## DIVISION 2. LAND USE DESCRIPTIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS

## Sec. 36-141. Purpose of division.

The land use categories permitted by this chapter are described by this section. Section 36-3(b)(2) empowers the zoning administrator to make interpretations identifying which land use category a proposed land use fits within.

(Code 1976, § 14:5-3.1)

## Sec. 36-142. Descriptions.

- (a) Residential uses. The following are typical of the residential uses referred to in this chapter.
  - (1) Single-family dwelling means a fully detached dwelling located on an individual lot and intended for occupancy by a single-family.
  - (2) Cluster housing means dwelling units attached in a single structure, each having a separate private outdoor entrance. Dwelling units may be located on individual lots or on a lot in common. Density shall not exceed that of the applicable zoning district. Characteristics may include a larger building mass and scale and larger concentrations of paved surfaces than single-family detached dwellings.
  - (3) Two-family dwelling means two dwelling units attached in a single structure, each having a separate outside entrance. Dwelling units may be located on individual lots or on a lot in common.
  - (4) Multiple-family dwelling means more than two dwelling units contained within a single structure, where each has an entrance off a hallway or balcony in common with at least one other dwelling unit. Buildings tend to be massive in scale and institutional in appearance. Other characteristics may include high density, large parking lots and high traffic generation for the land area occupied by this use.
  - (5) *Elderly housing* means multiple-family dwellings where a minimum of 60 percent of the units are occupied by single persons at least 60 years of age or by couples with one or both being at least 60 years of age.
  - (6) Roominghouse means a building where lodging is provided for between three and eight persons and is the primary residence of the owner. Lodging is available on an extended basis rather than daily or weekly. No provision for cooking is provided in any of the rooms occupied by lodgers.
  - (7) Live-work unit means a dwelling unit that includes space for the gainful employment of a resident of the dwelling unit and up to two workers who may not be residents of the dwelling unit. The floor area devoted to the business use may not exceed the floor area devoted to the residential use within the unit. Any space that will be used by walk-in customers of the business must be accessible from an exterior entrance that is not used to access other residential units. With the exception of the exterior entrance, the business cannot substantially alter the exterior of the property or substantially affect the character of the neighborhood or the health, safety and welfare of the residents. The business space must be designed to permit conversion to residential space with minimum work and no structural changes. Uses which are not allowed include but are not limited to the following: uses classified as industrial; appliance, small engine and bicycle repair; motor vehicle sales; motor vehicle service and repair; pawnshops; animal handling; bars; food service; restaurants; private entertainment; and sexually-oriented businesses.

- (8) *Garage sale* means the temporary sale of home-crafted items and used household goods by the owner, resident and/or neighbors of a property. Garage sales include estate, rummage, basement, yard, porch or similar sales conducted at a residentially zoned and/or used property.
- **(b) Human care uses**. The following are typical of the human care uses referred to in this chapter.
  - (1) Adult day care means a facility that provides care to functionally impaired adults on a regular basis for periods of less than 24 hours in a structure which is not the residence of the person being served or the facility operator. Some characteristics of this use are similar to family day care and nursing homes. This use is appropriate in commercial areas provided there is accessibility to outdoor areas for sitting and exercise. Persons being served are most like nursing home residents.
  - (2) Family day care means a facility that provides care, protection and supervision of children in a private residence for periods of less than 24 hours for a fee. The size of the outdoor play area, the maximum number of children who may be served, and the number and qualifications of required outside teachers or helpers are set forth in state law which may be amended from time to time. This use may be licensed by other agencies. It generates about four vehicle trip ends per child per day.
  - (3) Group day care/nursery school means a nonresidential facility where child care, protection and supervision services are provided for a fee on a regular basis for periods of less than 24 hours. This use requires a large, sensitively located outdoor play area and it generates about four vehicle trips per child per day.
  - (4) State-licensed residential facility means a state-licensed and state-mandated residential facility occupied by persons in need of specialized treatment or protection and resident staff who live together as a single housekeeping unit, usually for a limited period of time. The use includes outpatient group counseling, some supervision and treatment programs. The maximum number of clients served is specified by state law which may be amended from time to time. Persons served may include the mentally retarded and severely physically handicapped.
  - (5) Group home/nonstatutory means occupancy of a residential structure by persons in need of specialized treatment or protection and resident staff who usually live together as a housekeeping unit for a limited period of time. This use may include outpatient group counseling, some supervision, forced detention, treatment for mental illness and drug addiction, protective shelter, half-way house, and release programs. The facility may be licensed by the state but is not mandated.
  - (6) Hospital means a facility which provides health services primarily for human inpatient medical or surgical care, including related facilities, such as laboratories, outpatient departments, training facilities, central service facilities and staff offices. Characteristics include large institutionally designed buildings, large volumes of traffic, large parking lots or ramps, 24-hour activity, service vehicles, large quantities of waste, and emergency vehicles.

