storage of inoperative or disabled vehicles in connection with the legal operation of an automobile repair garage or automobile body and fender repair shop.

AUTOMOBILE IMPOUNDING YARD — Shall mean a place used for the storage of any motor vehicle which has been impounded under court order or any State law.

AUTOMOBILE REPAIR GARAGE — Shall mean a building, other than a private garage, used for the maintenance and repair of automobiles.

<u>Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) – Drive-Through.</u> A pedestrian-oriented machine used by bank and financial service patrons for conducting transactions including deposits, withdrawals, and fund transfers, without direct contact with financial institution personnel. The machines may be located at or within banks, or in other locations, and designed for drive-through use.

Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) – Standalone. A pedestrian-oriented machine used by bank and financial service patrons for conducting transactions including deposits, withdrawals, and fund transfers, without direct contact with financial institution personnel. The machines may be located at or within banks, or in other locations, an designed for walk-up use.

<u>STUDIO</u> <u>BACHELOR</u>. APARTMENT — Shall mean a dwelling unit which has only one room in addition to the kitchen and bathroom.

<u>Bakery (Retail)</u>. A food service establishment primarily engaged in the on-site preparation and retail sale of baked goods such as bread, pastries, or cakes for off-site consumption, and which may include incidental seating for on-site consumption.

BAR — Shall mean a place, except bona fide restaurants, used in whole or in part for the retailing of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises.

Bar, Tavern, or Cocktail Lounge. Any establishment that sells or serves alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises as the primary use. Includes establishments that may operate as a different use during portions of the day and as a cocktail lounge or bar during another portion of the day. Includes any connected area that is owned, leased, or rented, or controlled by the licensee. May include dancing and live amplified entertainment. Includes

stand-alone tasting rooms where alcoholic beverages from multiple vendors are sold and consumed on-site. Does not include Adult Entertainment Businesses, Restaurant, serving alcoholic beverages, or Breweries, wineries, or distilleries, which are defined separately.

Beekeeping, private backyard. The maintenance of beehives for personal use within a residential property, subject to local regulations regarding hive placement, colony limits, and setback requirements to minimize conflicts with neighbors

BILLBOARD — Shall mean an advertising structure which advertises goods, products, services or facilities not sold, produced, manufactured or furnished on the premises on which the sign is located (also known as outdoor advertising, off-premises sign or off-site sign).

BLOCK FRONTAGE — Shall mean all the properties abutting on one side of a street and lying between the nearest two intersecting or intercepting streets or nearest intersecting or intercepting street and railroad rights-of-way, unsubdivided land, or watercourses.

BOARDING HOUSE — Shall mean a place where lodging and meals are provided for compensation for more than four individuals, excluding members of the family occupying the property. See also Communal Housing, Boarding House and Single Room Occupancy (SRO).

Brewery, Winery, or Distillery – Tasting Room Only. An establishment, which as the primary use produces ales, beers, meads, hard ciders, wine, liquor and/or similar beverages on-site. Also includes sampling or tasting of beverages and incidental sale of beverages for on-site and off-site consumption in keeping with the regulations of the Alcohol Beverage Control (ABC) and Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (ATF). Establishments may provide food service that is subordinate to the production and sale of alcoholic beverages.

Brewpub. A restaurant where beer is brewed on the premises as an accessory use, and where the brewed product is served primarily in conjunction with food service for on-site consumption. Distribution of beer for off-site sales may occur but is subordinate to the restaurant use.

BUILDING — Shall mean a permanently located structure enclosed on all sides by walls and having a roof (tents, trailers, and all forms of vehicles shall be excluded).

BUILDING HEIGHT — Shall mean the vertical distance measured from the grade of the site to the highest point of the structure.

Bulk Materials Storage. A facility or yard used for the storage and handling of bulk commodities or raw materials, such as lumber, gravel, sand, agricultural products, or similar goods. Storage may occur outdoors or in partially enclosed structures. This use does not include hazardous materials storage.

Business Support Services. Establishments providing office-related or operational support to businesses, such as printing, mailing, staffing agencies, equipment rental, and document services, typically serving commercial or professional clients rather than the general public.

Café / Coffeehouse / Teahouse. A small-scale food and beverage establishment primarily engaged in serving coffee, tea, espresso drinks, and light food items such as pastries or sandwiches, for on-premises consumption or carry-out. Table service is generally limited, and no drive-through service is provided unless otherwise permitted.

<u>Caretaker Residence.</u> A permanent dwelling unit that is secondary or accessory to nonresidential use of the property and used for housing a caretaker employed on the site where needed for security purposes or to provide 24-hour care or monitoring of people, animals, equipment, or other conditions on the site.

<u>Catering Kitchen / Food Preparation Facility.</u> A commercial kitchen facility used for the preparation of food and beverages intended for off-site events, catering, or delivery, with no on-site retail sales or customer dining area.

CHAPTER — Shall mean and refer to this Chapter and any subsequent amendment to this Chapter. CHILD DAY-CARE

CENTER — Shall mean a place providing day care for minors.

CHILDREN'S HOME — Shall mean a place where twenty-four-hour care and supervision for minors is provided. "Children's home" shall include orphans' homes, foster homes, homes for abused children, and homes for children under the age of eight years suffering from mental diseases and disorders.

CITY — Shall mean the City of Compton.

CIVIC CLUB — Shall mean an association of persons organized solely or primarily for the purpose of providing a community service. "Civic Club" shall not include those clubs which are organized to provide a service customarily carried on as a commercial business or organized primarily for social, political, religious, or special purposes other than community service.

Clubs/Social Organizations. A facility or premises operated by a nonprofit, membership-based group or association established for social, recreational, cultural, or civic purposes. Such uses may include meeting halls, lodges, fraternal organizations, hobby or special-interest clubs, veteran or civic associations, and similar organizations. Typical activities include meetings, banquets, events, or gatherings limited primarily to members and their guests. This definition does not include nightclubs, bars, or other establishments operated as for-profit entertainment or commercial venues open to the general public.

CLINIC — Shall mean a place for group medical, dental, or therapeutic services to the public.

CLUB — See "civic club" and "private club" as defined in this section. COCKTAIL LOUNGE — See "bar" as defined in this section.

CODE — Shall mean and refer to all of the regulatory and penal laws of the City.

<u>Cold Storage / Refrigerated Warehouse.</u> A warehouse facility designed and equipped for the storage and handling of perishable goods requiring refrigeration or freezing, such as food products, pharmaceuticals, or other temperature-sensitive items.

COMMERCIAL MARIJUANA ACTIVITY — Shall include the cultivation, possession, manufacture, distribution, processing, storing, laboratory testing, labeling, transportation, delivery or sale of marijuana and marijuana products, whether or not for profit. "Commercial marijuana activity" also includes the activities of any business licensed by the State or other government entity under Chapter 3.5 of Division 8 or Division 10 of the California Business and Professions Code, as they may be amended from time to time.

COMMERCIAL MARIJUANA USES — Shall mean any use of any real property in the City which consists of, in whole or in part, any commercial marijuana activity.

Commercial Animal Care Facility. An establishment that provides services such as grooming, training, or short-term indoor boarding for domestic animals. Does not include veterinary services, outdoor kenneling or overnight boarding. Commercial Kitchen. A facility equipped and licensed for the preparation and handling of food for commercial purposes, which may serve as a catering kitchen, commissary, shared kitchen, or similar use. Customer dining or on-site retail sales are not permitted unless otherwise authorized.

COMMERCIAL STRIP CENTER — Shall mean a shopping complex typically containing a row of various stores, businesses, and restaurants having no internal walkways connecting the lease spaces; open to a common parking lot and located along a major street.

Commercial Recreation Facility - Indoor . Primarily indoor establishments providing amusement/ entertainment services for a fee or admission charge, including: arcades emphasizing coin operated amusements and/or electronic games; bowling alleys; cyber/internet cafes, and uses that are principal uses rather than being subordinate to a bar or restaurant including bit not limited to dance halls and ballrooms, and pool and billiard parlors; ice and roller skating rinks and swimming. Does not include Commercial recreation facility - outdoor or Public parks and recreation facilities which are defined separately.

Commercial Recreation Facility - Outdoor. Facilities for various outdoor participant sports and types of recreation where a fee is charged for admission and/or use, including: amusement and theme parks; golf driving ranges; health and athletic clubs with predominately outdoor facilities; miniature golf courses; recreation equipment rental (e.g., bicycles, roller skates); skateboard parks, skating rinks, and water slides; tennis and other courts, swimming and tennis clubs; and zoos. While defined separately, it may also include commercial facilities customarily associated with the above outdoor commercial recreational uses. Does not include Public parks and recreation facilities which are defined separately.

COMMISSION — Shall mean the Planning Commission of the City.

Commissary Kitchen / Shared Kitchen. A licensed commercial kitchen facility that provides space, equipment, and storage for use by multiple independent food businesses, caterers, or food trucks, typically by membership or rental. No on-site retail sales or customer dining area is permitted.

