USE DEFINITIONS

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- 2 Family. One (1) person or two (2) or more persons related by blood or marriage, with no more
- 3 than two (2) roomers or boarders, and with any number of natural children, foster children,
- 4 stepchildren or adopted children; or a group of not more than four (4) persons not necessarily
- 5 <u>related by blood or marriage.</u>

A. Residential Uses Classification.

- 1. Household Living Uses. The Household Living Uses category includes use types providing
 for the residential occupancy of a dwelling unit by a single family. This use category does
 not include residential use types that generally involve some level of managed personal care
 for a larger number of residents (e.g., continuing care communities or large group homes),
 which are categorized in the Group Living Uses category. Accessory uses common to
 Household Living Uses include accessory living units, home-based businesses, swimming
 pools, the growing and processing of agricultural products for personal use and the keeping
- a. <u>Dwelling, Accessory</u>

of livestock and poultry.

- An additional dwelling unit, including a separate entrance and permanent provisions

 for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation, attached or detached from the

 primary residential unit, on a single-family lot. Accessory dwelling units are

 subordinate in size and location to the primary unit.
- b. Dwelling, Single-Family Detached
- A detached building designed for or occupied exclusively by one (1) family <u>located on</u>

 its own lot that does not share an exterior wall with another building. There shall only

 be one (1) single family detached dwelling on one individual lot.
 - c. Dwelling, Single-Family Attached (Townhome)
- One (1) of a series of two (2) or more single-family dwelling units on separate lots or

 in condominium ownership, which are joined by at one (1) or more points by one (1) or

 more party common walls or other common facilities not including the walls of an

1		enclosed courtyard or similar area. Each dwelling unit must have a separate entrance
2		leading directly to the outdoors at ground level.
3	d.	Dwelling, Tenant
4		A dwelling located on a farm and occupied by a non-transient farm worker employed
5		by the owner of the farm.
6	e.	Dwelling, Two-Family (Duplex)
7		A building designed for or occupied exclusively by two (2) families living
8		independently of each other. A dwelling containing two (2) dwelling units sharing a
9		common wall on a single lot. Each dwelling unit must be occupied exclusively by one
10		family.
11	f.	Dwelling, Multiple-Family
12		A building consisting of three (3) or more dwelling units that are attached or in the
13		same building with varying arrangements of entrances and party common walls;
14		excluding single-family attached dwellings as defined in Section 1.02 [41].
15		Multifamily dwellings include what are commonly called apartments or condominium
16		units.
17	g.	Manufactured Home
18		A building transportable in one (1) or more sections which is built on a permanent
19		chassis and designed to be used as a single-family residence with or without a
20		permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and includes the
21		plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, and electrical systems contained therein;
22		sometimes referred to as mobile homes or house trailers. O.C.G.A. § 8-2-131(3). This
23		structure will have a HUD decal.
24	h.	Manufactured Home Community or Mobile Home Park
25		A manufactured home community is a contiguous parcel of land under single
26		ownership which has been planned and improved for the placement of three (3) or
27		more manufactured homes for residential occupancy. A mobile home park is any lot on

1		which are customarily parked three (3) or more mobile homes for a longer period of
2		time than thirty (30) days.
3	i.	Manufactured Home or Mobile Home Subdivision
4		A subdivision designed and/or intended primarily, (but not exclusively) for the sale of
5		individual lots for the placement of manufactured or mobile homes. Manufactured
6		homes are a permitted use within approved manufactured home subdivisions and
7		mobile homes are a permitted use within approved mobile home subidvisions.
8	j.	Residential over Commercial (also referred to as Live Work)
9		A use in which a dwelling unit is used for both dwelling (living) purposes and any
10		nonresidential use permitted in the zoning district in which the unit is located.
11	k.	Security Quarters
12		A single housing unit providing complete, independent living facilities for one
13		housekeeping unit, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating,
14		cooking, and sanitation, integrated into a structure which has a primary nonresidential
15		use. The housing unit is intended solely for occupancy by the proprietor or an
16		employee (and their family) of an establishment in the building, or by an employee of a
17		business that is under contract to provide ongoing security, maintenance, or similar
18		services for the building.
19	(2) <u>Gr</u>	youp Living Uses. The Group Living Uses category includes use types providing for the
20	res	sidential occupancy of a group of living units by persons who may or may not constitute a
21	sin	gle family and may receive some level of personal care. Individual living units often
22	CO	nsist of a single room or group of rooms without cooking and eating facilities (though
23	<u>SO1</u>	me do have such facilities), but unlike a hotel/motel, are generally occupied on a monthly
24	or	longer basis. This use category does not include use types where persons generally
25	OC	cupy living units for periods of less than thirty (30) days (e.g., hotel/motels), which are
26	cat	regorized in the Commercial category. It also includes use types where residents or
27	<u>in</u> p	patients are routinely provided more than modest health care services (e.g., nursing homes
28	an	d supportive care facilities). Accessory uses common to group living uses include
29	rec	reational facilities, administrative offices, and food preparation and dining facilities.

1	a.	Assisted Living Community
2		Residences for the frail elderly that provide rooms, meals, personal care, and
3		supervision of self-administered medication.
4	b.	Bed and Breakfast (also referred to as Guest Quarters)
5		A primary residence or portions thereof, as well as any accessory buildings that
6		contain one or more guest rooms or units, which must exist as an owner-occupied
7		residence which provides rooms for tourists guests for compensation and consists of
8		no more than five ten (510) separate guest units or rooms or units for a length of stay
9		not to exceed fourteen (14) days during any ninety (90) day consecutive period; not
10		more than $\frac{\text{one-}\underline{\text{two}}}{\text{(1s)}}$ meals per day shall-may be prepared and served on the
11		premises only to registered evening guests; no public or private bars, taverns,
12		restaurants, or night clubs or special event centers may be operated or included as a
13		part of a guest quarter facility, provided however, that alcoholic beverages may be
14		provided only to registered over-night guests assuming all county alcohol regulations
15		are complied with. and Aall guest quarters must be under the same roof as the primary
16		residence.
17	c.	<u>Dormitory</u>
18		A structure used for sleeping accommodations related to an educational facility.
19	d.	Group personal care homes.
20		A residential care facility wherein:
21		(a) The operator is not legally related to the individuals supervised and is licensed
22		by the State of Georgia to provide community alternatives in a residential
23		environment to institutional care for individuals in need of such care;
24		(b) More than four (4) persons reside, including operators, supervisors, and
25		individuals under care; and
26		(c) Such individuals are provided with room, board, personal, physical care and
27		supervision in a family environment. The term "group personal care home" shall
28		include, without limitation by reason of enumeration, home as established under

the "Community Services Act for the Mentally Retarded" (Ga. Laws 1972, page 700), and other homes of similar intention and purpose; but shall not include facilities housing persons convicted of crimes but not housed in penal institutions. The number of persons occupying a group home as defined herein shall not exceed fifteen (15) in number at any given time, including a minimum of one (1) supervisory personnel.

e. Independent Living Facility

Adults at least 55 years of age or older living within multi-family rental properties with central dining facilities that provide residents, as part of their monthly fee, access to meals and other services such as housekeeping, linen service, transportation, and social and recreational activities. Independent living facilities do not provide, in a majority of the units, assistance with activities of daily living such as supervision of medication, bathing, dressing, and toileting. There are no licensed skilled nursing beds on the property.

f. Intermediate Care Home

A facility that admits residents on medical referral only, and includes the provision of food, and special diets when required, shelter, laundry and personal care services, such as help with dressing, getting in and out of bed, bathing, feeding, medications and similar assistance, such services being under appropriate licensed supervision.