- (7) *Medical/dental office* means a facility which provides direct delivery of health related examination and services or treatment to customers on an appointment or walk-in basis; and includes counseling, consultation, chiropractic and podiatry. The use may include a supporting retail component for medicine, health-related food, or other product.
- (8) *Nursing home* means a licensed health care facility providing lodging and 24-hour care for medically or physically impaired persons usually on a long-term basis. Residents of the facility do not have private apartments or kitchens. This use includes a food service and may include supporting medical and retail services for the residents. A quiet area is preferred. (Ord. No. 2267-04, 4-12-04)
- (9) Funeral home means a facility where funeral services are held and where embalming and other processes occur in preparation of the dead for burial. It may include the storage of caskets, funeral urns and other related funeral supplies, and it usually provides vehicles to transport the dead to the place of burial. This use does not include a crematorium. Characteristics include intermittent periods of high traffic generation.
- (c) Institutional uses. The following are typical of the institutional uses referred to in this chapter.
  - (1) Antenna means any free-standing structure or device attached to a building used for the purpose of collecting or transmitting electromagnetic waves through the air, including but not limited to directional antennas, such as panels, microwaves dishes, and satellite dishes, and omni-directional antennas, such as whip antennas, except for Building-Mounted antennas for private use on the premises where it is located, such as amateur radio antennas, and antennas receiving television or radio signals.

    (Ord. No. 2367-09, 1-23-09)
  - (2) Communication tower means a free-standing structure which supports one or more antennae and includes accessory uses directly related to the tower, such as utility buildings.

    (Ord. No. 2367-09, 1-23-09)
  - (3) *Community centers* means a place, structure, area or other facility which is open to the public and designed to accommodate and serve significant segments of the community and which is used for educational, religious, fraternal, social and recreational programs. This use may include accessory food service and accessory retail shops.
  - (4) Education/academic.
    - a. *Public* means neighborhood or district based education services normally provided to children through young adult age. The use may include evening or off-hour service to adults in the community. This use generally includes an accessory food service and some retail facilities to serve students and facility.
    - b. *Private* means community or regional based education services normally provided to persons through young adult age. The facilities are similar to public education facilities.