Communal housing, boarding house and single room occupancy (SRO). Shared living quarters without separate kitchen facilities for each room or unit, where 5 or more rooms or beds are rented individually to tenants under separate rental agreements, with or without meal service included. This classification includes convents and monasteries, rooming and boarding houses, dormitories, heavy cooperatives, and other types of organizational housing intended for long-term occupancy (more than 30 consecutive calendar days) but excludes transient occupancy uses, and Residential Care Facilities, Supportive Housing, and Transitional Housing, which are defined separately.

Community or Cultural Center. A facility operated by a public, nonprofit, or community-based organization that provides space and programs for social, educational, cultural, or recreational activities. Typical uses include meeting rooms, classrooms, event halls, galleries, exhibition spaces, or performance areas intended for community gatherings and cultural events. Accessory uses may include offices, kitchens, or incidental retail sales related to programs or events. This use does not include private clubs operated primarily for membership or profit.

Community Garden. The outdoor use of land for the cultivation of agricultural products grown for personal use by the gardeners, or for donations, but not for sale. Activities are limited to the cultivation of herbs, fruits, flowers, or vegetables, but may not include onsite sales. Participants in a community garden may include several individuals or households.

CONDOMINIUM — Shall mean an estate in real property consisting of an undivided interest in common in a parcel of real property, together with separate interest in space in a residential, commercial, or industrial building.

CONTRACTOR'S EQUIPMENT STORAGE YARD — Shall mean a place used for the conduct of a business involved primarily with the rendering of contractor's services and the use or storage of trucks, trailers, semitrailers, cranes, hoists, storage tanks, large timbers or beams, or similar equipment or the storage of construction or maintenance materials or supplies, but excluding any such equipment or materials when such use is incidental to the primary use

lawfully conducted on such premises and stored thereon in accordance with all the applicable provisions of this Chapter.

CONVALESCENT HOME — See "rest home Residential Care Facility, Assisted Living" as defined in this section.

CONVENIENCE STORE — Shall mean a place of business, containing less than 10,000 square feet of retail sales floor area, used for the retailing of a variety of consumer goods.

CORNER LOT — Shall mean a lot situated at the intersection of two or more streets having an angle of intersection of not more than 135°.

Corporation Yard. A facility operated by a city, county, or other public agency for the storage, maintenance, and dispatch of vehicles, equipment, and materials used in public works, utilities, parks, or other municipal services. Typical features may include workshops, warehouses, fueling stations, vehicle/equipment repair areas, and administrative offices directly related to the yard's operations. Corporation yards are not intended for general public use, except for limited functions such as material pickup or drop-off when specifically authorized.

COUNCIL — Shall mean the City Council of the City. COUNTY — Shall mean the County of Los Angeles.

CULTIVATION — Shall mean any activity involving the planting, growing, harvesting, drying, curing, grading, or trimming of marijuana.

DAY CARE CENTER — See "child day care center" as defined in this section.

<u>Day Care Center.</u> A commercial or non-profit child day care facility not operated as a small or large family day care home. Includes infant centers, preschools, and extended day care facilities. These may be operated in conjunction with a business, school, or religious facility, or as an independent land use. Adult day care facilities are considered a Residential Care Facility.

<u>Dessert / Ice Cream / Frozen Yogurt / Confectionery Shop.</u> A specialty food establishment primarily engaged in the sale of desserts, ice cream, frozen yogurt, candies, or other confections for on-site consumption or take-out. Seating may be provided but is incidental to sales.

<u>Distribution Center / Cross-Dock Facility.</u> A specialized warehouse designed for the rapid movement and transfer of goods, where products are received, sorted, and redistributed with minimal storage time. Facilities typically include multiple truck bays for simultaneous inbound and outbound shipments.

<u>Drive-In/Drive-Through Establishments</u>. Facilities where services and purchases of minor items may be obtained by motorists without leaving their vehicles. Examples of such facilities include drive-up bank teller windows, pharmacies, dry cleaners, coffee kiosks and other similar uses. Excludes Drive-Through Restaurants, which are defined separately.

Drive-Through Restaurant. A food service establishment, whether full-service or limited-service, that includes facilities or equipment that allow customers to order and obtain food or beverages while remaining in a motor vehicle. May include drive-up windows, drive-through lanes, or similar facilities.

DUMP — Shall mean a place devoted to the disposal of refuse, including the incineration, reduction, or dumping of ashes, garbage, combustible or noncombustible refuse, offal, or dead animals. "Dump" shall not include the dumping of solid fill materials.

DWELLING — Shall mean a building, or portion thereof, designed for, or occupied exclusively for, residential

purposes, including one-family, two-family, and multiple-family dwellings. "Dwelling" shall not include hotels and boarding and lodging houses.

DWELLING UNIT — Shall mean two or more rooms in a dwelling or apartment hotel designed for, or occupied by, one family for living or sleeping purposes and having only one kitchen.

<u>Dwelling Unit, Accessory (ADU).</u> Accessory dwelling unit to a primary dwelling unit with complete kitchen and bathroom for 1 or more persons regulated by California Government Code Sections 66310 – 66342 and Section 30-8 (Accessory Dwelling Units) of this code.

<u>Dwelling Unit, Junior Accessory (JADU)</u> Junior accessory dwelling unit to a primary dwelling unit with complete <u>kitchen and bathroom for 1 or more persons regulated by California Government Code Sections 65852.22 and 66310</u> – 66342, as well as section 30-8 (Accessory Dwelling Units) of this code.

<u>Dwelling Unit, Single (Residential Only).</u> One or more rooms are designed, occupied, or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters, with full cooking, sleeping, and bathroom facilities for the exclusive use of a single household. Includes manufactured homes. Excluding tents, cabins, boats, trailers, recreational vehicles, dormitories, labor camps, hotels, and motels. See also Dwelling unit, single, Dwelling unit, multiple, and Dwelling unit, accessory.

<u>Dwelling Unit, Single.</u> A structure designed for occupancy by 1 household with only 1 indoor kitchen. This definition also includes individual manufactured housing units installed on a foundation system pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18551.

Dwelling Unit, Single Unit Detached. A structure designed for occupancy by 1 household with only 1 indoor kitchen, which is not attached to other dwelling units, other than an accessory dwelling unit. This definition also includes individual manufactured housing units installed on a foundation system pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18551.

<u>Dwelling Unit, Single Unit Attached.</u> A structure designed for occupancy by 1 household with only 1 indoor kitchen, which is connected to another dwelling unit by a common wall or other integral part of the principal building.

<u>Dwelling Unit, Multiple (Residential Only).</u> Dwelling unit, multiple: A building or portion thereof used and designed as a residence for 2 or more households living in separate dwelling units each with a kitchen. Types of multi-family residential dwellings include apartments, rowhouses, condominiums, townhouses, flats, and senior housing developments.

Education Farms. A small-scale agricultural use that integrates food production with educational and community engagement activities and related structures such as greenhouses or teaching spaces. Operations may include hands-on educational programs, workshops, and community events focused on sustainable agriculture, nutrition, and environmental stewardship. Retail sales of farm products grown on-site and limited value-added processing may be allowed as an accessory use.

ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION SUBSTATION — Shall mean an assembly of equipment which could include fuel cells and microwave, cable, radio, and/or other communication facilities as part of a system for the distribution of electric power where electric energy is normally received at a subtransmission voltage and transformed to a lower voltage and/or produced at this lower voltage in case a fuel cell is installed for distribution to the customer.

ELECTRICAL TRANSMISSION SUBSTATION — Shall mean an assembly of equipment which could include fuel cells and/or energy support facilities and microwave, cable, radio, and/or other communication facilities as part of a system for the transmission of electric power where electric energy is received at very high voltage from its energy sources by means of a network of high voltage lines and transformed to lower transmission voltage and/or

produced at this lower voltage, in case fuel cells and/or energy support facilities are installed, for the purposes of supplying electric power to large consumers, interchange connections with other power-producing and nonproducing and non-power-producing agencies, or electric distribution substations for the transformation to lower voltage for utilization by smaller individual users.

Electric charging stations standalone/accessory. An establishment engaged in the retail sale of electricity as a vehicle fuel as a primary use. Does not include accessory uses such as retail or food sales, vehicle repair services, sales of vehicle parts or equipment, or vehicle washing. Vehicle charging stations with accessory uses are defined as Service/fueling station, automobile. Does not include electric vehicle charging stations that are located within a parking area associated with and accessory to another allowed use.

Emergency Shelter, General. Housing with minimal supportive services for homeless persons that is limited to occupancy of 180 days per calendar year or less by a homeless person. No individual or household may be denied emergency shelter because of an inability to pay. (California Health and Safety Code Section 50801(e).