Intermediate care does not normally include providing care for bed-ridden patients except on an emergency or temporary basis.

g. Nursing Home

Rest homes (nursing homes, convalescent). An establishment which provides full time convalescent or chronic care or both for three (3) or more individuals who are not related by blood or marriage to the operator and who, by reason of chronic illness or infirmity, are unable to care for themselves. No care for the acutely ill, or surgical or obstetrical services, shall be provided in such a home; a hospital or sanitarium shall not be construed to be included in this definition. A home for aged, chronically ill, or incurable persons in which three (3) or more persons not of the immediate family are

received, kept, and provided with food and shelter or care for compensation on a 24-hours-per-day basis; but not including hospitals, clinics or similar institutions devoted primarily to the diagnosis and treatment of the sick or injured. Accessory uses may include dining rooms and recreation and physical therapy facilities for residents, and offices and storage facilities for professional and supervisory staff. This definition also incorporates convalescent and rest homes.

h. Supportive living home.

A facility, noninstitutional in character, in which is provided room, meals and personal care for three (3) to fifteen (15) mentally ill adults. These homes are regulated and administered through the Mental Health Division of the Georgia Department of Human Resources.

B. Public and Civic Uses Classification.

2	1.	<u>Com</u>	amunity Service Uses. The Community Service Uses category includes use types of a
3		<u>publ</u>	ic, nonprofit, or charitable nature providing a local service directly to people of the
4		com	munity. Generally, such uses provide ongoing continued service on-site or have
5		emp	loyees at the site on a regular basis. The category does not include uses with a
6		resid	lential component. Accessory uses may include offices, meeting areas, food preparation
7		and o	dining areas, health and therapy areas, and indoor and outdoor recreational facilities.
8		a.	Adult day care facility
9			Any building, buildings, or part of a building, whether operated for profit or not, in
10			which is provided through its ownership or management, for a part of a day, basic
11			services to three (3) or more persons who are eighteen (18) years of age or older, who
12			are not related to the owner or operator, and who require such services.
13		b.	Cemetery
14			A cemetery is an area of land set apart for the sole purpose of the permanent interment
15			burial of bodies of dead human bodies (including their cremated remains) persons or
16			animals bodies and for the erection of customary markers, monuments, and
17			mausoleums and may include a memorial garden.
18		c.	Childcare Facility
19		4	Day care center. Any place operated for less than twenty-four (24 hours per day)
20			<u>caring</u> by any person(s) wherein are received for pay, seven (7) or more children
21			under eighteen (18) years of age, without legal custody of such children and where
22			tuition, fees, or other forms of compensation for the care of the care of children is
23			charged, for daily group care for periods of less than twenty-four (24) hours per day.
24		d.	<u>Childcare/In Home (aka Day care home)</u> .
25			The use of a single-family detached dwelling for the daily care three (3) to six (6)
26			children under seventeen (17) years of age for pay, without legal custody of such
27			children, for periods of less than twenty-four (24) hours per day.

Community Center/Civic Club 1 2 Club. Buildings and facilities owned or operated by a corporation, association, person, 3 or persons for social, educational, or recreational purposes, but not primarily for profit or to render a service to the general public. A facility used for recreational, social, 4 educational, and cultural activities. This includes private nonprofit recreational and 5 social facilities, recreational buildings and facilities, banquet facilities used for hosting 6 7 special occasion events, and community centers operated by public agencies, and may 8 be private or open to the general public. f. 9 Community Service Facility Facilities where food, meals or commodities are served/distributed for not-for-profit 10 social services purposes, or facilities that provide temporary accommodations 11 generally for not-for-profit social service purposes. 12 13 **Cultural Facility** g. A facility for storing, using, and loaning — but not sale — of literary, historical, 14 scientific, musical, artistic, or other reference materials or for displaying or preserving 15 objects of interest or providing facilities for one or more of the arts or sciences to the 16 public. Example uses include a library and museum. The facility may also include 17 offices and storage facilities used by staff, meeting rooms, and similar support 18 19 facilities. 20 h. Funeral Home A building used for human funeral services and related services, including facilities for 21 22 embalming and other services used in preparing the dead for burial; display of the 23 deceased; the performance of funeral ceremonies; the performance of autopsies and similar procedures; the sale and storage of caskets, funeral urns, and other related 24 funeral supplies; and the storage of funeral vehicles. 25 26 i. Government Building or Government Facility 27 A building or facility housing the offices or operations of a department or agency of 28 the city, county, state, or federal government, or a quasi-governmental unit, including 29 but not limited to a building or facility that provides fire protection, police protection,

social services, or emergency medical services (not including a hospital or medical or
 dental clinic), together with community meeting space, incidental storage, and space
 for maintenance of necessary vehicles.

j. Post Office

A government facility that provides mailing services, post office boxes, offices, vehicle storage areas, and sorting and distribution facilities for mail.

k. Places of Worship

Churches and ecclesiastical or denominational organizations or established physical places for worship in this state at which nonprofit religious services and activities are regularly conducted and carried on, and also means church cemeteries. Places of worship include chapels, churches, mosques, shrines, synagogues, tabernacles, temples, and other similar religious places of assembly. Accessory uses may include administrative offices, classrooms, meeting rooms, schools, day care facilities, and cooking and eating facilities. A place of worship may include other uses that generally exist as principal uses — e.g., day care center, school, or recreational facility. Such uses shall be treated as principal uses and are subject to the standards and limitations applicable to such uses.

- 2. Educational Facilities. The Educational Facilities category includes use types such as public schools and private schools (including charter schools) at the elementary, middle, or high school level that provide State-mandated basic education or a comparable equivalent. This use category also includes colleges, universities, and other institutions of higher learning such as vocational or trade schools that offer courses of general or specialized study leading to a degree or certification. Accessory uses at all education uses may include offices, play areas, recreational and sport facilities, cafeterias, theaters, auditoriums, and before- or after-school day care. Accessory uses at colleges or universities may additionally include dormitories, food service, laboratories, health care facilities, meeting areas, athletic facilities and fields, maintenance facilities, and supporting uses (e.g., eating establishments, bookstores).
 - a. School, Higher Education (college or university)