- (5) *Library* means a facility where collections of books and other materials are housed in a building which is open to the public during regularly scheduled hours which may include weekend days and evenings. Books and other materials may be available for loan. Characteristics may include high parking demand and high traffic generation.
- (6) *Museums/art galleries* means a facility which houses collections of artifacts, paintings or sculpture in a building which is open to the public during regularly scheduled hours which may include weekend days and evenings.
- (7) *Parks/open space* means passive recreation including hiking trails, natural areas, wild life areas, arboretums, open grass areas and tot lot.
- (8) *Parks/recreation* means areas for active outdoor recreation activities such as baseball diamonds, tennis courts, basketball courts, playfields, playgrounds, outdoor swimming pools, fitness courses and driving ranges.
- (9) Police/fire stations means facilities designed to serve the public health and safety. They may include an office component, the storage of fire trucks, police cars and equipment, and the boarding of personnel within an enclosed building. Characteristics may include sporadic periods of loud noise, sirens, and activity.
- (10) *Public service structure* means facilities which include water towers, utility and public service related distribution facilities, and wastewater and storm drainage structures, but exclude utility substations. These facilities are normally serviced by small trucks several times per day and by larger vehicles or equipment on a periodic basis. Associated buildings typically have large windowless walls and an institutional appearance.
- (11) Religious institution means a facility where people gather to relate or manifest faithful devotion to an acknowledged ultimate reality or deity. This use is characterized by meeting rooms, education and training about the religion, worship practice, indoor activities, intermittent parking needs, group singing or chanting, and music. The assembly typically meets on weekends or evenings. Accessory uses which frequently accompany the principal use include day care and park and ride.
- (12) *Utility substation* means a structure of electrical components to transform high voltage electricity into lesser voltages to make it suitable for distribution to end users. The use consists of a large structure and numerous power lines which are difficult to screen and are classified as land use intensity 10. This use has minimal outdoor activity and traffic generation.
- (13) Golf course means a facility for playing golf outdoors which consists of golf holes, clubhouse facilities which may contain lockers, shower rooms and incidental sale of golf related items, and off-street parking facilities.
- (14) Country club means a golf course and associated clubhouse which may contain locker and shower rooms, dining and bar facilities, meeting rooms and other spaces for large social functions. Country clubs are typically open only to members and characteristics may include significant trip generation on evenings and weekends.
- (15) *Mikvah pool* means a ceremonial pool that is constructed to meet certain traditional requirements to serve primarily Jewish women. The use is characterized by very low traffic volumes primarily during evening hours.

(d) Commercial uses. The following are typical of the commercial uses referred to in this chapter.

- (1) Animal handling means the sale, boarding, treatment and care of privately owned small animal pets which may include dogs, cats, other mammals, fish and reptiles but excludes large animals such as horses, farm animals or animals raised for slaughter. Characteristics may include special refuse, storage, noise, odor and other nuisance characteristics.
- (2) Appliance, small engine and bicycle repair means maintenance and repair of appliances, small engines, bicycles and similar items. Characteristics include some outdoor activity and noise.
- (3) Automatic carwash means a facility designed to wash automobiles and light trucks with little or no human intervention. The facility utilizes automated equipment and wash cycles are relatively short. These facilities are typically accessory to other automotive related land uses and may sporadically cause congestion on its site.
- (4) Bank means a facility for the deposit, management and lending of money, frequently with accessory drive-up facility. This use includes banks and savings and loans but not insurance companies and stock brokerage firms. Characteristics may include high peak hour traffic on certain days.
- (5) Bar means a facility where the primary use is the sale of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises. Minors are excluded from entry by law. Characteristics include late hours, high parking demand, noise, trash and litter and heavy off-peak traffic. Use is often found in conjunction with restaurants, hotels and night clubs.
- (6) Bed and breakfast establishment means a private, owner-occupied residence with guestrooms where temporary lodging facilities and some meals are provided to paying lodgers within single-family or two-family dwellings. The lodging is subordinate and incidental to the main residential use of the building. Indoor recreational facilities for the use of the residents and paying lodgers may be included.
- (7) Business/trade school/college means a training establishment or institution serving adults and sometimes high school age persons which provides training and/or education toward a skill, license or degree.

  (Ord. No. 2358-08, 8-14-08)
- (8) Convention and exhibition center means a facility providing large and small meeting rooms for the assembly of persons and the display of products and information. It may include banquet kitchens and facilities. Characteristics include heavy parking and loading area requirements and large scale buildings.
- (9) Currency exchange means any business or person except a bank, trust company, savings bank, savings and loan association, credit union, or industrial loan and thrift company that is engaged in the business of cashing checks, drafts, money orders, or traveler's checks for a fee.