Emergency Shelter, Low Barrier Navigation Center. A housing-first, low-barrier, service-enriched shelter focused on moving people into permanent housing that provides temporary living facilities while case managers connect individuals experiencing homelessness to income, public benefits, health services, shelter, and housing. "Low barrier" means best practices to reduce barriers to entry, and may include, but is not limited to, the following:

- 1. The presence of partners if it is not a population-specific site, such as for survivors of domestic violence or sexual assault, women, or youth.
- 2. Pets.
- The storage of possessions.
- 4. Privacy, such as partitions around beds in a dormitory setting or in larger rooms containing more than two beds, or private rooms.
- 5. "Use by-right" has the meaning defined in subdivision (i) of Section 65583.2. Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the California Public Resources Code shall not apply to actions taken by a public agency to lease, convey, or encumber land owned by a public agency, or to facilitate the lease, conveyance, or encumbrance of land owned by a public agency, or to provide financial assistance to, or otherwise approve, a Low-Barrier Navigation Center constructed or allowed by this section.

Employee Housing.

Small. Employee housing per Section 17021.5 of the California Health and Safety Code for 6 or fewer employees. See Employee Housing Act, Sections 17000 et seg. of the California Health and Safety Code.

<u>Large. Employee housing per Section 17021.6 of the California Health and Safety Code consisting of no more than 36 beds in a group quarter or 12 units or spaces designed for use by a single family or household. See Employee Housing Act. Sections 17000 et seg. of the California Health and Safety Code.</u>

<u>Estate Sales.</u> A sale conducted on residential property involving the sale of personal belongings and household goods of a deceased or relocating resident. Estate sales are typically held to liquidate most or all possessions and may be advertised to the public.

Event Center. A facility designed and used for gatherings such as conferences, banquets, performances, weddings, exhibitions, or community celebrations. Event centers may include indoor or outdoor spaces, dining areas, and

accessory uses such as kitchens, offices, or parking to support event operations.

FAMILY — Shall mean an individual, or two or more persons related by blood or marriage, or a group of not more than six persons, excluding servants, who are not related by blood or marriage, living together as a single housekeeping unit in a dwelling unit.

Family Childcare Home. A day-care facility for children under the age of 18 for periods of fewer than 24 hours a day licensed by the State, which is located in a dwelling unit, where a resident of the dwelling provides care and supervision for 14 or fewer children (or capacity limits as set forth by the State, including children who reside at the home and are under the age of 10. See Health and Safety Code Section 1596.78). For larger and commercial facilities see Day Care Center.

Family Entertainment Center / Bowling Alley. A facility providing a variety of indoor amusement and recreational activities intended for families and groups. Typical features may include bowling alleys, arcade games, laser tag, miniature golf, billiards, or similar attractions, often accompanied by food and beverage service.

Farmworker Housing. See Employee Housing.

FAST FOOD RESTAURANT — Shall mean a place used for the sale, dispensing, or serving of food, refreshments, or beverages wherein full-course meals are not served at all times as provided in the definition of "restaurant." "Fast food restaurant" shall include takeout restaurants, hamburger stands, cafes, sandwich shops, and other similar uses. "Fast food restaurant" shall not include the sale of alcoholic beverages.

<u>Financial Institutions and Related Services</u>. A bank, savings and loan, credit union, or other financial institution that provides retail banking services to individuals and businesses. These uses include only those institutions engaged in the on-site circulation of cash money. Does not include check cashing businesses or pawn shops which are defined separately.

Fitness/Health Club – Small-Scale. A facility of 5,000 square feet or less in gross floor area, providing indoor space for physical exercise, training, or classes such as yoga, pilates, aerobics, martial arts, dance, or similar activities. May include accessory uses such as locker rooms, showers, or small retail sales of fitness-related goods. Typically oriented to neighborhood or local-serving clientele.

Fitness/Health Club – Large-Scale. A facility of more than 5,000 square feet in gross floor area, providing a wide range of fitness, exercise, and health-related services, including weight training, cardiovascular equipment, swimming pools, group fitness rooms, and accessory amenities such as locker rooms, spas, and juice bars. Typically serves a citywide or regional customer base and may operate with extended or 24-hour hours of operation.

Food Hall / Market Hall. A large-scale facility containing multiple independent food vendors or stalls operating within a shared building, with common seating areas for on-site consumption. May include accessory retail sales of specialty food items.

Food and Kindred Products Processing. Facilities that cook, manufacture, package, label, or store food and related products including animal processing for consumption off site but do not provide products directly to a consumer. Uses do not include any retail components unless such retail sales are permitted in the applicable zoning district. This use classification excludes Wineries, Breweries and Distilleries, which is defined separately.

FREIGHT TERMINAL — Shall mean a place designed for the transfer of freight, merchandise or other goods from one vehicle to another. This definition shall not include businesses the bona fide purpose of which is the warehousing of merchandise within a building.

FRONT LOT LINE — Shall mean a line separating the lot from the street, in the case of an interior lot, and, in the case of a corner lot, a line separating the narrowest street frontage of the lot from the street, except in those cases where the latest tract deed restrictions applicable thereto specify another line as the front lot line.

FRONT YARD — Shall mean a yard extending across the full width of the lot or parcel of land, the depth of which is the minimum horizontal distance between the front lot line or a building line as established by Chapter 28, whichever is more restrictive, and a line parallel thereto on the lot or parcel of land.

FULLY ENCLOSED AND SECURE STRUCTURE — Shall mean a building, greenhouse or other structure which has a complete roof enclosure supported by connecting walls extending from the ground to the roof, which is secure against unauthorized entry, provides complete visual screening, and which is accessible only through one or more lockable doors and inaccessible to minors.

<u>Full-Service Restaurant (Sit-Down)</u>. A food service establishment where meals are prepared to order, customers are seated at tables, and food and beverages are served by waitstaff. May include accessory bar service, but excludes drive-through service.

<u>Full-Service Restaurant, with Outdoor Dining Area Exceeding 50% of Overall Seating.</u> A full-service restaurant, as defined above, where the designated outdoor seating area constitutes more than fifty percent (50%) of the total <u>customer seating area.</u>

Game / Skill-Based Recreation. A facility offering activities or games of skill for amusement or competition.

Examples include escape rooms, axe-throwing venues, billiard halls, virtual reality centers, or e-sports arenas. This category excludes gambling or wagering establishments.

GARAGE — See "automobile repair garage" and "private garage" as defined in this section.

Garage And Yard Sales. is a sale of goods, wares or merchandise from residential property where the public is invited onto such property to purchase such items; provided, however, that garage or yard sales shall not include any sale of the personal belongings of a recently deceased resident of such property. See also Estate sales.

Ghost Kitchen / Cloud Kitchen / Virtual Restaurant. A commercial kitchen facility used exclusively for the preparation of food for off-site consumption, typically through delivery or take-out orders placed online or through mobile applications. No customer dining area or on-site retail sales are provided.

Government Facility. Administration, clerical, maintenance, protection, or public contact and/or service facilities and offices of a local, State, or Federal government agency. Also, includes post offices, but not bulk mailing distribution centers.

Government public safety facility. A government-owned or operated facility providing services related to public safety, such as police stations, fire stations, emergency medical services (EMS) facilities, and other services focused on protecting public health and safety. These facilities may include administrative offices, training areas, equipment storage, and emergency response operations.

GRADE — Shall mean the average of the finished ground level at the center of all walls of a building. In case walls are parallel to and within five feet of sidewalks, the aboveground level shall be measured by the sidewalk.

GRANNY FLAT — See "accessory secondary dwelling unit" as defined in this section.

GUEST HOUSE — Shall mean an accessory building located on the same premises as the main building for use of temporary guests of occupants of the premises, having no more than 360 square feet, two rooms and a bathroom,

no "wet bar," kitchen or laundry room and not rented or otherwise used as a separate dwelling.

HALFWAY HOUSE — Shall mean a place where sheltered care is provided to ease the transition from institutional care or confinement to private residence, or a place which is established to provide an alternative to institutional care or confinement when such alternative is deemed to be more beneficial to the resident of such place, or for persons who have been temporarily displaced and cannot otherwise obtain shelter. "Halfway house" shall include places which provide sheltered care for former alcohol and drug abusers who are undergoing rehabilitation, indigents, and persons released from jails, prisons, detention homes, or similar places where individuals are housed and detained under legal restraint.

HOME OCCUPATION — Shall mean an occupation, vocation, trade or profession, permitted under subsection 30-12.2 of this Chapter, carried out or conducted on the premises by the occupant of the dwelling as a secondary use in connection with which there shall be no structural alteration of existing buildings, no construction of new buildings, and no encroachment into a required garage. A home occupation shall employ no person other than an occupant of a member of the family occupying the dwelling. There—shall be no advertising sign, parking of commercial vehicles, display, warehousing, outside storage or commodity sold upon the premises. A home occupation shall not include the repair or storage of motor vehicles. A home occupation shall not include activities which are objectionable due to noise, dust, smoke, odor, or other causes.