1		An institution offering a program of post-secondary education and instruction leading
2		to associate, baccalaureate, or higher degrees, that is accredited by a national
3		association of colleges and universities.
4	b .	School, Secondary (K—8 or K—12)
5		An educational institution that offers a program of high school (for School, Secondary
6		(K—12) uses), middle school (or junior high school), or elementary school (including
7		kindergarten, pre-K, pre-K—8, or nursery school) instruction meeting State
8		requirements for a school. Such uses include classrooms, laboratories, auditoriums,
9		libraries, cafeterias, after school care, athletic facilities, dormitories, and other
10		facilities that further the educational mission of the institution.
11	c.	School, Vocational or Trade
12		A public or private school that offers students business, vocational, or trade instruction
13		— such as teaching of trade or industrial skills, clerical, or data processing, barbering
14		or hair dressing, computer or electronic technology, or artistic skills, and that operates
15		in buildings or structures or on premises on land leased or owned by the educational
16		institution that meets the State requirements for a vocational training facility. Such
17		uses include classrooms, laboratories, auditoriums, libraries, cafeterias, and other
18		facilities that further the educational mission of the institution.
19	3. <u>Hea</u>	alth and Medical. The Health and Medical Uses category includes use types providing a
20	<u>vari</u>	ety of health care services, including surgical or other intensive care and treatment,
21	vari	ous types of medical treatment, nursing care, preventative care, diagnostic and
22		pratory services, and physical therapy. Care may be provided on an inpatient, overnight,
23	or o	outpatient basis. This use category does not include assisted living facilities or similar
24	<u>faci</u>	lities which focus on providing personal care rather than medical care to residents and
25	are	categorized in the Group Living Uses category. Accessory uses may include food
26	prep	paration and dining facilities, recreation areas, offices, meeting rooms, teaching facilities
27	hos	pices, maintenance facilities, staff residences, and limited accommodations for members
28	of p	atients' families.
29	a.	Clinic and Laboratory

1		An establishment where patients, who are not lodged overnight, are admitted for
2		examination, testing and/or treatment by one person or a group of persons practicing
3		any form of the healing sciences, whether such persons be medical doctors,
4		chiropractors, osteopaths, chiropodists, naturopaths, optometrists, dentists,
5		acupuncturist, or any such profession the practice of which is lawful in the State of
6		Georgia, or where medical tests are performed.
7	b.	<u>Hospital</u>
8		An institution receiving inpatients and rendering medical and surgical care on a 24-
9		hours-per-day basis. The term includes general hospitals, trauma centers, and
10		institutions in which service is limited to special fields, such as cardiac, eye, ear, nose,
11		and throat, pediatric, orthopedic, skin, cancer, mental, tuberculosis, chronic disease,
12		and obstetrics. The facilities may also include outpatient care, ambulatory care, offices
13		of medical practitioners, adult day care, respite care, medical day care and day care for
14		sick children, gift shops, restaurants, and other accessory uses. The term shall not
15		include establishments intended primarily for permanent or long-term care or custodial
16		care, provided continually or daily.
17	4. <u>Par</u>	ks and Open Areas Uses. The Parks and Open Areas Uses category includes use types
18	foc	using on open space areas largely devoted to natural landscaping and outdoor recreation
19	<u>and</u>	tending to have few structures. This use category does not include golf courses, golf
20	<u>driv</u>	ving ranges, or other primarily outdoor recreational uses (categorized in the Recreation
21	and	Lodging Uses category). Accessory uses may include caretaker's quarters, clubhouses,
22	stat	uary, fountains, maintenance facilities, concessions, and parking.
23	a.	Community Garden
24		A public facility for the cultivation of fruits, flowers, vegetables, or ornamental plants
25		by more than one person or family.
26	b.	Park, Community
27		A park, approximately 10—30 acres in size, that provides natural areas and
28		recreational facilities to serve a broader community than a neighborhood park. It
29		generally serves a broader area than a Neighborhood Park and is often a destination to

which residents may drive. The park may include natural areas, small performance 1 2 areas such as band shells, and recreational facilities such as playgrounds, lawns, paths, 3 baseball diamonds, and volleyball, basketball, or tennis courts. This use does not include commercial business but may include accessory retail, eating, and drinking 4 5 uses. 6 Park, Neighborhood c. A park, less than 10 acres in size, that provides a variety of small-scale, localized 7 8 natural areas and recreational facilities such as playgrounds, lawns, paths, and volleyball, basketball, or tennis courts, and is primarily designed to serve residents in 9 adjoining neighborhoods who access the park by sidewalks and trails. 10 11 5. Transportation and Transportation Terminals. The Transportation and Transportation Terminals Uses category includes use types providing for passenger terminals for surface 12 13 transportation. Accessory uses may include freight handling areas, concessions, offices, maintenance, limited storage, and fueling facilities. This use category does not include 14 transit-related infrastructure such as bus stops and bus shelters (deemed minor utilities 15 under the Utility Uses category). 16 17 Private Landing Strip A strip of land used or intended for use for the landing and take-off of the private 18 aircraft of the owner or lessee of the landing strip and his guests and such accessory 19 20 structures customarily incidental to the operations which may include one building for the storage and maintenance of not more than two such private aircrafts. 21 22 Transportation Terminal and Station b. 23 A structure or facility that is primarily used as part of a system for the purpose of 24 loading, unloading, or transferring passengers or accommodating the movement of passengers from one mode of transportation to another. 25 26 6. *Utilities Uses.* The Utilities Uses category includes both major utilities, which are 27 infrastructure services that provide regional or City-wide service, and minor utilities, 28 which are infrastructure services that need to be placed in or near where the service is 29 provided. Large-scale solar energy collection systems that constitute a principal use of a

1	<u>1</u> 0	ot are included as a special type of major utility use. Services may be publicly or
2	<u>p</u>	rivately provided and may include on-site personnel. Accessory uses may include
3	<u>o</u>	ffices, monitoring, or storage areas. The Communication Uses category includes use
4	<u>ty</u>	ypes that accommodate communication-related uses. Use types include television and
5	<u>ra</u>	adio stations; wireless communication facilities; and related uses.
6	a.	Broadcasting or communications towers
7		See definition of Communication Tower in Section 23.08.01 of the Land Development
8		Resolution.
9	b.	Communication antenna
10		See definition of Communication Antenna in Section 23.08.01 of the Land
11		Development Resolution.
12	c.	Major Utilities
13		Facilities such as electric generation plants, high power transmission lines (excluding
14		communication towers) and substations, major gas distribution lines, water
15		purification plants and sewage treatment and disposal plants.
16	d.	Minor Utilities
17		Facilities such as water and sewage pipes and pump stations, stormwater pipes and
18		retention/detention facilities, telephone lines and local exchanges, electric lines and
19		transformers, gas transmission pipes and valves, cable television lines, and bus and
20		transit shelters.
21	e.	Satellite Earth Station
22		A device which is used to intercept satellite television signals and consists of two (2)
23		main components: the antenna itself, often called a dish, and a low-noise amplifier
24		(L.N.A.).
25	f.	Solar Energy Collection Facility, Large-Scale
26		A facility consisting of solar panels, modules, and related equipment (e.g., heat
27		exchanger, pipes, inverter, wiring, storage) that collects solar radiation and transfers it
28		as heat to a carrier fluid for use in hot water heating or space heating and cooling.

and/or that collects solar energy and	l converts it into electricity. As a principal use, a
solar energy collection system is de	signed to meet demands for a large area and is
typically mounted on the ground.	

g. Television and Radio Station

A building or portion of a building used as a place to stage and record television, radio programs, music, videos, and other related media for broadcast on television or radio. This use does not include uses that create digital content such as videos or podcasts. In addition, it does not operate within general business offices, which are included in the General Business Office use. This use does not allow facilities for transmission such as large-format satellite dishes.

