

Article 13.0 Definitions

Sec. 13.1 Abbreviations

AASHTO: American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials

ACTO: Arterial Corridor Transition Overlay

ADA: Americans with Disabilities Act

ADID: Advance Identification of Disposal Areas

AGL: Above Ground Level

AICO: Air Installation Compatibility Overlay

AOD: Airport, Airfield Overlay District

BFE: Base Flood Elevation

CCRC: Continuing Care Retirement Community

CMU: Concrete Masonry Unit

CO: Certificate of Occupancy

COA: Certificate of Appropriateness

DBH: Diameter at Breast Height

DCA: Department of Community Affairs

DNL: Decibel Noise Level

DNR: Department of Natural Resources

DU: Dwelling Unit

DUA: Dwelling Unit per Acre

EIFS: Exterior Insulation Finishing System

ESA: Environmental Site Assessment

FAA: Federal Aviation Administration

Fc: Footcandle

FCC: Federal Communications Commission

FEMA: Federal Emergency Management Agency

FIRM: Flood Insurance Rate Maps

FOG: Fats, Oils and Grease

Ft: Feet

GAC: Georgia Administrative Code

GDOT: Georgia Department of Transportation
GSA: Geographic Search Area
HAAF: Hunter Army Airfield
HPC: Historic Preservation Commission
IBC: International Building Code
ITE: Institute of Transportation Engineers
JLUS: Joint Land Use Study (Fort Stewart/Hunter Army Airfield)
LC: Lighting Certified
Max: Maximum
Min: Minimum
MPC: Metropolitan Planning Commission
NCQLP: National Council on Qualifications for the Lighting Professions
NFPA: National Fire Protection Association
NWI: National Wetlands Inventory
OCGA: Official Code of Georgia Annotated
RPZ: Runway Protection Zone
SRO: Single Room Occupancy
STC: Sound Transmission Class
WTF: Wireless Telecommunications Facility
ZBA: Zoning Board of Appeals

Sec. 13.2 Defined Terms

Accessory Dwelling Unit: A structure used for the purposes of an individual house-keeping unit established on the same building lot as a principal detached dwelling.

Accessory Structure: A detached building or structure, subordinate to the principle structure which may include, but is not limited to, a garage, storage building or carriage house.

Accessory Use: Any use that is clearly incidental and subordinate to a permitted principal use.

Adult Care: A program or arrangement where more than six (6) adults 18 years of age or older receive care and supervision from persons other than relatives or full-time custodians.

Adult-Oriented Business: Retail or service establishments which are characterized by an emphasis on specified sexual activity or specified anatomical areas, as defined below, including but not limited to:

- (1) Any retail establishment in which more than 51% of its stock-in-trade is distinguished or characterized by their emphasis on matter depicting, describing or relating to specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas.
- (2) Any movie theater, or any establishments offering coin-operated devices, offering movies or other displays which are distinguished or characterized by their emphasis on matter depicting, describing or relating to specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas for observation by patrons therein.
- (3) Any cabaret, club, tavern, theater, or other establishment which offers any entertainment that is distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on matter depicting, describing or relating to specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas.
- (4) Any establishment offering massage or similar manipulation of the human body, unless such manipulation is administered by a medical practitioner, chiropractor, acupuncturist, physical therapist, or similar professional licensed by the state. This definition does not include massages or similar manipulation offered at an athletic club, health club, school, gymnasium, spa or similar professional licensed establishment by the state.
- (5) Any hotel or similar establishment offering public accommodations for any form of consideration which provides patrons with closed-circuit television transmission or other media, not including transmissions by satellite or coaxial cable from a cable provider, which are characterized by an emphasis upon the depiction or description of specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas.

For the purpose of this definition, specified sexual activities and specified anatomical areas are defined as follows:

Specified sexual activities:

- a) Human genitals in a state of sexual stimulation or arousal;
- b) Acts of human masturbation, sexual intercourse or sodomy;
- c) Fondling or other erotic touching of human genitals, pubic region, buttocks or female breasts.