HOSPITAL — Shall mean a place where patients are kept and treated, including, but not limited to, those suffering from contagious or communicable diseases or from bodily ills requiring surgery. "Hospital" shall include convalescent hospitals but shall not include mental institutions.

HOTEL — Shall mean a building designed for, or occupied as, a temporary abode for individuals who—are lodged with or without meals, in which there are six or more guest rooms, and in which no provision—is made for cooking in any room or suite. "Hotel" shall not include jails, hospitals, asylums, sanitariums, orphanages, prisons, detention homes, or similar buildings where individuals are housed and detained under legal restraint.

Hotel. A commercial facility offering short-term lodging accommodations to the general public, typically accessed through a shared interior lobby or hallway. Hotels may include a range of guest services and amenities such as onsite dining, meeting rooms, concierge services, fitness centers, and housekeeping. Guest rooms are generally located within a multi-story building and are not directly accessible from the exterior. See also motel.

Household Pets. Domesticated animals are commonly kept for companionship, including but not limited to dogs, cats, birds, and small reptiles, subject to local nuisance and licensing regulations.

INDOORS — Shall mean within a fully enclosed and secure structure. INTERIOR LOT — Shall mean a lot other than a corner lot.

Industrial – light. The manufacture, processing, or assembly of consumer-oriented goods in a manner that does not produce significant odors, emissions, noise, or other environmental impacts, and that generates limited trucking activity. Light industries generally require modest amounts of raw materials. Examples include electronic instruments, equipment, and appliances; pharmaceutical manufacturing; and apparel production. Activities may include processing, fabrication, assembly, treatment, testing (e.g., laboratories), packaging, incidental office storage, and distribution of the products.

Industrial – heavy. The manufacture or processing of materials and goods using large quantities of raw materials and high-capital equipment, generally producing goods for other businesses rather than direct consumer sales. Heavy industries often involve substantial noise, emissions, trucking, or handling of hazardous materials, and may require specialized federal or state permits. Activities may include processing, fabrication, assembly, treatment, testing, packaging, incidental office storage, and distribution. This classification does not include Recycling Collection

and Processing Centers, which are defined separately.

Industrial - Heavy Manufacturing and Processing. Large-scale industrial operations that transform raw materials into finished or intermediate products, often using high heat, heavy machinery, or intensive chemical processes. These operations typically produce substantial noise, vibration, odor, emissions, or other environmental impacts, requiring buffering from sensitive land uses. Examples include: cement manufacturing; concrete batching plants; petroleum refining, processing, reclaiming, and storage; tar and tar product manufacturing; asphalt plants; coke ovens; ore reduction plants; smelters and steel mills; blast furnaces, drop forges, and ferrous foundries; rock crushing plants; sandblasting plants; charcoal manufacturing; acid, ammonia, caustic soda, phenol, and sodium compound manufacturing; explosives, fireworks, and ammunition manufacturing; and insecticide, lye, and fertilizer manufacturing.

Industrial - Animal and Organic By-Product Processing. Facilities that process, refine, or dispose of animal parts or other organic matter for commercial purposes. These uses often produce strong odors and require specialized handling to address health and sanitation concerns. Examples include slaughterhouses; tallow, lard, and fat rendering; bone distillation; animal dumping and reduction; meat packing and canning; tanneries; gelatin, glue, and mucilage manufacturing.

Industrial - Waste and Hazardous Material Handling. Facilities engaged in the collection, transfer, treatment, storage, or disposal of solid waste, hazardous substances, or other potentially harmful materials. These operations typically require regulatory oversight and specialized containment to protect public health and the environment. Examples include sanitary landfills; solid waste transfer stations; waste disposal facilities; and hazardous chemical storage (e.g., creosote, sulfur).

Industrial - Storage and Distribution. Facilities used for the storage, handling, or distribution of raw materials, industrial goods, heavy equipment, or hazardous materials (where permitted by law). Includes bulk material yards, contractor yards, intermodal facilities, and operations with significant outdoor storage or heavy vehicle traffic. This category excludes personal storage facilities and standard warehousing of finished goods.

<u>Juice / Smoothie Bar.</u> A food service establishment primarily engaged in preparing and selling juices, smoothies, and other non-alcoholic beverages for on-site consumption or carry-out. Light food items may be offered as accessory sales.

JUNK AND SALVAGE — Shall mean and include old, secondhand, or scrap ferrous and nonferrous metals, paper and paper products, including roofing and tar paper, cloth and clothing, wood and wood products, manufactured rubber products, rope, manufactured plastic products, paint, manufactured clay and porcelain products, trash and similar materials, dismantled machinery, equipment, and parts.

JUNK AND SALVAGE YARDS — Shall mean a place which is maintained, operated, or used for storing, keeping, buying, selling, dismantling, or processing of junk and salvage. "Junk and salvage yard" shall not include the recycling of paper.

<u>Junk and Salvage Yards.</u> Uses occupying more than 100 square feet for storage of junk, scrap metals, salvage, or other discarded materials, or for dismantling or wrecking vehicles, machinery, or equipment, whether for sale or storage.

Keeping of Horses and Related

Keeping Of Horses and/or Ponies For Personal Use or Off-Site Commercial Use. The housing of horses or ponies for private recreational use or commercial purposes that occur off-site, subject to property size, enclosure, and waste management regulations.

Rental of Stable or Stall Space. Commercial establishment for leasing stalls or stable facilities for boarding horses or ponies not owned by the property owner, subject to zoning and operational regulations. Does not include riding academies and schools, exhibition facilities, breeding facilities, or sale or rental of horses.

Breeding for Resale. The controlled breeding of horses or ponies for the purpose of sale, subject to animal welfare, facility standards, and licensing requirements.

Rental of Horses or Ponies For Riding. The provision of horses or ponies for temporary use by the public for recreational or instructional riding, subject to safety, liability, and operational regulations.

Instruction in Horsemanship. Providing training or lessons in horse handling, riding, or care, either in group or private settings, subject to safety and facility standards.

<u>Commercial Horse and Pony Operations</u>. Any business engaged in breeding, boarding, training, rental, or instruction involving horses or ponies, subject to zoning, licensing, and operational requirements.

KENNEL — Shall mean a place where four or more dogs and cats, aged four months or more, are kept, whether by owners of the dogs or cats or by persons providing facilities and care, with or without compensation.

Kennels, pet boarding. The commercial provision of shelter/kenneling of 4 or more dogs, cats, and other household animals, including activities associated with such shelter (e.g., feeding, exercising, grooming, and incidental medical care).

KITCHEN — Shall mean a room used, or intended or designed to be used, for cooking or the preparation of food.

<u>Large Livestock</u>. Domesticated animals such as horses, cattle, sheep, goats, and pigs, primarily kept for agricultural purposes, subject to minimum lot size, setback, and waste management regulations.

Library. A public or private facility that provides access to books, periodicals, digital media, reference materials, and other educational resources for borrowing, research, or study. Libraries may include reading rooms, computer access, meeting spaces, educational programming, and other community-serving amenities. This use does not include bookstores or commercial media rental businesses.

<u>Limited-Service / Fast-Casual Restaurant.</u> A food service establishment where customers typically order at a counter, pay before eating, and may either consume food on the premises or take it to go. Table service by waitstaff is not provided. Examples include sandwich shops, fast-casual dining, and quick-service restaurants without drive-through service.

LIQUOR STORE — Shall mean a place used in whole or in part for the retailing of alcoholic beverages, other than beer and wine, for consumption off the premises. "Liquor store" shall not include any building containing more than 10,000 square feet of retail sales floor area when less than 10% of such floor area is utilized for the display and sale of alcoholic beverages, nor shall it include the sale of beer or wine for consumption off the premises when such sale is accessory to a principal permitted use.

<u>Live-Work Unit.</u> A single, integrated space that combines residential living quarters with a workspace, typically for business, artistic, or professional activities. These units are designed to accommodate both functions within the same structure and may be subject to zoning regulations on permitted business types, size, and occupancy.

LIVE-WORK UNIT — Shall mean a dwelling unit located in a nonresidential zone that is designated to operate in conjunction with a physical space designed for occupancy by a low intensity commercial or light industrial use exercised by the residential occupant.

LODGING HOUSE — See "boarding house" as defined in this section.

LOT — Shall mean a parcel of real property shown as a delineated parcel of land, with a separate and distinct number or other designation, on a plat recorded in the office of the County Recorder.

LOT AREA — Shall mean the total horizontal area within the lot lines of a lot.

LOT DEPTH — Shall mean the horizontal distance between the front and rear lot lines, measured in the mean direction of the side lot lines.

LOT WIDTH — Shall mean the horizontal distance between the side lot lines, measured in the mean direction of the front and rear lot lines, at a distance midway between the front and rear lot lines.