C. Commercial Uses Classification.

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a. Bar, Tavern, and Nightclub

2	1. <u>Accessory Uses that require a Conditional Use Permit.</u>
3	a. Drive-through.
4	b. Live musical entertainment enhanced by electronic amplification.
5	c. Outdoor storage/display (Commercial Zoning Districts).
6	2. Animal Uses. The Animal Uses category is characterized by use types related to the
7	provision of medical services, general care, and boarding services for household pets and
8	domestic animals.
9	a. Animal Kennel
10	An establishment where dogs or domesticated animals over six (6) months of age are
11	kept for any purpose, excluding pet shops and veterinary hospitals or clinics.
12	b. <u>Veterinary Hospital or Clinic</u>
13	A facility used for the care, diagnosis, and treatment of sick, ailing, infirm, or injured
14	animals and preventive care for healthy animals. The use is limited to dogs, cats, and
15	other comparable household animals. Accessory uses may include animal grooming
16	services, short-term boarding (including overnight) that is incidental to medical care or
17	treatment, and limited retail sales of pet-related merchandise.
18	3. <u>Drinking, and Entertainment Uses</u> . Drinking and Entertainment Uses category consists of
19	establishments primarily engaged in the preparation and serving of beverages for on-
20	premises consumption. Accessory uses may include areas for outdoor seating, drive-
21	through service facilities, facilities for live entertainment, and valet parking services. Live
22	musical entertainment that is enhanced by electronic amplification is considered a specific
23	and separate use under these regulations and requires a conditional use permit. Drive-
24	through service facilities are considered a specific and separate use under these regulations
25	and requires a conditional use permit.

1		Bar, tavern, or saloon. Any place devoted primarily to the retailing and on-premise
2		drinking of malt, vinous, or other alcoholic beverages, or any place where any sign
3		visible from public rights of way is exhibited or displayed indicating that alcoholic
4		beverages are obtainable for consumption on the premises. The incidental service of
5		food for consumption on the premise shall be allowed. Live entertainment shall be
6		allowed., provided that said entertainment shall not be accompanied by music
7		enhanced by the use of electronic amplification. No dancing shall be allowed. A
8		commercial establishment dispensing alcoholic beverages for consumption on the
9		premises in which the service of food is merely incidental defined as the
10		establishment deriving no more than fifty (50) percent of its gross revenue from the
11		sale of food consumed on the premises. Dancing and musical entertainment may be
12		permitted. The term nightclub may also include facilities in which dancing and
13		musical entertainment are permitted whether or not alcoholic beverages are served.
14	b.	Incidental food and beverage sales
15		Sales, storage, preparation, and service of food and/or beverages that occurs as an
16		accessory use to an established commercial or industrial use, which may or may not be
17		directly associated with that use.
18	c.	Live musical entertainment enhanced by electronic amplification.
19		Live entertainment accompanied by music where the sound of such music is enhanced
20		by electronic amplification is an accessory use to Drinking and Entertainment
21		Establishments that is permitted only by a conditional use permit.
22	d.	Microbrewery and Micro-distillery
23		Beer or malt beverage shop. Establishment engaged in the sale of beverages defined
24		in_Section 1.02[8.2].
25		Micro-Brewery. Establishment in which beer and/or malt beverages are brewed with
26		a capacity not to exceed 12,000 barrels per year and in which such manufactured or
27		brewed beer or malt beverages may be sold, along with other alcoholic beverages,
28		for consumption on and off the premises to the extent allowed and in compliance
29		with the state and local laws for sales of such beverages. As used in this definition,

- the term "barrel" shall be defined as 31 gallons or as otherwise set forth in O.C.G.A.

 3-5-1. Food may be served, and events may be held, on the premises. (Added

 January 24, 2022, ZA21-003)
- 4 Micro-Distillery. Establishment in which various distilled spirits are distilled, 5 blended, or otherwise processed or manufactured, with a capacity not to exceed 500 6 barrels per year, in which such distilled spirits may be sold, along with other alcoholic beverages, for consumption on and off the premises, to the extent allowed 7 under and in compliance with the state and local laws for sales of such beverages. As 8 9 used in this definition, the term "barrel" shall be defined as 53 gallons or as otherwise set forth in O.C.G.A. 3-4-1. Food may be served, and events may be held, 10 11 on the premises. (Added January 24, 2022, ZA21-003)
- 4. Restaurants and Eating Establishment Uses. The Restaurants and Eating Establishment 12 Uses category consists of establishments primarily engaged in the preparation and serving 13 of food including alcoholic beverages for on- or off-premises consumption. Restaurants are 14 defined as n eating establishment in which the primary function is the preparation of food 15 for consumption including a sit-down establishment where food and drink are prepared and 16 where the establishment's employees take orders from and serve patrons, and meals are 17 18 served and consumed at tables primarily within the principal building, a drive-in establishment which caters to motor-driven vehicle business where the person being 19 served consumes his food and/or drink while sitting in a motor-driven vehicle, and a take-20 21 out/delivery establishment where food and drink are prepared and served for consumption outside the principal building. A restaurant may not derive more than 50% of its gross 22 revenue from the sale of alcohol. Accessory uses may include areas for outdoor seating, 23 facilities for live entertainment, and valet parking services. Drive-through service facilities 24 25 are considered a specific and separate use under these regulations and requires a conditional use permit. Live musical entertainment that is enhanced by electronic 26 27 amplification is considered a specific and separate use under these regulations and requires a conditional use permit. 28
 - a. Mobile food sales.

1		Person or persons who prepare or serve food and/or beverages for sale to the general
2		public on a recurring basis from a licensed and movable vehicle or trailer. Catering
3		and delivery services to private events not serving the general public shall not be
4		considered mobile food sales under this Land Development Resolution.
5	b.	Restaurants, with alcohol.
6		Where a A restaurant, as defined herein, dispensing alcoholic beverages is allowed
7		as a principal use, the serving of all alcoholic beverages shall be allowed. Live
8		entertainment shall be allowed, however, live musical entertainment that is enhanced
9		by electronic amplification is considered a specific and separate use under these
10		regulations that requires a conditional use permit. Drive-through service may be
11		allowed if permitted as an accessory use in the zone district where the establishment is
12		<u>located.</u>
13		provided said entertainment shall not be accompanied by music enhanced by the use
14		of electronic amplification. No dancing shall be allowed.
15	b.	Restaurants, without alcohol
16		A restaurant, as defined herein, that does not dispense alcoholic beverages. Live
17		entertainment shall be allowed, however, live musical entertainment that is enhanced
18		by electronic amplification is considered a specific and separate use under these
19		regulations that requires a conditional use permit. Drive-through service may be
20		allowed if permitted as an accessory use in the zone district where the establishment is
21		<u>located.</u>
22	5. <u>Off</u>	ice and Business/Professional Services Uses. The Office and Business/Professional
23	Ser	vice Uses category includes use types primarily providing routine business support
24	<u>fun</u>	ctions for the day-to-day operations of other businesses, as well as office buildings that
25	<u>hou</u>	use activities conducted in an office setting, usually with limited contact with the general
26	pul	olic, and generally focusing on the provision of business services, professional services
27	<u>(e.g</u>	g., accountants, attorneys, engineers, architects, planners), financial services (e.g.,
28	len	ders, brokerage houses, tax preparers), or small-scale video or audio production services
29	tha	t are entirely conducted indoors (e.g. video editing, podcast recording and production).
30	<u>Thi</u>	is use category does not include offices that are a component of or accessory to a