(Ord. No. 2349-08, 02-22-08)

- (10) Dry cleaning, laundering with route pickup and delivery, means a facility where clothing, diapers or other fabrics are cleaned by dry cleaning or laundering processes. Materials to be cleaned may be brought to the site either by pickup and delivery trucks operated as part of the business or by customers who drop off and pick up their own materials to be cleaned. The use may include the storage of delivery vehicles on the site.
- (11) Food service means the on-site sale of food and beverages which are prepared and served in individual portions in a ready to consume state for consumption either on-site or off-site, including seating for not more than ten persons. Characteristics may include truck and vehicle traffic, cooking odors and refuse. The preferred location is on major thoroughfares with no access to local residential streets. This use is often found in conjunction with motor fuel stations and grocery stores.
- (12) Home occupation means an occupation, profession, or activity which provides gainful employment to a resident of a dwelling unit which is clearly an incidental and subordinate use to the residential use and which does not alter the exterior of the property or affect the residential character of the neighborhood. Auto body/painting, motor vehicle sales, motor vehicle service and repair, retail sales, massage, medical/dental office, animal handling, beauty shop and barbershop, warehouse/storage and manufacturing/processing do not qualify as home occupations.
- (13) Hotel means a lodging facility operated under the auspices of a national or international hostel organization which has dormitory rooms available for rent by members. The facility has common cooking and eating facilities and may have common restroom facilities. The duration of stay is typically short and the facility has a resident manager.
- (14) *Hotel/motel* means facilities which provide overnight lodging in individual rooms or suites of rooms, each having a private bathroom, which are rented by day or week. These facilities may include in-room or in-suite kitchens and recreational facilities for use by lodgers. Restaurants, banquet rooms, arcades, fitness centers and other facilities available to nonlodgers are not considered accessory uses.
- (15) *In-vehicle sales or service* means sales or service to persons in vehicles. It may include drive-in, drive-up and drive-through facilities, but does not include motor fuel stations. Characteristics include high traffic volumes during the typical peak hour traffic period.
- (16) *Medical and dental laboratories* mean facilities in which individually produced and made to order medical and dental prosthetics are crafted for the specific needs of specific individuals. Characteristics may include hours of operation of 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.; daily deliveries to and from the facilities by car, van or light truck; minimal heavy truck traffic; no use of outside storage and occasional visitation of facilities by customers needing specialized attention as to the make-up and fit of their specific prosthesis.
- (17) Motor fuel station means a facility which supplies and dispenses at retail motor fuels directly into a motor vehicle; it also includes the sale of lubricants, batteries, tires and motor vehicle accessories. Motor fuels may be self-serve or dispensed by an attendant. Light maintenance activities to vehicles including engine tune-ups, lubrication, repairs, and carburetor cleaning may also be conducted. Characteristics include outdoor activity, high traffic generation and extended hours of operation. This use excludes heavy automobile repair including, but not limited to, engine overhauls, automobile painting, and bodywork.

- (18) *Motor vehicle sales* means display, sale, and rental of automobiles, trucks and recreational vehicles from an indoor showroom facility and may include an outdoor sales lot; motor vehicle service and repair and autobody/painting often occur in conjunction with this use. Characteristics may include outdoor activity, banners and lights for promotion and advertising, outdoor sound systems, truck deliveries, night and weekend operating hours, and test driving on nearby streets.