Maker Space / Fabrication Studio. A shared or membership-based facility providing tools, equipment, and workspace for creative production, fabrication, or prototyping. Typical uses include woodworking, metalworking, textiles, 3D printing, electronics, and other hands-on creative activities. Accessory sales or exhibition of produced works may be allowed.

MAIN BUILDING — Shall mean any building or structure on a lot or parcel of land which building or structure is not accessory.

MAJOR RETAIL FACILITY — Shall mean a place of business, containing more than 10,000 square feet of retail sales floor area, used for the retailing of a variety of consumer goods.

MANUFACTURING — Shall mean assembling, fabricating, compounding, processing, treating, and remanufacturing.

MARIJUANA — Shall also include "cannabis" as defined in Business and Professions Code section 19300.5(f), as the same may be amended from time to time.

MARIJUANA — Shall mean all parts of the plant Cannabis sativa L., whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin. It does not include:

- 1. Industrial hemp, as defined in Section 11018.5 of the Health and Safety Code; or
- The weight of any other ingredient combined with marijuana to prepare topical or oral administrations, food, drink, or other product.

MARIJUANA PRODUCT — Shall mean marijuana that has undergone a process whereby the plant material has been transformed into a concentrate, including, but not, limited to concentrated cannabis, or an edible or topical product containing marijuana or concentrated cannabis and other ingredients.

Massage Establishments. An establishment having a fixed place of business where massage is performed or offered for compensation, excluding those locations where massages are performed on an out-call, basis and may also include the residence of a sole provider who is permitted to perform massages at his or her residence. Shall mean a place where massage is performed or offered. It includes any place, including a private club or organization, wherein any person engages in, conducts or carries on, or permits others to engage in, conduct or carry on, massages, baths or health treatments involving massage or baths as the principal functions. (MC 9.15.2)

MENTAL CONVALESCENT HOME — Shall mean a place which permits the rending or nursing, dietary, and other personal and sheltered care services to persons eight years of age and older who have been issued by a medical authority a written release from either a governmental or private mental institution certifying that such persons have been adjudged by such doctor or authority to be no longer in need of the care and treatment provided in such institution.

MENTAL INSTITUTION — Shall mean a place where persons eight years of age or older suffering from mental disease and disorders are kept and where medical treatment is rendered for the care and cure of such persons.

Mixed Use. A development consisting of one or more parcels developed as a cohesive development project and designed with a blend of various compatible uses (e.g., commercial retail, retail service, office, residential, civic, and institutional). The uses may be located vertically in the same structure or horizontally in separate structures.

Mobile Home Park. A place, area, or tract of land for the long-term accommodation of two or more mobile homes, including habitation by households. This use does not include long-term storage or vehicle storage lots. See also "Trailer Park".

MOTEL — Shall mean a place containing guest rooms or dwelling units, some or all of which have a separate entrance leading directly from the outside of the building, with a garage attached or automobile storage space conveniently located on the lot or parcel of land, and which is designed, used, or intended—to be used wholly or in part for the accommodation of automobile transients. "Motel" shall include auto courts, motor lodges, and tourist courts.

Motel. A commercial lodging facility designed primarily for motorists, offering short-term accommodations with guest rooms that are typically accessed directly from an exterior parking area. Motels are generally one or two stories in height and may offer limited services and amenities compared to hotels, such as a front office or reception area, but often lack extensive common areas or full-service dining. See also hotel.

MULTIPLE DWELLING — Shall mean a building, or portion thereof, designed for, or occupied by, two or more families living independently of each other.

Movie Theater or Performance Center. A facility designed and operated for the presentation of films, live performances, concerts, plays, comedy shows, or other entertainment events to an audience. Seating is provided, and accessory uses may include concessions or merchandise sales.

Museum. A facility operated by a public, nonprofit, or private entity for the acquisition, preservation, study, exhibition, and interpretation of objects or collections of historical, cultural, artistic, scientific, or educational value. Typical activities include exhibitions, educational programs, lectures, and guided tours. Accessory uses may include gift shops, cafés, offices, and event spaces, provided they are clearly incidental to the museum's primary function.

NET AREA — Shall mean that area of a lot or parcel of land exclusive of.

Existing or proposed public or private facilities, such as streets, alleys, highways, or other public sites, when included within a planned development project; and

Other public or private easements where the owner of the underlying fee does not have the right to use the entire surface of the land.

Nightclub. A drinking and entertainment establishment that provides alcoholic beverage service and includes space for dancing, live performances, amplified music, or similar entertainment as the primary function. May operate during late-night hours and typically requires additional parking, security, or operating restrictions.

NONCONFORMING BUILDING — Shall mean a building, or portion thereof, lawfully existing on May 4, 1978, which was designed, erected, or structurally altered for a use which does not conform to the uses permitted in the zone in which it is located or which does not comply with all the height, yard, and area regulations of such zone.

NONCONFORMING USE — Shall mean a use of a building, lot, or parcel of land which, although lawful prior to May 4, 1978, does not conform with the regulations of the zone in which it is situated.

NURSERY SCHOOL — See "child day-care center" as defined in this section.

Nurseries, Retail/Garden Center. Establishments primarily engaged in retailing nursery and garden products—such as trees, shrubs, plants, seeds, bulbs, and sod—that are predominantly grown elsewhere. These establishments may sell a limited amount of a product they grow themselves. Fertilizer and soil products are stored and sold in package form only. This classification includes wholesale and retail nurseries offering plants for sale. This classification also includes farm supply and feed stores, with products stored and solid in package form.

<u>Nurseries, Wholesale/Production/Heavy Equipment</u>. Establishments primarily engaged in retailing nursery and garden products in bulk (not packaged), including soil, fertilizer, hay, etc. This classification also includes farm supply and feed stores that deliver or provide fertilizer and soil products in bulk, nonpackaged form.

OCCUPIED — Shall mean arranged, designed, built, altered, converted, rented, leased, or intended to be occupied.

Office, Business, And Professional (Non-Medical Or Dental Offices). Offices of firms or organizations providing professional, executive, management, or administrative services, such as accounting, real estate agents, insurance agents, architectural, computer software design, engineering, graphic design, interior design, investment advisors and brokers, insurance offices, legal offices, real estate and mortgage offices and services, and tax preparation offices. Does not include Financial Institutions or Office, medical or dental, which are defined separately.

Office, Medical Or Dental. A facility, other than a hospital, providing consultation, diagnosis, therapeutic, preventive, surgical, or corrective personal treatment services by licensed doctors or dentists, and their support staff. These facilities can be at health centers, individual doctor or dentist offices, and exclude practices providing counseling services specializing in substance abuse, homeless support services, and medical research laboratories.

ONE-FAMILY DWELLING — Shall mean a detached building designed for, or occupied exclusively by, one family.

ORDINANCE — Shall mean an ordinance of the City unless otherwise designated. OUTDOORS — Shall mean any location that is not within a fully enclosed and secure structure.

<u>Outdoor Markets and Vendors</u>. The use of outdoor spaces for the temporary or recurring sale of goods, food, or merchandise by multiple vendors. This use may be subject to regulations on location, permitting, hours of operation, and health and safety standards.

<u>Outdoor Storage - Principal Use:</u> The open-air storage of materials, equipment, vehicles, or goods, typically for commercial or industrial purposes. This use may be subject to screening, security, and environmental regulations to mitigate visual, safety, and operational impacts.

<u>Outdoor Storage - Accessory Use:</u> Any materials, products, vehicles, equipment of supplies that are not totally <u>enclosed within a building.</u>

Pallet Yard – Storage. A facility or outdoor area used for the storage, sorting, repair, and distribution of wooden, plastic, or metal pallets. Operations may include receiving used pallets, stacking, minor on-site repairs, and preparing pallets for resale or reuse. Pallet yards typically involve open-air storage and may generate noise from forklift

operations, odors from deteriorating materials, and increased truck traffic.

Pawn Shops. A retail business engaged in the purchase or receipt of personal property from individuals, with the intent of offering loans secured by the item, and/or reselling unredeemed items to the general public. A pawn shop typically maintains records of transactions and operates under state and local licensing requirements. This definition excludes retail stores that exclusively sell secondhand goods and do not offer collateral-based loans, and check cashing businesses which are defined separately.

PARCEL OF LAND — Shall mean a contiguous quantity of land in the possession of, owned by, or recorded as the property of the same claimant or person.

Parking Facility. A public or private space dedicated to accommodating vehicle parking stalls, backup area, driveways, and aisles and in which vehicle parking is the primary use of the site. Includes surface parking lots and parking structures/garages.

PERSON — Shall mean an individual, firm, copartnership, joint venture, association, social club, fraternal organization, company, corporation, trust, estate, receiver, syndicate, political entity, or any other group or combination acting as a unit.

PERSONAL STORAGE FACILITY — Shall mean a place which provides for the rental of interior, separated areas within a building to private individuals for the storage of nonhazardous personal goods.