Specified anatomical areas:

- a) Less than completely and opaquely covered human genitals, pubic region, buttock, and female breast below a point immediately above the top of the areola; and
- b) Human male genitals in a discernibly turgid state, even if completely and opaquely covered.

No business will be classified as an adult-oriented business by virtue of showing, selling or renting materials rated "NC-17" or "R" by the Movie Picture Association of America.

Agriculture, general: The raising and harvesting of trees, vines, seeds, plants and crops, as well as the keeping, grazing or feeding of animals (including fish and shellfish) and insects. May include the keeping of bees. Does not include tree farming or forestry, which is a separate use category.

Agriculture, restricted: The raising and harvesting of trees, agricultural crops and horticultural specialties and other agricultural activities that do not include the keeping, grazing or feeding of animals or insects (with the exception of bees). May include noncommercial greenhouses. Does not include tree farming or forestry, which is a separate use category.

Animal Services, Indoor: Animal grooming, shelter, kennel, day care, veterinary clinic or similar service where the animal care service is provided entirely indoors.

Animal Services, Outdoor: Animal grooming, shelter, kennel, day care, veterinary clinic or similar service where all or part of the animal care service is provided outdoors.

Antenna: Exterior apparatus designed for telecommunications through the sending and/or receiving of electromagnetic waves.

Apartment: A building containing five (5) or more dwelling units consolidated into a single structure on one (1) lot that contains common walls. Such units may be situated either wholly or partially over or under other dwelling units. The building may share a common entrance. May include condominiums.

Architrave: The bottom band of an entablature, located immediately above the column capitals.

Assisted Living Facility: A facility that provides or arranges for the provision of housing, food service, custodial care and activities for ambulatory adults who may or may not require some degree of medical assistance but who do not require full-time nursing care. Individual living spaces within the facility are self-contained and include, at minimum, a living area, kitchenette, bathroom and sleeping area that may be shared by no more than two (2) persons. Common areas for socializing and a central kitchen and dining room are required. Each unit shall count as one-half (0.5) unit for the purposes of calculating density in those districts where there is a maximum residential density.

Awning: A lightweight, exterior roof-like shade that typically projects over a window or door, usually made of canvas or similar fabric on a metal frame, also may be wood, plastic or metal.

Back Barrier Island: Includes islands that are located between the landward boundary of barrier island complexes and the mainland. In Chatham County, the following are barrier island complexes: Ossabaw, Wassaw, Tybee, Little Tybee and Williamson.

Baluster: One of several small columns or rods that supports a railing or balustrade.

Bank: A financial institution that is open to the public and engaged in deposit banking, and that performs closely related functions such as making loans, investments, and fiduciary activities. Does not include Check Cashing, Title Pawn and Payday Loan establishments.

Bar; Tavern: An establishment devoted primarily to the retailing and on-premises drinking of malt, vinous, or other alcoholic beverages. While a bar, pub, or tavern may also provide food service, the facility derives more than 50% of its annual gross food and beverage sales income from the sales of alcoholic beverages. May include incidental entertainment and beer brewing as part of a brew pub.

Bed and Breakfast Inn: A transient accommodation located within a residential dwelling that is operator-occupied and provides no more than six (6) guestrooms unless otherwise specified by this Ordinance.