1	<u>pri</u>	ncipal use in another use category, such as medical/dental offices (categorized in the
2	He	alth Care Uses category). Accessory uses may include cafeterias, lunch rooms,
3	rec	reational or fitness facilities, incidental commercial uses, or other amenities primarily
4	<u>for</u>	the use of employees in the offices. Outdoor storage is considered a specific and
5	sep	parate use under this use category and requires a conditional use permit.
6	a.	Bank or financial institution
7		An establishment that provides retail banking services, mortgage lending, or similar
8		financial services to individuals and businesses. This use type does not include check
9		cashing services or bail bond brokers. Accessory uses may include automated teller
10		machines (ATMs) and facilities providing drive-through service.
11	b.	<u>Call Center</u>
12		An establishment primarily engaged in answering telephone calls and relaying
13		messages to clients or in initiating or receiving communications for telemarketing
14		purposes, such as promoting clients' products or services, taking orders for clients, or
15		soliciting contributions or providing information for clients.
16	c.	Contractor's Office (includes lawn care, pool and pest control services).
17		An establishment used by a building, heating, plumbing, electrical, or other
18		development contractor or an establishment primarily engaged in providing lawn care
19		services (e.g., mowing, aeration, seeding, fertilizer, landscaping), swimming pool
20		services (e.g., cleaning, draining, equipment repair), or pest control services (e.g.,
21		inspection, extermination) that serves as both an office and for the storage of a limited
22		quantity of materials, supplies, and equipment inside. Outdoor storage is considered a
23		specific and separate use under this COMMERCIAL USE category for a Contractor's
24		Office and requires a conditional use permit.
25		Outdoor storage is permitted use as a "contractor's yard" under the INDUSTRIAL
26		USE category (SEE WHOLESALE, WAREHOUSE, STORAGE AND
27		DISTRIBUTION).
28	d.	Print shops, job printing, bindery, silk screening

An establishment that reproduces individual orders from a business, profession,

service, industry, or government organization for printed or bound and printed work

that is output on paper or on other materials such as fabric (e.g., t-shirts), wood, or

ceramics. An allowed establishment would typically include not only general printing

and copying services, but services that allow individual customers to copy their own

documents. The use shall not include industrial-type printing operations.

e. Office Building

A building primarily consisting of offices used for conducting the affairs of various businesses, including administration, record keeping, clerical work, and similar business functions. Accessory uses may include uses intended to serve the daily needs of office employees, such as restaurants, coffee shops, fitness centers, showers and lockers, and lounges.

6. Personal Service Uses. The Personal Services Uses category consists of establishments primarily engaged in the provision of frequent or recurrent needed services of a personal nature. Use types include arts, performing arts, or craft studio; beauty salon, barber shop, or nail salon; caterer, interior decorating shop; laundry or dry-cleaning pick-up establishment; laundry, self-service; lawn care, pool, or pest control service; personal or household goods repair shop; travel agency; and similar uses.

a. Gym or fitness center

A place or building where passive or active exercises and related activities are performed for the purpose of physical fitness, improved circulation or flexibility, and/or weight control. Fitness center may also include incidental accessory uses such as childcare for patrons, professional physical therapy services, and incidental food and beverage sales and accessory structures such as pools. Also includes indoor facilities that provide training of amateur or professional athletes in a particular sport.

7. Recreation and Lodging Uses. The Recreational and Lodging Uses category includes use types providing indoor or outdoor facilities for recreation or entertainment-oriented activities by patrons or members. It does not include recreational facilities that are accessory to parks (categorized as open space uses), or that are reserved for use by a

residential development's residents and their guests (e.g., accessory community swimming pools and other recreation facilities). Accessory uses may include offices, concessions, snack bars, and maintenance facilities.

a. Arena, Stadium, or Amphitheater

A building or structure, enclosed or open-air, designed or intended for use for spectator sports, entertainment events, expositions, and other public gatherings. Such uses may include lighting facilities for illuminating the field or stage area, concessions, parking facilities, and maintenance areas. Also includes Traditional or live theater (Mainstream theater). A theater, concert hall, auditorium or similar establishment which regularly features live performances which are not distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on the depiction, description, or display or the featuring of "specified anatomical areas" or "specified sexual activity" in that the depiction, display, description or featuring is incidental to the primary purpose of any performance.

b. Hotel or Motel

A building, or portion thereof, or a group of buildings which provides sleeping accommodations in six (6) or more separate units or rooms for transients on a daily, weekly, or similar short-term basis, whether such establishment is designated as a hotel, motel, inn, automobile court, motor inn, motor lodge, tourist court, tourist home or otherwise. Such uses may include kitchenettes, microwaves, and refrigerators for each guest unit. A hotel shall be deemed to include any establishment which provides residential living accommodations on a more or less permanent basis, such as an apartment hotel. Where such an establishment is permitted as a principal use, all uses customarily and historically accessory thereto for the comfort, accommodation, and entertainment of the patrons, including restaurants, shall be permitted. Bars, taverns, and nightclubs may to be operated in conjunction with any such establishment as allowed within the applicable zoning district, shall be a conditional use.

c. Recreation Facility, Indoor

A commercial establishment that provides indoor facilities for recreation or entertainment-oriented activities by patrons or members. Use types include: amusement

1	center; aquatic center; bowling alley; climbing wall; indoor miniature golf; jai-alai
2	fronton; pool hall; indoor shooting and target range; axe-throwing; skating facility; and
3	video arcade. Accessory uses for indoor recreation facilities may include spectator
4	seating, meeting rooms, training rooms, videotape rooms, a restaurant, a pro shop, and a
5	snack bar.
6	1. Amusement Facility
7	Establishment with more than 6 amusement machines or in which thirty (30)
8	percent or more of the gross floor area is utilized by amusement machines or
9	their patrons. This can be a primary or secondary use within the establishment.
10	2. Aquatic Center
11	An indoor complex with facilities for water sports, including swimming pools.
12	3. <u>Bowling Alley</u>
13	An indoor facility with multiple bowling lanes; accessory uses often include
14	arcade games and limited service eating and drinking establishments.
15	4. <u>Miniature Golf, Indoor</u>
16	An indoor facility typically comprised of nine (9) or eighteen (18) putting small
17	greens, where patrons in groups pay a fee to move in consecutive order from the
18	first hole to the last.
19	5. <u>Pool Hall</u>
20	An indoor facility with multiple billiards tables. Accessory uses may include the
21	preparation and serving of food.
22	6. Recreation courts, indoor
23	An indoor structure used for holding court games (basketball, tennis, racquetball,
24	squash, etc.). Accessory uses may include a concession stand, netting, exterior
25	lighting fixtures, public bathrooms, maintenance and storage areas, and spectator
26	seating or stands.
27	7. Shooting and Target Range, Indoor