  (Ord. No. 2248-03, 8-18-03)
- (19) *Motor vehicles service and repair* means repair, lubrication, washing, detailing, equipment installation, engine overhauls, and other similar uses involving automobiles, trucks and recreational vehicles. Characteristics may include the storage of vehicles, truck traffic, night and weekend operating hours; motor fuel stations and autobody/painting are excluded.
- (20) Office means a facility in which the handling of information or the performing of administrative services is conducted. It includes services provided to persons both onsite and off-site on a walk in or appointment basis such as counseling or indirect or nonpersonal service such as real estate, travel agencies, financial agencies, insurance offices and professional offices. This description excludes hospitals or other medical facilities; except it may include up to a maximum of ten percent of the gross floor area in medical or dental offices. Characteristics include high peak period traffic generation and 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. hours of operation.
- Outdoor sales means the display and sale or rental of merchandise or equipment outside of an enclosed building. It may include boat sales, canoe sales, nursery sales; but it excludes the sale of motor vehicles.
- (22) Pawnshop means a facility where money is loaned based on the value of goods deposited at the facility by the borrower of the money, which goods are held by the lender of the money occupying the facility as collateral for the loan. Items held by the lender which are not redeemed by a borrower may be put up for sale at the facility to the general public. The term pawnshop includes a facility where all or any part of the pawnshop activities are conducted.

  (Ord. No. 2349-08, 2-22-08)
- (23) Payday loan agency means any business that has as its primary activity the providing of short-term loans for the borrower's own personal, family, or household purpose which are usually for a period of forty-five (45) days or less. Payday loan agencies do not include banks.

  (Ord. No. 2349-08, 2-22-08)
- (24) Places of Assembly are facilities designed to accommodate larger groups of people having shared goals, desires or interests that are not customarily business related. Social, educational, recreational, religious, and dining activities may be included. Characteristics may include large group meetings or activities with peak parking demands and noise. If the floor area devoted to food or beverage sales exceeds 50% of the total gross floor area, the facility will be classified as a restaurant. (Ord. No. 2311-06, 1-18-06)
- (25) Post office customer service means the retail/customer service portion of the post office function that includes customer drop off of packages and mail; sale to the public of stamps, money orders, insurance, envelopes and packaging materials, and other mail services; and post office boxes. Characteristics include hours similar to offices and Saturday mornings, high volumes of automobile traffic and some truck traffic. Mail sorting for mail route delivery and distribution are not part of this land use.

- (26) *Printing process/supply* means a facility in which retail-oriented graphic and photographic reproductive services are conducted. This does not include industrial operations where printing is of a commercial nature.
- (27) *Private entertainment (indoor)* means entertainment services provided entirely within an enclosed building. It includes theaters, health or fitness centers, bowling alleys, arcades, roller rinks, and pool halls. Characteristics may include late operating hours, outdoor lighting, noise, and traffic.
- (28) Restaurant means an establishment whose principal business is the sale of food and beverages which are prepared and served in individual portions in a ready-to-consume state for consumption on site. This use is often found in conjunction with bars, hotels and food service. It is preferably located on major thoroughfares with no access to residential streets. Characteristics include late hours of operation, refuse, high car and truck traffic generation, and cooking odors. A food service or deli is not considered to be a restaurant if seating is provided for ten or fewer persons.
- (29) Retail means a facility where merchandise or equipment is displayed and rented or sold and where delivery of merchandise or equipment to the ultimate consumer is made. This use includes limited production, repair or processing as an accessory use. Hours of operation generally begin after the a.m. peak traffic period and extend to time ranges from 5:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.; although some convenience stores and grocery stores are open 24 hours per day. Characteristics generally include high parking demand and high off-peak traffic generation; generally prefers high visibility and access to major thoroughfares. This use includes but is not limited to camera shops, clothing stores, department stores, grocery stores, discount stores, jewelry stores, delicatessens, retail bakeries, toy stores; but excludes restaurants, bars, pawn shops, motor vehicle sales, motor fuel stations, and large item retail.
- (29.1) Retail, large item means a facility where large item merchandise or equipment is displayed and rented or sold and where delivery of merchandise or equipment to the ultimate customer is made. Characteristics generally include hours of operation between 9:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. weekdays and weekends. The parking demand per square foot of building area is normally less than the demand for general retail. This use includes but is not limited to, furniture stores, carpet stores, large appliance stores; but excludes motor vehicle sales, pawnshops, and retail.
- (30) *Service* means on-site service provided directly to an individual. This use includes barbershops, beauty shops, therapeutic massage, nail salon, laundromats, shoe repair shops, and dry cleaners where articles to be cleaned are picked up and delivered by the patron. This use excludes pawnshops. (Ord. No. 2358-08, 8-14-08)
- (31) Sexually-oriented business means any limited impact sexually-oriented business or any high impact sexually-oriented business.
  - a. *Limited impact sexually-oriented business* means a business where sexually-oriented materials are sold, bartered, distributed, leased, furnished, or otherwise provided, and which meets the following restrictions:
    - 1. All sexually-oriented materials must be provided for use or entertainment off the business premises only;
    - 2. All sexually-oriented materials must be provided from a separate area to which persons under the age of 18 years are prohibited access;