Personal Storage Facilities. A facility divided into individual compartments offering enclosed storage with individual access for personal effects and household goods intended to be used principally to provide rental spaces to the general public, including mini-warehouses and mini-storage (Self Storage). This use excludes workshops, hobby shops, manufacturing, or commercial activity.

Personal Services, General. Establishments providing non-medical services to individual as a primary use.

Examples of these uses include barber and beauty shops, clothing, rental, dry cleaners, home electronics and small appliance repair, locksmiths, pet grooming with no boarding, psychics, shoe repair shops, tailors, and tattoo and body piercing studios. These uses may also include accessory retail sales of products related to the services provided.

Personal Services, Restricted. Personal services that may have potentially offensive or incompatible effects upon surrounding areas, and which may need to be dispersed to minimize adverse impacts. These uses often generate high levels of foot traffic, cash transactions, or activities that can create nuisance concerns. Examples include but are not limited to check cashing stores and other alternative financial service providers (e.g., payday loan or auto title loan businesses); massage establishments (licensed, therapeutic, non-sexual);tanning salons; fortune telling or psychic reading services; pawn shops; and bail bond services.

PLACE — Shall mean a building or locality used for a special purpose.

PLANNED DEVELOPMENT — Shall mean a real estate development which has been developed pursuant to Section 30-18 of this Chapter.

Planned Residential Developments. A residential community designed and built as a cohesive plan, allowing for flexibility in housing types, lot sizes, and site design and developed pursuant to § 30-18.1.

PORTE COCHERE — Shall mean an accessory residential structure open on three sides, and attached to a dwelling, and established for the convenient loading and unloading of passengers from an automobile.

Poultry and Birds. Domesticated fowl, such as chickens, ducks, turkeys, and pigeons, kept for personal use, egg

<u>production</u>, or <u>small-scale agriculture</u>. <u>Subject to local regulations regarding flock size</u>, <u>enclosure requirements</u>, setbacks, and nuisance control.

PRIVATE CLUB — Shall mean an association of persons organized for some common purpose. "Private club" shall not include civic clubs and clubs which are organized solely or primarily for the purpose of rendering a service customarily carried on as a business.

PRIVATE GARAGE — Shall mean an accessory building, or any accessory portion of a main building, enclosed on three sides by permanent walls, designed and used primarily for the shelter or storage of vehicles owned or operated by the occupants of the main building.

PRIVATE RESIDENCE — Shall mean a house, an apartment unit, a mobile home, or other similar dwelling, and secured accessory structure whether legal and conforming with the underlying zoning, or legal and non-conforming with the underlying zoning, that is currently in use as a residence.

Public Parks and Recreation Facilities. Non-commercial parks, playgrounds, recreation facilities, trails, wildlife preserves and related open spaces, playing fields, courts, gymnasiums, public swimming pools, picnic facilities, tennis courts, and public golf courses, botanical gardens, as well as related food concessions or community centers within the facilities, which are open to the public, maintained by a public entity, and intended for neighborhood or community use. Does not include Commercial Recreation Facilities, Indoor and Commercial Recreation Facilities, Outdoor, which are defined separately.

PUBLIC UTILITY YARD — Shall mean a place used by any public utility for an office, warehouse, storage yard, or vehicle and equipment maintenance, including microwave, radio, cable and/or other communication facilities.

Public Utilities Facility. Facilities necessary to support established public utilities, such as substations, pump stations, switching and relay boxes, transmission lines, poles, towers, public underground water and sewer lines, electrical substations, generating plants, solid waste collection, including transfer stations and materials recovery facilities, solid waste treatment and disposal, water or wastewater treatment plants, and similar facilities of public agencies or public utilities.

PUBLIC WORKS YARD — Shall mean a facility used by a public agency for the storage and maintenance of a variety of vehicles and equipment and for the temporary storage of debris resulting from tree trimming, street maintenance, excavations and other public works activities.

Railroad Facilities. Land and structures used for the operation, maintenance, and support of rail transportation systems. This may include tracks, rights-of-way, freight and passenger terminals, yards, switching facilities, and related equipment or structures. See also Transit Facilities.

REAR LOT LINE — Shall mean a lot line which is opposite to, and most distant from, the front line and, in the case of an irregular or triangular-shaped lot, a line within the lot, parallel to and at the maximum distance from the front line, having a length of 10 feet.

REAR YARD — Shall mean a yard extending across the full width of the lot or parcel of land, the depth of which is the minimum horizontal distance between the rear lot line or a building line as established by Chapter 28, whichever is more restrictive, and a line parallel thereto on the lot or parcel of land.

RECORDED — Unless otherwise stated, shall mean on file or recorded with the office of the County Recorder.

RECYCLABLE MATERIAL — Shall mean reusable material, including, but not limited to, metals, glass, plastic and paper, which is intended for reuse, remanufacture or reconstitution for the purpose of using the altered form.

Recyclable material does not include refuse or hazardous material. Recyclable material may include used motor oil collected and transported in accordance with Section 25250.11 and 25143.2(b)(4) of the California Health and Safety Code and the Used Oil Recycling Enhancement Act.

RECYCLING FACILITY — Shall mean a center for the collection and/or processing of recyclable material. A certified facility is a recycling facility certified by the State Department of Conservation as meeting the requirements of the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act of 1986. A recycling facility does not include storage containers or processing activity located on the premises of a residential commercial or manufacturing site and used solely for the recycling of material generated by that residential property, business or manufacturer. Recycling facilities may include the following:

COLLECTION FACILITY — Shall mean a center for the acceptance, by donation, redemption or purchase, of recyclable material from the public. Collection facilities may include the following:

Small collection facility occupies an area of not more than 500 square feet, and may include:

Reverse vending machines;

A mobile unit:

Bulk reverse vending machines or a grouping of reverse vending machines occupying more than 50 square feet;

Kiosk-type units which may include permanent structures;

Unattended containers placed for the donation of recyclable materials.

Small used oil collection facility consists of one self-contained, leak-proof unit of less than 400 gallons for the storage of used oil, as defined by the Used Oil Recycling Enhancement Act.

Large collection facility occupies an area of more than 500 square feet and may include permanent structures.

PROCESSING FACILITY — Shall mean a building or enclosed space used for the collection and processing of recyclable materials. Processing means the preparation of material for efficient shipment, or preparation of material to meet an end-user's specifications, by such means as baling, briquetting, compacting, flattening, grinding, crushing, mechanical sorting, shredding, cleaning and remanufacturing.

REVERSE VENDING MACHINES — Shall mean an automated mechanical device which accepts at least one or more types of empty beverage containers, including, but not limited to, aluminum cans and glass and plastic bottles, and issues a cash refund or a redeemable credit slip with a value not less than the container's redemption value as determined by the State. A reverse vending machine may sort and process containers mechanically provided that the entire process is enclosed within the machine. In order to accept and temporarily store all three container types in a proportion commensurate with their relative redemption rates, and to meet the requirements of certification as a recycling facility, multiple grouping of reverse vending machines may be permitted. A bulk reverse vending machine is larger than 50 square feet, designed to accept more than one container at a time, and pays by weight instead of by container.

MOBILE RECYCLING UNIT — Consists of an automobile, truck, trailer or van, licensed by the State Department of Motor Vehicles, which is used for the collection of recyclable material. A mobile recycling unit also means the bins, boxes or containers transported by trucks, vans or trailers and used for the collection of recyclable materials.

Recycling collection and processing centers. Shall mean a center for the collection and/or processing of recyclable material. A certified facility is a recycling facility certified by the State Department of Conservation as meeting the requirements of the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act of 1986. A recycling facility does not include storage containers or processing activity located on the premises of a residential commercial or manufacturing site and used solely for the recycling of material generated by that residential property, business or manufacturer. Recycling facilities may include the following:

<u>Collection Facility.</u> A center that accepts recyclable materials from the public through donation, redemption, or purchase. Collection facilities include:

<u>Small Collection Facility.</u> Occupies no more than 500 square feet and may include reverse vending machines, mobile recycling units, bulk reverse vending machines (over 50 sq. ft.), kiosk-type structures, unattended donation containers.

<u>Small Used Oil Collection Facility</u>. A self-contained, leak-proof unit (under 400 gallons) for the storage of used oil, as defined by the Used Oil Recycling Enhancement Act.

<u>Large Collection Facility.</u> Occupies more than 500 square feet and may include permanent structures for collecting recyclables.

<u>Processing Facility.</u> A building or enclosed space used to sort, clean, and prepare recyclable materials for shipment or reuse. Activities may include compacting, baling, crushing, grinding, shredding, or other mechanical processing.

Reverse Vending Machine. An automated device that accepts empty beverage containers, such as cans, glass, or plastic, and provides a refund or credit slip equal to the container's state-mandated redemption value. A bulk reverse vending machine is larger than 50 square feet, accepts multiple containers at once, and pays by weight.