1		An indoor facility the use of which is primarily devoted to firearm target practice
2		competitions, and similar uses, including but not limited to archery, skeet, trap,
3		and similar shooting activities.
4	8.	Skating Facility, indoor
5		An indoor facility, the use of which is primarily devoted to roller skating/blading
6		or ice skating. The facility may also be used as a site for competitive events and
7		as a practice and training facility.
8	8. Recreation	on Facility, Outdoor
9	A comr	mercial establishment that provides outdoor facilities for recreation or
10	<u>entertai</u>	nment-oriented activities by patrons or members. Use types include outdoor
11	<u>aquatic</u>	center; go-cart track; paintball field; water park; and zoological garden.
12	Accesso	ory uses for outdoor recreation facilities may include spectator seating, meeting
13	rooms,	training rooms, videotape rooms, a restaurant, a pro shop, and a snack bar.
14	1.	Aquatic Center, Outdoor
15		An outdoor complex with facilities for water sports, including swimming pools.
16	2.	Go-Cart Track
17		An outdoor commercial amusement area with a track exclusively for the use of
18		go-carts.
19	3.	Golf Driving Range
20		A limited area on which golf players drive golf balls from central driving tees. A
21		putting or chipping green may be present as an accessory use.
22	4.	Miniature Golf, Outdoor
23		An outdoor facility typically comprised of nine (9) or eighteen (18) putting small
24		greens, where patrons in groups pay a fee to move in consecutive order from the
25		first hole to the last.
26	5.	Outdoor Batting Cage

1	<u> </u>	An outdoor baseball facility used for practicing hitting, typically with screening to
2	<u>1</u>	imit the flight of balls.
3	6. <u>I</u>	Paintball Field
4	<u> </u>	An outdoor facility to be used for paintball target practice, competitions, and
5	<u>s</u>	similar uses.
6	7. <u>s</u>	Shooting Range Facility, Outdoor
7	<u> </u>	A facility, including individual shooting ranges, safety fans or shotfall zones,
8	<u>s</u>	structures, parking areas, and other associated improvements, designed for the
9	r	ourpose of providing a place for the discharge of various types of firearms or the
10	ľ	practice of archery. Does not include target practice areas on private property.
11	8. <u>V</u>	Water Park
12	<u> 4</u>	An outdoor facility primarily dedicated to water-related recreational activities,
13	<u>i</u>	ncluding water slides, wave pools, swimming pools, and wading pools.
14	9. 2	Zoological Garden
15		A facility where animals are kept for viewing by the public.
16	9. <u>Retail Sal</u>	es Uses. The Retail Sales Uses category includes use types involved in the sale,
17	rental, and	l incidental servicing of goods and commodities that are generally delivered or
18	provided o	on the premises to a consumer. This use category does not include sales or service
19	establishm	nents related to vehicles (the Vehicle Sales, Rental, Service and Repair Uses
20	category)	or uses providing recreational or entertainment opportunities (categorized in the
21	Recreation	n and Tourism Uses category). Accessory uses may include offices, storage of
22	goods, ass	embly or repackaging of goods for on-site sale, concessions, ATM machines, and
23	outdoor di	isplay of merchandise.
24	a. Alcol	nolic Beverage Retail Sales
25	Lique	or store. A retail establishment engaged in the sale of alcoholic beverages for off-
26	premi	ise consumption.
27	a. Auctio	on House / Flea Market

Commercial establishments which cater to a wide segment of the population where 1 2 tangible items excluding cars, boats, trailers, motorhomes, trucks, motorcycles, other 3 motorized, self-propelled machines and real estate, are sold on a scheduled, open 4 competitive bid basis to more than two (2) people, provided that all sales, display, and storage be conducted within a completely enclosed building. 5 b. Consumer Goods Establishment 6 Establishments that sell consumer goods at retail, such as art galleries; bicycle sales, 7 8 rental, services, or repair; bulk retailing; catering establishments; convenience store; 9 department stores; florist and gift shops; hobby and craft shops; home building and 10 garden supplies stores; monument or headstone sales establishments; and similar uses (e.g., floor covering stores, window treatment stores, camera stores, optical goods 11 12 stores, shoe stores, luggage stores, jewelry stores, piece goods stores, and pet shops). There are two (2) sizes of consumer goods establishments - a consumer goods 13 14 establishment (five thousand (5,000) square feet or less) has a maximum of five thousand (5,000) square feet of gross floor area; a consumer goods establishment (more 15 16 than five thousand (5,000) square feet) has more than five thousand (5,000) square feet 17 of gross floor area. 18 1. **Art Gallery** An establishment engaged in the sale, loan, or display of art books, paintings, 19 sculpture, or other works of art. 20 21 Antique Shop 22 An establishment that sells items such as furniture, household wares and decorations, and related articles, which have value and significance because of 23 factors such as age, rarity, historical significance, design, and sentiment. 24 **Automobile Parts Store** 25 3. 26 An establishment that sells new parts for automobiles, such as batteries, tires, 27 canned motor oil, and cleaning materials. This use does not include 28 establishments dedicated to the sale or service of automobiles and other vehicles, 29 which are included in the Vehicle Services and Sales Uses category.

1	4.	Bicycle sales, rental, service, or repair
2		An establishment engaged in the sales, rental, service, or repair of bicycles.
3	5.	Bulk Retailing
4		The sale of merchandise in large quantities, such as in unbroken cases or
5		oversized containers, directly to ultimate consumers.
6	6.	Catering Establishment
7		An establishment that specializes in the preparation of food or beverages for
8		social occasions, such as weddings, banquets, parties, or other gatherings, with or
9		without banquet facilities for these private pre-arranged occasions that are not
10		open to impromptu attendance by the general public.
11	7.	Convenience Store
12		Establishment selling products and other commodities intended primarily to serve
13		the day-to-day needs of residents in the immediate neighborhood, or the traveling
14		public including a limited variety of pre-packaged food items, beverages,
15		including alcoholic beverages, tobacco products, and over the counter
16		pharmaceutical items.
17	8.	Department Store
18		A general merchandising store offering a variety of unrelated goods and services
19		that may include clothing, housewares, body products, and specialty items.
20	9.	Electronics Shop
21		A retail store that offers a variety of home and portable electronic devices, such as
22		televisions, computers, cameras, mobile phones, car stereos, home appliances.
23	10.	Florist or Gift Shop
	10.	
24		An establishment primarily engaged in selling flower arrangements, plants,
25		cards, small gifts, and the like.
26	11	Grocery Store