- 3. The separate area may not exceed a maximum of 20 percent of the retail floor area of the establishment, or 300 square feet, whichever is less;
- 4. No person outside the separate area shall be able to perceive or observe any sexually oriented materials at any time, including when someone is entering or exiting the separate area, shopping, or purchasing sexually-oriented materials;
- 5. A sign must be displayed on the entrance to the separate area, which shall read: "No person under the age of 18 years is allowed in this area." The sign letter shall be a minimum of two inches high; and
- 6. The entry into the separate area shall be visible to an employee of the business at all times.
- b. *High impact sexually-oriented business* means any business with materials or entertainment which are principally related to sexual stimulation or gratification other than a limited impact sexually-oriented business. Examples of a high impact sexually-oriented business include the following:
  - 1. A business where sexually-oriented materials are sold, bartered, distributed, leased, furnished, exhibited, or otherwise provided for use or entertainment on the business premises;
  - 2. A business where specified sexual activities (as defined herein) are explicitly verbally described or shown;
  - 3. A business where specified anatomical areas (as defined herein) are explicitly verbally described or shown;
  - 4. A business providing sexually-oriented materials for off-site use or entertainment, which has a separate area but does not meet the size or other restrictions to qualify as a limited impact sexually-oriented businesses; and
  - 5. A business providing sexually-oriented materials for off-site use or entertainment, where the sexually oriented materials are dispersed within the business rather than isolated in a separate area.
- c. *Definitions*. For the purpose of this subsection, the following definitions shall apply:
  - 1. *Sexually-oriented materials* means visual, printed, or aural materials, and other objects or devices, which:
    - i. Contain, depict, or describe specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas; and
    - ii. Are marketed for use in conjunction with, or are primarily used only with or during, the specified sexual activities described in subsections (a)(28)c.3.ii., (a)(28)c.3.iii. and (a)(28)c.3.vi. of this section, or as part of the binding, fettering, or other physical restraint described in subsection (a)(28)c.3.v. of this section.

- 2. Specified anatomical areas means:
  - Less than completely and opaquely covered human genitals, pubic area, buttock, anus, or female breast below a point immediately above the top of the areola; and
  - ii. Human male genitals in a state of sexual arousal, whether or not completely and opaquely covered.
- 3. Specified sexual activities means:
  - i. Actual or simulated sexual intercourse of any kind involving two humans, or one human and an animal or object;
  - ii. Actual or simulated masturbation;
  - iii. Actual or simulated sadism or masochism;
  - iv. Actual or simulated sexual stimulation of any kind;
  - v. Situations involving a person who is nude, clad in undergarments, or in a revealing costume, and who is engaged in activities involving binding, fettering, or other physical restraint of that or another person; and
  - vi. Sexually-oriented touching of an animal by a human.
- d. Sexually-oriented businesses. Sexually-oriented businesses exclude the following:
  - 1. Any material with significant literary content or social commentary.
  - 2. A business where sexually-oriented materials are sold, bartered, distributed, leased, furnished, or otherwise provided for off-site use or entertainment, if: the material harmful to minors on each item is blocked from view by an opaque cover as required under M.S.A. § 617.293, and each item is behind the counter and accessible only by an employee of the business.
  - 3. Displays of sexually-oriented materials may occur up to six times per year without rendering a business a high impact sexually-oriented business, if the displays are limited to an area which has been leased to a person or business for their exclusive occupancy for a private party, and the only people in attendance have received advance invitation from that person or company.
  - 4. Any person or organization exempted under M.S.A. § 617.295.
  - 5. Any activity regulated under M.S.A. § 617.251.
  - 6. Any business may display works of art showing specified anatomical areas, so long as no sexually-oriented materials are for sale, and the business does not have a liquor license.
  - 7. Movies rated G, GP, PG-13 or R.