Mobile Recycling Unit. A licensed vehicle, such as an automobile, truck, van, or trailer, used for the collection of recyclable materials. The term also includes bins or containers transported by such vehicles.

Religious Institutions. Facilities operated by religious organizations for worship, or the promotion of religious activities and instructions; and accessory uses (e.g., convent, monastery, nursery, and parsonage) on the same site, including living quarters for ministers and staff, childcare facilities, where authorized by the same type of land use permit required for the religious facility itself. Other establishments maintained by religious organizations, including full-time educational institutions, hospitals, and other potentially related operations (e.g., a recreational camp) are classified according to their respective land use activities.

Retail, General. The retail sale or rental of merchandise not specifically listed under another use classification. This classification includes department stores, and businesses retailing goods such as: clothing, furniture, pet supplies, hardware, toys, hobby materials, handcrafted items, jewelry, cameras, photographic supplies, medical supplies and equipment, pharmacies, electronic equipment, sporting goods, kitchen utensils, appliances, antiques, art galleries, art supplies and services, paint and wallpaper, carpeting and floor covering, office supplies, bicycles, and new automotive parts and accessories (excluding vehicle service and installation). Does not include Retail, Secondhand Goods with Donation Drop Off or Retail - Restricted, which are defined separately.

Retail, Restricted. Retail uses that may tend to have a potentially offensive effect upon surrounding areas and which may need to be dispersed to minimize their adverse impacts. Examples of these uses include tobacco/smoke/vape shops and pawn shops. Does not include commercial marijuana/cannabis activity, which are regulated separately, see § 30-52 and § 30-53.

Retail - Secondhand Goods With Donation Drop Off. The retail sale of secondhand goods that also includes a donation drop-off on the same premises.

Residential Care Facility, General (more than 6 beds). Facilities that are licensed by the State to provide permanent living accommodation and 24-hour primarily non-medical care and supervision for persons in need of personal services, supervision, or assistance with daily tasks. This classification includes facilities that are operated for profit as well as those operated by public or not-for-profit institutions. Does not include Transitional Housing and Supportive Housing which are defined separately.

Residential Care - General. A facility located in a residential structure and licensed by the State of California to provide care, supervision, or assistance to more than six (6) persons who are unrelated to the operator. These facilities may provide services including personal care, social services, and 24-hour supervision.

Residential Care Facility, Limited (6 beds or less). A facility located in a residential structure and licensed by the State to provide care, supervision, or assistance to six (6) or fewer persons who are unrelated to the operator. These facilities are often exempt from certain zoning restrictions under state law (e.g., the Fair Employment and Housing Act and the Community Care Facilities Act).

Residential Care Facility, Assisted Living. A residential facility licensed to provide housing, personal care services, and limited medical assistance for individuals who need help with daily living activities but do not require 24-hour skilled nursing care. Such facilities may include communal dining areas, recreational spaces, and on-site staff support.

RENTAL HALL — Shall mean a building which is primarily used for rental to businesses and private individuals for dances, banquets, charitable functions and other social events. This definition shall include banquet halls and wedding chapels.

RESIDENCE — Shall mean a building designed as living quarters for persons doing their own cooking in such building.

REST HOME — Shall mean a place which permits nursing, dietary, and other personal services rendered to convalescents, invalids, and aged persons, but excluding cases of contagious, communicable, or mental diseases and excluding surgery or primary treatments, such as are customarily provided in hospitals and mental institutions. "Rest home" shall include guest homes and homes for the aged.

RESTAURANT — Shall mean a place which is regularly and in a bona fide manner used and kept open for the serving of meals to guests for compensation, such meals to be prepared and served on the premises and eaten inside the building, and which has suitable kitchen facilities. "Meals" shall mean the usual assortment of foods commonly ordered at various hours of the day, and the service of such food as sandwiches or salads shall not be deemed a compliance with this requirement. "Restaurant" shall include the incidental serving of alcoholic beverages provided a conditional use permit has been obtained pursuant to the provisions of Section 30-26 of this Chapter.

Roadside Stand. A temporary or permanent structure for the sale of agricultural products grown or produced on-site or locally, subject to size, signage, and setback regulations.

ROOSTER — Shall mean the male of the chicken also known as a cock.

ROW HOUSE — Shall mean attached or semi-detached buildings each containing a single dwelling unit and located, or capable of being located, on a separate lot.

SCHOOL — Shall mean an institution which offers instruction in the several branches of learning and study

required to be taught in the public schools by the Education Code of the State.

Schools, Public or Private. Public and private elementary, middle, junior high, and high schools serving kindergarten through 12th grade students, offering general academic instruction equivalent to the standards prescribed by the State Board of Education, and including denominational and sectarian, boarding schools, and military academies. Also includes community colleges, public or private colleges, universities, and professional schools granting associate arts degrees, certificates, undergraduate and graduate degrees, and requiring at least a high school diploma or equivalent general academic training.

Schools, Business, Trade. Public or private post-secondary schools providing occupational or job skills training for specific occupations, including business and computer schools, trade schools and apprenticeship programs, management training, and technical training schools. Excludes personal instructional services such as music lessons and tutoring.

SECONDARY DWELLING UNIT — Shall mean a dwelling unit constructed as an accessory to a single-family dwelling in accordance with Section 30-11 of this Chapter.

SECTION — Shall mean a section of this Chapter, unless some other law or statute is mentioned.

SERVICE STATION — Shall mean an area which provides for the servicing of motor vehicles, including tube and tire repairs, battery charging, the storage of merchandise and supplies, sales of gasoline and lubricants, automobile washing (not including mechanical car wash), and grease racks. "Service station" shall not include automobile repairs, body and fender works, engine overhauling or other similar activities of a major nature.

Service/fueling station, automobile. An establishment engaged in the retail sale of vehicle fuels (gasoline, diesel fuel, compressed natural gas, or other fuels for motor vehicles are sold to the public on a retail or wholesale basis); or the retail sale of these fuels in combination with activities, such as providing minor vehicle repair services; selling automotive oils, replacement parts, and accessories; and/or accessory retail and grocery sales and automated vehicle washing. Does not include electric vehicle charging stations as a primary use, which are defined separately as Electric Charging Stations Standalone/Accessory. Does not include body and fender work or repair of automobiles and other motor vehicles (see Automobile service, major and Automobile service, minor). Does not include electric vehicle charging stations that are located within a parking area associated with and accessory to another allowed use.

Shooting Range - Indoors. A fully enclosed facility designed for the safe discharge of firearms for target practice, training, or recreational shooting. Includes shooting lanes, targets, soundproofing, ventilation, and safety features, and may include accessory uses such as retail sales or instruction. Does not include Commercial recreation facility indoor or Commercial recreation facility - outdoor which are defined separately.

SIDE LOT LINE — Shall mean a lot boundary line which is not a front lot line or rear lot line.

SIDE YARD — Shall mean a yard extending between the front yard and the rear yard, the width of which is the minimum horizontal distance between the side lot line or a building line as established by Chapter 28, whichever is more restrictive, and a line parallel thereto on the lot or parcel of land.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE — Shall mean a place in which or on which animals and fowl are killed, dressed or prepared for commercial purposes.

<u>Small Mammals</u>. Non-livestock mammals typically kept for personal use or small-scale agriculture, including rabbits, guinea pigs, and similar species, subject to local density and enclosure requirements.

Smoking Lounge. An establishment that is dedicated, in whole or in part, to the on-site smoking of tobacco products, electronic cigarettes (vaping), or other substances. This includes, but is not limited to, businesses commonly referred to as cigar lounges, hookah lounges, tobacco bars, or similar venues where smoking is a primary activity. Smoking may involve products purchased on-site or brought in by patrons.

Smoke or Vape Shop. A retail establishment primarily engaged in the sale of tobacco products, electronic cigarettes, vaping devices, hookah supplies, and related accessories for off-site consumption. The sale of non-tobacco products, food, or beverages may be incidental. This use does not include lounges where smoking or vaping occurs on-site for recreational purposes, which are regulated separately as Smoking Lounge (e.g., cigar or hookah).

SOLID FENCE, WALL OR HEDGE — Shall mean a fence, wall, hedge or any vegetative material which obstructs a clear view of pedestrian or vehicular traffic or effectively blocks from the public view an activity or the storage of merchandise, materials or equipment.

STATE — Shall mean the State of California.

STORAGE, PERMANENT — Shall mean the storage or parking of anything whatsoever for a period of 48 or more hours.

STREET — Shall mean a public or private thoroughfare which affords the principal means of access to abutting property.

STRUCTURAL ALTERATION — Shall mean a change in the supporting members of a building, such as the bearing walls, columns, beams, girders and floor joists, roof joists, girders, rafters, or changes in the roof exterior lines.

STRUCTURE — Shall mean anything constructed or erected which requires location on the ground or which is attached to something having a location on the ground. "Structure" shall not include fences or walls used as fences less than six feet in height.