1		A grocery store is an establishment that offers a diverse variety of unrelated,
2		non-complementary food and non-food commodities, such as beverages, dairy,
3		dry goods, fresh produce, and other perishable items, frozen foods, prepared
4		foods, household products, and paper goods; the establishment may provide beer,
5		wine, and/or liquor sales for consumption on or off the premises with the
6		appropriate beverage license; may include a prescription pharmacy; may include
7		a delicatessen, and prepare minor amounts of food on site for immediate
8		consumption; markets the majority of its merchandise at retail prices; and may
9		have a bar, restaurant or coffee shop as an accessory use.
10	12.	Hobby and Craft shop
11		A retail store primarily selling craft and model supplies.
12	13.	Home, Building, and Garden Supplies Store
13		An establishment primarily engaged in the retail sale of a general line of home
14		repair and improvement materials and supplies such as lumber, plumbing goods,
15		electrical goods, tools, house wares, appliances, hardware, and lawn and garden
16		supplies.
17	14.	Jewelry Store
18		An establishment that sells and services jewelry. A jewelry store is distinct from
19		a prohibited pawnshop, which purchases a variety of personal property including
20		(jewelry) on the condition of selling the same back again at a stipulated price or
21		loans money on the pledge of personal property, and also sells such property to
22		the general public.
23	15.	Monument or Headstone Sales Establishment
24		An establishment primarily engaged in cutting, shaping, and finishing marble,
25		granite, slate, and other stone, or engaged in buying or selling monuments or
26		headstones for use in cemeteries of mausoleums.
27	16	Pet Store

1			An establishment wherein domestic or exotic pets are sold, including grooming,
2			within a completely enclosed building. The boarding or breeding of pets is not
3			included within this definition.
4		17.	Sporting Goods
5			An establishment primarily engaged in the retail sale of equipment for
6			participation in sports, such as tennis rackets, baseball gloves, golf clubs, and
7			athletic apparel.
8	d.	Nei	ghborhood market. An establishment that provides staple grocery items, which can
9		incl	ude fresh vegetables, meats, delicatessen, and dairy products, specialty or gourmet
10		food	d items, and non-alcoholic beverages. These establishments are typically less than
11		15,0	000 SF and serve those living and visiting within walking distance.
12	10.	Sho	pping Center /Large scale retail
13		A g	roup of commercial retail establishments planned, constructed and managed as a
14		tota	lentity, exceeding in the aggregate of seven thousand five hundred (7,500) square
15		feet	of gross leasable area, planned and developed as a unit, with common offstreet
16		park	king provided on the property or an individual retail establishment exceeding in the
17		aggi	regate of fifty thousand square feet (50,000).
18	11. Selj	-Stor	rage Uses (Inside storage only).
19	a.	Self	-service storage facility.
20		A st	tructure(s) used for the purpose of renting or leasing individual storage space to
21		pers	sons or businesses for the self-storage of personal property. Accessory uses may
22		incl	ude leasing offices and living quarters for a resident manager or security guard.
23		The	rental of trucks or trailers, outdoor storage of boats and recreational vehicles,
24		inci	dental sales or rental of moving supplies and equipment, are all separate principal
25		uses	s and not considered accessory to this use. (See INDUSTRIAL USES for outdoor
26		stor	age).
27	12. <u>Veh</u>	icle S	Sales, Rental, Service, Repair, and Parking Uses. The Vehicle Sales, Rental,
28	Ser	vice,	Repair and Parking Uses category includes use types involving the direct sales and
29	serv	vicing	g of motor vehicles, including automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, and recreational

1	veh	icles, as well as trailers — whether for personal transport, commerce, or recreation.
2	Aco	cessory uses may include offices, sales of parts, maintenance facilities, and vehicle
3	stoı	rage.
4	a.	Automobile Repair and Service Garage
5		Garage, repair. A building or portion thereof, other than a private or parking garage,
6		designed or used for the temporary storing, servicing, repairing, equipping, and hiring
7		of motor-driven vehicles. This use does not include the servicing of commercial
8		vehicles such as large trucks, motor homes, recreational vehicles, mass transit
9		vehicles, or other similar vehicles in excess of twelve thousand (12,000) or more
10		pounds gross vehicular weight. This use includes the on-site storage of vehicles.
11	<u>b.</u>	Automobile Service and Maintenance
12		Any building, land area or other premises, or portion thereof, used or intended to be
13		used for minor automobile service and maintenance including tune ups, oil and fluid
14		changes. Automobile service and maintenance also includes the repair or replacement
15		work on the following parts or systems: air conditioning, auto accessories, batteries,
16		brakes, front end alignment, tire alignment and balancing, tire repair and replacement.
17		This use excludes major automotive repairs such as the removal of motor heads, entire
18		motors and crankcases, auto body work and auto painting; and excludes a junk or auto
19		wrecking business, All service and maintenance work shall occur within an enclosed
20	4	<u>structure.</u>
21	<u>b.c.</u>	<u>Car wash</u>
22		Any building or premises or portions thereof used for washing cars, trucks or other
23		similar vehicles.
24	<u>d.</u>	Commercial Parking Facility
25		Facilities that provide parking not accessory to a principal use, for which a fee may or
26		may not be charged. This definition includes parking lots, parking garages, deck
27		parking, and under-building parking areas. A use may either be private (owned by a
28		non-governmental entity) or public (owned by the city, county, state, or federal

government). This use does not include the parking of commercial vehicles such as

large trucks, motor homes, recreational vehicles, mass transit vehicles, or other similar 1 2 vehicles in excess of twelve thousand (12,000) or more pounds gross vehicular weight 3 (SEE INDUSTRIAL USES Category). 4 e. Fueling Center 5 Any building, land area or other premises, or portion thereof, used or intended to be 6 used for the retail dispensing or sales of A facility with fuel pumps that sells fuel for 7 motor vehicles on a retail basis. Such a facility may or may not also include a retail 8 use such as a convenience store, grocery store or other retail store. **Body work**, straightening of frames or body parts, painting, storage of automobiles not in operating 9 10 condition, or welding is prohibited. Car washing is allowed as an accessory use. e. Park-and-Ride Lot 11 An off-street parking facility designed or intended to provide storage of motor vehicles 12 13 and bicycles to accommodate commuter traffic into or out of the community. An accessory structure may include passenger shelters. 14 f. Personal Vehicle Rentals 15 An establishment that provides for the rental of autos, small trucks or vans, trailers, 16 17 motorcycles, and similar vehicles. Typical examples include car rental agencies and moving equipment rental establishments (e.g., U-Haul). 18 g. Personal Vehicle Sales 19 An establishment that provides for the sale (including through auction) of new or used 20 autos, small trucks or vans, trailers, motorcycles, or recreational boats. Typical 21 examples include automobile dealers, auto malls, boat dealers, and moving equipment 22 23 rental establishments (e.g., U-Haul). This use does not include the sale of commercial vehicles such as large trucks, motor homes, recreational vehicles, mass transit 24 vehicles, or other similar vehicles in excess of twelve thousand (12,000) or more 25 26 pounds gross vehicular weight. 27 h. Recreational Vehicle / Mobile Home Sales

An establishment that provides for the sale of new or used motor homes, recreational vehicles, travel trailers or mobile homes.