- (32) Shopping center means a group of commercial uses planned, owned and managed as a unit that has common parking facilities. Shopping centers may include more than one building and more than one contiguous property and owner if approved under a single conditional use permit or planned unit development. (Ord. No. 2248-03, 8-18-03)
- (33) Studio means a facility where the practice or study of the visual and audio arts occurs. This use may include painting, sculpturing, photography, recording, radio and television studios. This use also includes dance studios and studios for the martial arts. This use does not include large industrial photography or printing processes.

(Ord. No. 2349-08, 2-22-08)

- (e) **Industrial uses**. The following are typical of the industrial uses referred to in this chapter.
  - (1) Autobody/painting means a facility for painting, straightening, replacing and repairing the frame and body parts of motor vehicles usually damaged as result of an accident. It includes the outdoor storage of damaged and dismantled vehicles, and may generate odor and noise. This use excludes junkyards and automobile wrecking yards.
  - (2) Catering means an operation where food is either fully or partially prepared on site and delivered to the customer off site for final preparation and consumption. Characteristics include truck traffic, refuse storage issues, limited on-site public contact, and possible odors from materials and processing.
  - (3) Composting operation means the collection, storage, processing, disposal and distribution of vegetation. Characteristics may include odor, unsightly appearance, truck traffic and heavy equipment. Recycling of nonorganic materials is excluded.
  - (4) Freight terminal means short term storage and transshipment of materials and the outdoor storage of trucks and related equipment. Characteristics include high volumes of large truck traffic.
- (5) Manufacturing/processing means a facility for the production of a physical commodity or changing the form of a raw ingredient. It may include administrative offices, warehousing, and limited distribution and sale of a commodity. Characteristics may include heavy truck traffic, odor and noise of processes and equipment, refuse storage issues, and the use of toxic and hazardous materials. Concrete plants, junkyards, slaughterhouses, rendering plants, salvage yards, and auto reduction plants are excluded.
- (6) Office warehouse means a facility in which the handling of information or the performing of administrative services is conducted in conjunction with receiving, holding, shipping and occasional packaging of commodities. Characteristics include high peak period traffic generation and 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. hours of operation, high truck traffic generation and parking demand.
- (7) Outdoor storage means the receiving, keeping and shipping of goods and materials outside of an enclosed building where outdoor activity includes only the unloading, loading, and keeping of materials. This use may include storage yards for contractors, equipment, lumber, landscaping materials, construction materials and shipping materials. Storage of unlicensed or inoperable vehicles or other materials typically associated with a junkyard, salvage yard or auto reduction plant are excluded.

