

Appendix A: 2022 Modification to Land Use Ordinance, Section II: Definitions March 2022

Agriculture Products Processing: Involves the biological, physical, mechanical, and biochemical manipulation of agricultural produce, in order too, preserve it for further use. It involves a series of operations taken to change agricultural products into a consumer-finish product.

Airport: A place from which aircraft operate that usually has paved runways and maintenance facilities and often serves as a terminal.

Amusement Facility/Commercial Recreation (outdoor): ~~Any private, commercial premises which are maintained or operated primarily for the amusement, patronage, or recreation of the public, containing four (4) or more table sports, pinball machines, video games, or similar mechanical or electronic games, whether activated by coins, tokens, or discs, or whether activated through remote control by the management.~~
A location where recreation or entertainment is provided by means of rides, games, attractions, exhibits and events to be used by the public. (Consisting of more than one standalone ride.)

Business Materials, Retail Sales: A location and/or store where customers purchase materials used to construct houses and related structures. A merchant established for the retail sale of goods and or supplies.

Bulk Oil: A liquid petroleum product transported by various means and stored in tanks or containers having an individual fill capacity greater than 99 gallons.

Business: An occupation or trade and the purchase and sale of products or services to make a profit.

Cemetery: A burial ground, a graveyard.

Church, Synagogue: A building used for public religious worship.

Community Centers: A place where people from a particular community can meet for social, educational, or recreational activities.

Demolition: A business that operates or stores debris from the actions of destruction of a building, other structures or equipment.

Essential Facility/Services: Gas Electrical or communication structures such as steam, fuel, power or water transmission or distribution lines, telephone cables, poles, and related equipment, pipelines, sewage lines, and associated storage equipment. Such systems may include poles, wires, drains, conduits, fire alarms, hydrants, visual and audible signals and similar accessories. The term does not include wireless communication towers, power substations and accessory buildings.

Extractive Industry: Defined as a process that involves different activities that lead to the extraction of raw materials from the earth (such as oil, metals, mineral and aggregates) processing and utilization by consumers.

Fire Station: A facility where fire engines and other equipment of a fire department are housed.

Forestry: The practice of planting, managing, and caring for forests.

Gas / Petroleum Terminal: Liquefied natural gas terminal is a structure for liquefied natural gas to store. It can comprise special tanks, ships or even building structures. Port infrastructures and pipelines are also a part of LNG terminals.

Golf Course: The grounds where a game of golf is played, or an area of land laid out for golf with a series of

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9 or 18 holes, each including tees, fairways and putting greens.

Government Office: A site/building where elected, hired or appointed officials perform the tasks of governing.

Group Home: A home where a small number of unrelated people in need of care, support or supervision live together.

Hospice: A home service providing care for the sick or terminally ill.

Indoor Theater: A building or part of a building devoted to showing motion pictures, or for dramatic, dance, musical, or other live performances.

Library: A building or room containing collections of books, periodicals, and sometimes films and recorded music for people to read, borrow, or refer to.

Museum: A building in which objects of historical, scientific, artistic or cultural interest are stored and exhibited.

Offices: A room, set of rooms, or building used as a place for commercial, professional, or bureaucratic work.

Parish House: A building used by religious leaders/organizations for the purpose of housing or activities related to the religious organization.

Police Station: The office or headquarters of a local police force.

Primitive Outdoor Recreation: Any leisure time activity conducted having a quality or style that offers an extremely basic level of comfort, conveniences or efficiencies.

Printing: The production of books, newspapers, or other printed material.

Profession: A specified activity as one's main paid occupation rather than as a pastime.

Public Utility Facility / Structures: See Utilities and Utility facilities.

Publishing: The occupation, business, or activity of preparing and issuing books, journals, and other material for sale.

Recreational Facility: A public or privately owned commercial enterprise designed and equipped for the conduct of sports, leisure time activities, and other customary and usual recreational activities, or the viewing thereof., excluding boat launching facilities.

Recycling Operations: An area / building to recover, separate, collect and reprocess waste materials for sale or reuse other than fuel for the solid waste disposal facility.

Sawmill: A site in which logs are sawed into lumber by machine, a mill or factory where logs are sawed to make boards.

Schools: An institution for education or instruction where any branch or branches of knowledge is imparted. Knowledge is imparted by teaching courses of study which are sufficient to qualify the education requirements of the institution, or state compulsory education requirements

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Public Schools are a publicly tax-payer funded and usually non-profit,

Private / Parochial Schools are usually privately funded and can be for profit.

Commercial School are trade focused by design and are usually profit-oriented.

Examples include nursery, dancing, music, correspondence, driving, beauty, business schools.

Storage: The use of structures and/or areas for the purpose of providing space for secure storage of household or business goods, including freight terminals, and moving and transfer companies, as well as that portion of structures established for long-term storage of inventory or business-related items. "Self-storage" or "mini-warehouse" uses in which all spaces are available to the public for rent or lease shall be classified as "business services".

Trucking: A structure or land used for the temporary storage and maintenance of motor transport carriers and/or equipment of the business. Truck terminals may also be used for the temporary storage of goods awaiting transfer, or the wholesale distribution by means of motor carrier transportation.

Warehousing: The use of structures for the purpose of providing space for secure storage of household or business goods, including freight terminals, and moving and transfer companies, as well as that portion of structures established for long term storage of inventory or business-related items. "Self storage" or "mini-warehouse" uses in which spaces are available to the public for rent or lease shall be classified as "business services".

Warehousing functions are a wide range of activities, which are associated with the physical distribution of goods from the end of the production line to the final consumers. These activities include purchasing of goods, inventory management of new or reusable items, storage, materials handling, protective packing, and transportation.

Waste, Disposal Waste, and Scrap Storage / Processing Facility: A business in which the principal activity is the storage or processing for reuse, waste or scrap materials including, but not limited to, glass, plastic, metal, tires, white goods, wood waste, or chemical compounds.

Wholesale Business: Distribution of goods in bulk to other businesses that repackaging them in smaller quantities for sale directly to consumers. Wholesale actions/activities are one step in the supply chain that starts with a supplier of raw materials and ends with a sale to an end user.