

REQUIRED DEFINITIONS

Adult Day Care Facility: A facility that provides an organized program during the day in a community group setting to support an adult's personal independence and promote their social, physical, and emotional well-being. The program is intended to maintain and care for functionally impaired adults in the community and to prevent or delay institutionalization. The period of care in these institutions is for a portion of a 24-hour day and not designed for permanent or overnight care.

Agricultural Use: Farming in all of its branches and the cultivation and tillage of the soil, dairying, the production, cultivation, growing and harvesting of any agricultural, aquacultural, floricultural or horticultural commodities, the growing and harvesting of forest products upon forest land, the raising of livestock including horses, the keeping of horses as a commercial enterprise, the keeping and raising of poultry, swine, cattle and other domesticated animals used for food purposes, bees, fur-bearing animals, and any forestry or lumbering operations, performed by a farmer, who is hereby defined as one engaged in agriculture or farming as herein defined, or on a farm as an incident to or in conjunction with such farming operations, including preparations for market, delivery to storage or to market or to carriers for transportation to market.

All Other Miscellaneous Waste Management Services: Includes all uses defined within NAICS 2007 code 562998 with the exception of the following uses: Portable toilet pumping (i.e., cleaning) services, Portable toilet renting and/or servicing, Pumping (i.e., cleaning) portable toilets, and Toilet renting and/or servicing, portable.

All Other Miscellaneous Wood Product Manufacturing: Includes all uses defined within NAICS 2007 code 321999 with the exception of the following uses: Burnt wood articles manufacturing.

Arcade Machine: Any electric or electronic game, generally free-standing, (e.g., pinball, video game, "claw" machine, etc.) that provides amusement, enjoyment, or entertainment and which may be operated by insertion of a coin or token or through some other form of payment.

Biosafety Level 1: Practices, safety equipment, and facility design and construction that are appropriate for undergraduate and secondary educational training and teaching laboratories, and for other laboratories in which work is done with defined and characterized strains of viable microorganisms not known to consistently cause disease in healthy adult humans. *Bacillus subtilis*, *Naegleria grube ri*, infectious canine hepatitis virus, and exempt organisms under the NIH Recombinant DNA Guidelines are representative of microorganisms meeting these criteria. Many agents not ordinarily associated with disease processes in humans are, however, opportunistic pathogens and may cause infection in the young, the aged, and immunodeficient or immunosuppressed individuals. Vaccine strains that have undergone multiple in vivo passages should not be considered avirulent simply because they are vaccine strains. Biosafety Level 1 represents a basic level of containment that relies on standard microbiological practices with no special primary or secondary barriers recommended, other than a sink for handwashing.

Biosafety Level 2: Practices, equipment, and facility design and construction are applicable to clinical, diagnostic, teaching, and other laboratories in which work is done with the broad spectrum of indigenous moderate-risk agents that are present in the community and associated with human disease of varying severity. With good microbiological techniques, these agents can be used safely in activities conducted on the open bench, provided the potential for producing splashes or aerosols is low. Hepatitis B virus, HIV, the salmonellae, and Toxoplasma spp. are representative of microorganisms assigned to this containment level. Biosafety Level 2 is appropriate when work is done with any human-derived blood, body fluids, tissues, or primary human cell lines where the presence of an infectious agent may be unknown. (Laboratory personnel working with human-derived materials should refer to the OSHA Bloodborne Pathogen Standard², for specific required precautions.) Primary hazards to personnel working with these agents relate to accidental percutaneous or mucous membrane exposures, or ingestion of infectious materials. Extreme caution should be taken with contaminated needles or sharp instruments. Even though organisms routinely manipulated at Biosafety Level 2 are not known to be transmissible by the aerosol route, procedures with aerosol or high splash potential that may increase the risk of such personnel exposure must be conducted in primary containment equipment, or in devices such as a BSC or safety centrifuge cups. Other primary barriers should be used as appropriate, such as splash shields, face protection, gowns, and gloves. Secondary barriers such as handwashing sinks and waste decontamination facilities must be available to reduce potential environmental contamination.

Cemetery: Land used or intended to be used only for the burial of humans and dedicated for cemetery purposes including columbariums, crematoriums, mausoleums, and funeral establishments, when operated in conjunction with and within the boundary of such cemetery.

Customary Home Occupation: Use of a room or rooms in a dwelling by permanent residents for the practice of a customary home occupation, provided that such practice does not involve (a) sale of articles not produced on the premises; (b) outdoor storage or display; (c) alteration of the residential character of the premises; (d) noise, heat, vibration or other objectionable effects discernible at the property line; or (e) the employment of more than one person not a member of the resident family.

Drive Through Facility: Any outdoor service associated with a business establishment that is specifically designed to allow a customer to interface with a machine or employee while in an automobile for the purposes of doing business at that establishment.

Essential Utility Services: Services provided by public utility or governmental agencies through erection, construction, alteration, or maintenance of gas, electrical, steam, or water transmission or distribution systems and collection, communication, supply or disposal systems whether underground or overhead. Facilities necessary for the provision of essential services include poles, wires, drains sewers, pipes, conduits, cables, fire alarm boxes, police call boxes, traffic signals, hydrants and other similar equipment and accessories in connection therewith. Power generating facilities are not included within this definition. Specifically excluded from this definition are office and administrative buildings necessary for the furnishing of adequate service by such public utility or governmental agencies for the public health, safety, or general welfare.

Fleet Vehicle: A vehicle specifically designated as part of a business, industrial, wholesale or public use, whether or not said vehicle is for sale or an integral part of operations.

Mixed-Use: A mixed-use building is a building that contains nonresidential or hotel uses that are permitted in the zoning district and located on the first floor. The upper floor(s) of the building may contain those same uses as the first floor as well as one (1) or more residential units. Where applicable, the dimensional requirements in a mixed-use building shall be governed by the first-floor use of the building.

Miscellaneous Durable Merchant Wholesalers: Includes all uses defined within NAICS 2007 code 4239 with the exception of the following uses: Ammunition (except sporting) merchant wholesalers, Ordnance and accessories merchant wholesalers.

Miscellaneous Store Retailers: Includes all uses defined within NAICS 2007 code 453 with the exception of the following uses: Fireworks shops (i.e., permanent location).

Office of a Business engaged in Construction of Buildings and Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction: For the purposes of the Use Table, this use shall be strictly limited to any administrative office use associated with NAICS 2007 codes 236 and 237. This use shall not be interpreted to allow construction activities for any use that is otherwise not permitted within the Use Table of this Bylaw.

Other Amusement and Recreation Industries: Includes the following indoor recreation uses: Archery ranges; Ballrooms; Billiard or Pool rooms/parlors; Bridge clubs, recreational; Concession operators, amusement device (except gambling) and ride; Curling facilities; Dance halls; Ping pong parlors; Recreational camps without accommodations; Recreational day camps; Recreational and Amateur sports teams and leagues; Sports clubs, teams and leagues, recreational or youth.

Other Support Services: Includes all uses defined within NAICS 2007 code 5619 with the exception of the following uses: Bottle Exchanges.

Rooming House: A building with not more than four guest rooms where lodging and table board may provided for compensation pursuant to previous arrangements, but not open to public or overnight guests.

Septic Tank and Related Services: Includes all uses defined within NAICS 2007 code 562991 with the exception of the following uses: Sewer cleaning and rodding services, and Sewer cleanout services.

Soap and Other Detergent Manufacturing: The manufacturing of soap products as listed within the NAICS 2007 code 325611 but strictly limited to Bar Soap and Hand Soap manufacturing.