Structure, Accessory Residential. A structure that is customarily a part of, and clearly incidental and secondary to a residence, and does not change the character of the residential use. An accessory building shall have no kitchen facilities and shall not be rented or otherwise be used as a separate dwelling. Where the wall of an accessory building becomes a part of, or is joined to, the wall of the main building, such accessory building shall be counted as part of the main building.

SUBSECTION — Shall mean a portion of a section of this Chapter.

Supportive Housing. Housing with no limit on length of stay that is occupied by the target population, and linked to on- or off-site services that assist the supportive housing resident in retaining the housing, improving their health status, and maximizing their ability to live and, when possible, work in the community as defined by California Government Code Section 65582(f), as may be amended from time to time). A target population means persons with low incomes having one or more disabilities, including mental illness, HIV or AIDS, substance abuse, or other chronic health conditions, or individuals eligible for services provided under the Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act (Welfare and Institutions [W&I] Code Section 4500) and may include—among other populations—adults, emancipated youth, families, families with children, elderly persons, young adults aging out of the foster care system, individuals exiting from institutional settings, veterans, and homeless people. Supportive housing may be designed as a residential group living facility or as a regular residential use and includes both facilities that provide on-site and off-site services, permanent supportive housing shall be considered a residential use and shall be subject only to those restrictions that apply to other residential dwellings of the same type in the same zone.

SWAP MEET — Shall mean a place where merchandise is sold to the public by four or more separate vendors. This

definition shall include "flea markets," "indoor swap meets" and other types of businesses for which multiple-vendor marketing is the primary use.

Swimming Pool. A pool facility that is open to the general public for recreational or instructional swimming. It may be operated by a government agency, community organization, or private entity, and typically includes amenities such as locker rooms, showers, and lifeguard supervision. This definition excludes private residential pools. See also Public parks and recreation facilities.

Temporary Outdoor Events and Sales. The temporary outdoor use of property for retail sales for a specified duration of time including but not limited to Christmas tree and pumpkin sales.

Transit Facilities. A facility or location with the primary purpose of transfer, loading, and unloading of passengers and baggage. May include facilities for the provision of passenger services such as ticketing, restrooms, lockers, waiting areas, passenger vehicle parking and bus bays, for layover parking, and interior bus cleaning and incidental repair. Includes rail and bus terminals but does not include terminals serving aircraft such as airports or heliports.

TENANT MIX LEASING PLAN — Shall mean include a market analysis, demonstration of key tenant commitments, an executed agreement with a sales or leasing agent, a use plan for leasing, selling, or otherwise using remaining space in the project other than by the key tenant(s), a financial feasibility study, and provisions for long-term maintenance and marketing.

THROUGH LOT — Shall mean a lot having frontage on two parallel or approximately parallel streets.

TOWNHOUSE — Shall mean attached or semi-detached buildings, each containing a single dwelling unit and located or capable of being located on a separate lot and owned in conjunction with an undivided interest in common in the surrounding parcel of real property.

Towing and vehicle holding areas. An establishment that provides vehicle towing services and accessory temporary outdoor storage for the vehicles it tows, which shall only include: (1) mechanically operable/drivable, licensed vehicles that are to be claimed by titleholders or their agents; and/or (2) wrecked Motor Vehicles awaiting insurance adjustments and transport to repair shops. This term excludes: automotive services that have a tow truck on-site; scrap and salvage services; junk yards; vehicle storage; and accessory storage of inoperable vehicles.

TRAILER PARK — Shall mean a place intended, maintained or designed for the purpose of supplying a location of accommodation for one or more automobile trailers for human habitation, including trailer camps or trailer parks, and including all buildings used, or intended for use, as a part of the equipment of such trailer park, whether or not a charge is made for the use of the trailer park and its facilities.

TRAILER, AUTOMOBILE — Shall mean a vehicle, with or without motive power, designed or used for human habitation and constructed to travel on the public thoroughfares in accordance with the provisions of the Vehicle Code of the State.

TRANSIT ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT — Shall mean a residential, commercial or industrial project located less than 1/4 mile from a rail, bus or other transit center and designed to encourage transit and pedestrian usage.

Transitional Housing. Buildings configured as rental housing developments, but operated under program requirements that require the termination of assistance and recirculation of the assisted unit to another eligible program recipient at some predetermined future point in time, which shall be no less than 6 months from the beginning of the program as defined by California Government Code Section 65582(h), as may be amended from time to time. Transitional housing is considered a residential use and shall be subject only to those restrictions that apply to other residential dwellings of the same type in the same zone.

Transportation Facilities – Public. NEED DEFINITION

TRANSPORTATION YARD — Shall mean a place used for the storage, maintenance, servicing or housing of trucks and tractor trailers when such storage, maintenance, servicing or housing is the primary use of the property. "Transportation yard" shall not include the incidental maintenance of trucks associated with a principal or conditionally permitted use.

TRUCK YARD — See "transportation yard" as defined in this section.

<u>Truck Stop</u>. Any establishment engaged in the maintenance, servicing, storage or repair of commercial vehicles or rendered including the dispensing of motor fuel or petroleum products directly into motor vehicles, the sale of accessories or equipment for trucks and similar commercial vehicles. A truck stop also may include overnight accommodation and restaurant facilities solely for the use of truck crews.

Truck Yard, Terminal. A facility where trucks, tractors, or other heavy commercial vehicles are regularly stored, dispatched, or maintained as part of a freight, logistics, or transportation business. Truck yards and terminals may include areas for vehicle parking, loading and unloading cargo, minor maintenance and repair, and administrative offices related to trucking operations. This use does not include warehousing or long-term storage of goods, except as incidental to the transportation function.

<u>Trailer Parking / Wash Facility.</u> A facility or designated area used for the short-term parking or storage of empty or loaded trailers, and/or for cleaning and washing trailers, tanker trucks, or similar commercial vehicles. <u>Trailer parking/wash uses may operate independently or in conjunction with a trucking, logistics, or warehousing business, and may include related support infrastructure such as water recycling or wastewater treatment systems.</u>

<u>Truck Maintenance and Repair Facility.</u> A facility where commercial trucks, tractors, trailers, or similar heavy vehicles are serviced, maintained, or repaired. Activities may include mechanical repairs, engine work, body work, painting, tire replacement, lubrication, diagnostics, and installation of parts or accessories. This use does not include fueling stations or truck washing facilities unless expressly permitted.

USE — Shall mean the purpose for which land or a building is arranged, designed, intended, occupied, or maintained.

<u>Vermiculture system and composting system.</u> A method of processing organic materials, such as food scraps and yard waste, into nutrient-rich soil through decomposition or worm cultivation. Systems may include compost bins, tumblers, in-ground composting, or vermiculture setups, subject to local regulations for odor control, setback requirements, and pest management.

<u>Veterinary Clinic or Animal Hospital – With Overnight Care</u>. A facility where licensed veterinarians provide medical, surgical, and preventive services for household pets and other animals, and where animals may be kept overnight for observation, recovery, or extended treatment. This use does not include general pet boarding unrelated to medical care.

Warehousing, Wholesale or Distribution. A facility primarily used for the indoor storage, handling, and movement of non-hazardous goods, products, or materials prior to their sale, resale, or delivery to retail, institutional, or commercial customers. Such facilities may include wholesale distribution centers, logistics hubs, and fulfillment centers serving e-commerce or other supply chain operations. Typical activities may involve packaging, order processing, inventory management, and light assembly incidental to storage and distribution. Operations are conducted primarily indoors and generally do not involve outdoor storage or the handling of heavy equipment, raw industrial materials, or hazardous substances. This use does not include personal storage facilities or industrial storage and distribution, which involves heavier industrial goods, raw materials, or hazardous substances.

<u>Warehousing, Wholesale or Distribution – Small (< 100,000 sf).</u> A warehousing, wholesale, or distribution facility of 100,000 square feet or less in gross floor area, typically serving local or regional markets with lower volumes of truck traffic and reduced infrastructure demands compared to larger facilities.

<u>Warehousing, Wholesale or Distribution – Large (>100,000 sf).</u> A warehousing, wholesale, or distribution facility of more than 100,000 square feet in gross floor area, often serving regional or multi-state markets, generating higher volumes of truck traffic, and requiring larger-scale infrastructure and site access.

WHOLESALE BUSINESS — Shall mean a place selling goods, wares, merchandise, or services for resale.

<u>Wireless Telecommunication Facility.</u> Facilities that transmit and/or receive electromagnetic or radio frequency waves, including, but not limited to antennas, monopoles, distributed antenna systems, towers, wireless utility monitoring and control services, support or accessory structures and related equipment. Amateur radio operators are not included in this definition.

YARD — Shall mean an open space on a lot or parcel of land, other than a court, which is unoccupied and unobstructed from the ground upward, except as otherwise provided in this Chapter.