3



D. Industrial Uses Classification.

2	1.	<u>Lig</u>	tht Industrial Uses. The Light Industrial use category includes use types involved in the				
3		pro	cessing, production, fabrication, packaging, or assembly of goods including a research				
4		and	and development lab. Products may be finished or semi-finished and are generally made for				
5		the	wholesale market, made for transfer to other plants, or made to order for firms or				
6		con	sumers. This use category does not include heavy manufacturing, which generally has				
7		<u>mo</u>	re significant impacts off-site and additional outside storage. Goods are generally not				
8		dis	played or sold on-site, but if so, such sales are a subordinate part of total sales.				
9		Rel	latively few customers come to the site. Accessory uses may include limited retail sales				
10		and	l wholesale sales, offices, cafeterias, employee recreational facilities, warehouses,				
11		sto	rage yards, repair facilities, and security and caretaker's quarters.				
12		a.	Heavy machinery and equipment sales and repair				
13			An establishment for the repair or servicing of industrial or business machinery				
14			equipment, products, or by-products. Few customers, especially the general public,				
15			come to the site.				
16		b.	Newspaper/Periodical Publishing Establishment				
17			An establishment that reproduces a large quality or copies of printed material such as				
18			newspapers and magazines.				
19		c.	Research, development or experimental lab				
20		K	A facility that engages in research, or research and development, of innovative ideas in				
21			technology-intensive fields. Examples include research and development of computer				
22			software, information systems, communication systems, transportation, geographic				
23			information systems, multi-media, and video technology. Development and				
24			construction of prototypes may be associated with this use. Research, development or				
25			experimental labs shall not:				
26			1. Cause or result in the dissemination of dust, smoke, gas or fumes, odor, noise,				
27			vibration, or excessive light beyond the boundaries of the lot on which the use is				
28			conducted.				

1	2. Menace by reason of fire, explosion, radiation, or other physical hazards.
2	3. Harmfully discharge waste materials; or unusual traffic hazards or congestion due
3	to type or number of vehicles required by or attached to the use.
4	4. Be dangerous to the comfort, peace, enjoyment, health, or safety of the
5	community or the abutting areas, or tend to their disturbance or annoyance.
6	2. Heavy Industrial Uses. Manufacturing or other enterprises with significant external effects,
7	or which pose significant risks due to the involvement of explosives, radioactive materials,
8	poisons, pesticides, herbicides, or other hazardous materials in the manufacturing or other
9	process.
10	a. Asphalt or concrete batching plant
11	A facility that produces a final mixture of asphalt or concreate batch by batch.
12	4. Mining, Excavation and Fill Uses.
13	The development of natural resources including the removal of surface and subsurface
14	materials. These may include but are not limited to minerals and natural material.
15	a. Wholesale, Warehouse, Storage and Distribution Uses. The Wholesale, Warehouse,
16	Storage and Distribution Uses category includes use types involving the storage or
17	movement of goods for themselves or other firms or businesses. Goods are generally
18	delivered to other firms or the final consumer, except for some will-call pickups. There
19	is little on-site sales activity with the customer present. Accessory uses include offices
20	truck fleet parking, and maintenance areas. Example use types include separate storage
21	warehouses (used for storage by retail stores such as furniture and appliance stores),
22	distribution warehouses (used primarily for temporary storage pending distribution in
23	response to customer orders), cold storage plants (including frozen food lockers), and
24	outdoor storage (as a principal use). This use category does not include uses involving
25	the transfer or storage of solid or liquid hazardous material.
26	b. Building supply and lumber sales / contractor's vard.

1		A lot, yard or a structure or part thereof that is not attached to a home building and
2		garden supply store (see RETAIL SERVICES) used for the wholesale of building
3		supply and lumber sales.
4	4. <u>Wa</u>	ste-Related Uses. The waste-related uses category includes any uses involving the
5	<u>col</u>	lection, storage, transfer, treatment, sale, recovery, recycling or disposal of waste
6	<u>ma</u>	terials. This category includes landfills.
7	a.	Junk, salvage, or recycled metal yard
8		Junkyard (automobile wrecking yard). A lot, land, or a structure, or part thereof, used
9		primarily for the collection, storage, and sale of waste paper, rags, scrap metal, or
10		discarded material; or for the collecting, dismantling, storing, and salvaging of
11		machinery or vehicles not in running condition, or for the sale of parts thereof.
12	b.	Storage, transfer, or treatment of hazardous waste
13		Hazardous waste is any solid waste which has been defined as hazardous waste in the
14		regulations, promulgated by the administrator of the United States Environmental
15		Protection Agency pursuant to the federal act, which are in force and effect on
16		February 1, 1988, codified as 40 C.F.R. § 261.3.
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20		

E. Open Uses Classification.

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2022, ZA21-002)

2	1. <u>A</u>	griculture Uses. Activities including silviculture, livestock and poultry raising, cattle and				
3	<u>a</u>	animal grazing, cultivation crops and other commercial production for sale to others,				
4	<u>i1</u>	including apiculture, aquaculture, floriculture, groves and orchards, horticulture, pasturing				
5	<u>o</u>	of animals, training or instruction of animals, sod farming, tree farming, viticulture, on-				
6	<u>f</u>	arm composting and similar activities. Preparation and sale of value-added goods made				
7	<u>u</u>	sing products produced onsite shall be considered an agricultural use. A produce stand for				
8	<u>tl</u>	ne purpose of seasonal sales of products grown or produced on the premises on which it is				
9	<u>1</u> 0	ocated is allowed as an accessory use to a farm,				
10	a	. Agriculture/General				
11		The use of land predominantly for the cultivation of crops and livestock including				
12		cropland, pastureland, orchards, vineyards, nurseries, ornamental horticulture areas,				
13		groves, confined feeding operations, specialty farms, silviculture, aquaculture,				
14		floriculture, viticulture, forestry, dairy, poultry, bees, and any and all forms of farm				
15		products and farm production.				
16	b	. Agriculture/Limited				
17		Agriculture, general farming, forestry and horticulture uses excluding the commercial				
18		raising of livestock and poultry where commercial raising includes the breeding of				
19		livestock or poultry for wholesale and/or retail sales.				
20	c	. <u>Commercial Greenhouse</u>				
21		A building used for the growing of flowers, vegetables, shrubs, trees and similar				
22		vegetation for wholesale or retail sale.				
23	d	. Farm Winery				
24		A winery licensed as a "farm winery" under O.C.G.A. § 3-6-21.1. Alcoholic beverages				
25		may be sold for consumption on and off the premises to the extent allowed under and				
26		in compliance with appliable state and local law, including O.C.G.A. Title 3, Chapter				
27		6. Food may be served, and events may be held, on the premises. (Added January 24,				

Open-air farmers' market 1 e. 2 A lot or parcel used by farmers for the direct sale of farm and food products to 3 consumers. For this purpose, the term "farm and food products" means any agricultural, horticultural, forest or other product of the soil or water, including, but 4 5 not limited to, fruits, vegetables, eggs, dairy products, meat and meat products, poultry and poultry products, fish and fish products, grain and grain products, honey, nuts, 6 7 syrups, apple cider, fruit juice, ornamental or vegetable plants, nursery products, fiber 8 or fiber products, firewood and Christmas trees. However, the term does not include 9 wines, malt beverages, or distilled beverages. 10 f. Sawmill A sawmill or planing mill used for removing and processing timber on the adjacent 11 12 areas. 13 Roadside Produce Stand g. A produce stand larger than 1,000 square feet, or the resale of imported agricultural 14 produce or products, on an active farm or agricultural use. 15 2. Resource-based Recreation Uses. Recreational activities that are essentially dependent 16 17 upon the natural, scenic, or historic resources of the area provided the associated activities 18 do not have significant adverse impacts on the ecological integrity or ecological or 19 historical values of the resources in these areas. 20 21