- (8) Parcel delivery service/post office means a facility for the transshipment of letters and packages generally less than 100 pounds in weight. Customers may purchase stamps, money orders, insurance, and other mail services. Hours of operation are similar to those of offices, but may include Saturdays. Characteristics include high volumes of truck and automobile traffic and vehicles stored on premises overnight.
- (9) Recycling operation means a facility located within an enclosed building for the collection, sorting, temporary storage, and shipment of recoverable resources including, but not limited to, newspapers, cardboard, glassware, metal cans and plastic.
- (10) Showroom means the display only of samples of merchandise and equipment where a sales agreement with a consumer is conducted and delivery of purchased merchandise is made from a warehouse that is not accessible to the consumer and is physically separated from the showroom by a minimum eight-foot-tall permanent wall. Merchandise or equipment which is displayed is typically large bulky items and includes, but is not limited to, furniture, appliances, plumbing fixtures, lighting, and carpeting. Characteristics include hours of operation between 9:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. weekdays and during some weekend hours.
- (11) Warehouse/storage means a facility for receiving, holding, shipping and occasional packaging of commodities. With the exception of loading and unloading of commodities, and parking and storage of trailers, all functions shall be within an enclosed building. Characteristics may include high truck traffic generation and low parking demand. This use may include, but is not limited to, conventional warehouse facilities, miniwarehouse, and joint warehouse and storage facilities.
- **(f) Transportation uses**. The following are typical of the transportation uses referred to in this chapter:
  - (1) *Heliport* means a facility for the landing, taking off, basing, service, and repair of helicopters used for transportation purposes. Characteristics include noise and the outdoor storage of helicopters.
  - (2) *Helistop* means a facility for the landing and taking off of helicopters used for transportation purposes but with no facilities for the service of helicopters. Characteristics include intermittent periods of noise.
  - (3) Parking lots means surfaced and improved ground surface areas used for the parking of licensed and operable motor vehicles for periods of less than 24 hours.
  - (4) Parking ramp means a structure built for the storage of licensed, operable motor vehicles for periods of less than 24 hours. Characteristics may include noise, exhaust fume odor, heavy traffic and large structure mass and footprint.
  - (5) *Time transfer station* means a facility where passengers are transferred on, off, or between public transportation vehicles. This use is characterized by large volumes of bus and auto traffic at peak hours.
  - (6) *Transit stations* means loading, unloading and transferring of passengers on, off or between public transportation ground vehicles. Parking lots and parking ramps frequently are located in conjunction with the station.

- **(g) Temporary uses.** The following are typical of the temporary uses referred to in this chapter:
  - (1) Building construction structure means a structure used by a contractor or leasing agent as an office or for storage purposes for a construction project for which a building permit has been secured and is in effect. This use includes construction trailers, sales and leasing.
  - (2) On-site equipment storage means any structure or outdoor storage area designed for the on-site storage of construction equipment and materials for an active construction project.
  - (3) *Temporary structure* means a building other than a construction structure used for a period not exceeding six months.
  - (4) Carnival and festivals means Carnivals, festivals, community art fairs, and other activities that include uses such as entertainment, amusement rides, and/or the sale of food and merchandise. This use shall not include sales or promotional events offered by businesses with the intent of selling product or services identical or similar to those typically sold or conducted on the lot. (Ord. No. 2402-11, 8-12-11)
  - (5) Outdoor sales, temporary, means the display and sale of merchandise other than agricultural commodities outside of an enclosed building where it is offered in conjunction with an established use that legally sells the same or similar merchandise within a building on the same site. Characteristics include the use of tents, trailers, or other temporary structures.
  - (6) Agricultural commodities sales means the temporary display and sale of Christmas trees and other greens which are associated with Christmas, flowers and produce.
  - (7) *Pollution abatement equipment* means equipment and structures that are erected or installed on a property for the purpose of eliminating or abating ground or water pollution.

(Code 1976, § 14:5-3.2; Ord. No. 2168-00, 5-15-2000; Ord. No. 2188-01, 2-5-2001; Ord. No. 2220-02, § 2, 3-18-2002; Ord. No. 2225-02, § 2, 6-3-2002; Ord. No. 2228-02, § 2, 7-15-2002; Ord. No. 2234-02, § 2, 12-2-2002; Ord. No. 2311-06, 1-27-2006; Ord. No. 2349-08, 2-22-2008; Ord. No. 2358-08, 8-14-2008; Ord. No. 2367-09, 1-23-2009; Ord. No. 2369-09, 1-30-2009; Ord. No. 2402-11, 8-12-2011)

Secs. 36-143--36-149. Reserved.