- Block:** A block is typically a rectangular space bounded on all sides by a street.
- Block Face:** The area between two (2) intersecting streets along the same side of the street on which the subject parcel is located.
- Block Front:** A block front is the street fronting a block, excluding the lane frontage.
- Body Art Services:** An establishment where one or more of the following are performed: body piercing, tattooing, cosmetic tattooing, branding, or scarification. This term also includes any establishment that sales cosmetic mouth pieces, including tooth veneers, and that is not operated by a state-licensed dentist or physician.
- Botanical Garden/Arboretum:** A place where a wide variety of plants are cultivated for scientific, educational and ornamental purposes, often including a library, a herbarium and greenhouses.
- Broadcast Transmission Tower (Static Transformer Station):** A tower structure and any related support and stabilizing elements, used for elevating and supporting antennas for broadcasting radio and television signals. Does not include wireless telecommunications facilities or amateur radio antennas, which are separate communication use categories.
- Building:** A structure with a roof, intended for shelter or enclosure.
- Building Elevation:** A drawing showing the exterior façade(s) of a building.
- Building Footprint:** The area within the exterior walls of a building that is under a roof.
- Building Frontage:** The length of the building at the ground floor level measured parallel to the street right-of-way line. A diagonal corner entrance shall not reduce the total length of the building frontage.
- Business Support Services:** Includes such uses as photocopy or blueprint service, package shipping, printing and publishing, and mailbox rental.
- Call Center:** An establishment where agents or operators man banks of telephones to either make outgoing, or field incoming, telephone calls.
- Campground/Recreational Vehicle Park:** An establishment offering land for use by tents, travel trailers, motor homes, recreational vehicles, or other types of shelter suitable and intended for use in a temporary or transient manner. Does not include any manufactured housing community.
- Canopy:** A permanent projecting roof structure that shelters an entrance to a building.
- Caretaker's Residential Unit:** A structure constructed to residential occupancy standards in compliance with applicable building codes that is accessory to a nonresidential use. The structure serves as the residence of a caretaker, who is responsible for property management and/or security, and may accommodate the caretaker's household.
- Carrera Glass:** A trade name for thick, solid-color structural glass cast in panels and used as a wall veneer. Vitrolite® is a name brand for this product.
- Catering Establishment:** An establishment that provides meals and/or beverages for off-site consumption. Does not include any banquet or reception hall associated with such an establishment.
- Cemetery (Mausoleum, Columbarium, Memorial Park):** Any land or structure dedicated to and used, or intended to be used, for interment of human remains; a cemetery is used as a burial park for earth interment or as a mausoleum or columbarium for vault or crypt interments or a combination thereof. Cemetery often includes accessory buildings for services related to its function including religious ceremonies, administration, storage and caretaker's home. This term does not include private family burial cemeteries.

Cemetery, pet: Any land or structure dedicated to and used, or intended to be used, for interment of animal remains.

Cemetery, private family burial ground: Any land or structure dedicated to and used, or intended to be used, for interment of human remains and is owned, maintained and restricted solely to private use by family members. This term does not include cemetery (mausoleum, columbarium and memorial park).

Character Area: Defined areas with special character-defining features that may or may not be within locally designated historic districts.

Character-Defining Feature: An element or elements of a building which convey its historical or architectural significance. These may include, but are not limited to, windows, window casings, doors, porch columns, handrails, scroll brackets, corner boards, rooflines, cornices, eaves, brackets, setbacks, height, form, and similar features.

Check Cashing; Title Pawn; Payday Loan; Bail Bond: Establishments which offer check cashing services for a fee, cash advancements on paychecks, pawn services for automobile titles, or bonding services for incarcerated persons. Does not include banks or other financial institutions.

Child/adult care center, 24 hour: A facility operated by a person, agency, corporation, institution or any other group that is licensed by the State that provides care and supervision for more than six (6) children or adults and which is licensed by the State of Georgia. Such facility may operate 24 hours per day.

Child/adult day care center: A facility operated by a person, agency, corporation, institution or any other group that is licensed by the State that provides care and supervision for more than six (6) children or adults and which is licensed by the State of Georgia. This use shall not be allowed in a residence.

Child/adult care home, 24 hour: A facility that provides care and supervision for more than six (6) but no more than 12 children or adults as an accessory use of an operator-occupied residence and which is licensed by the State of Georgia. This number shall not include children or adults who reside in the home. Such facility may operate 24 hours per day.

Child/adult day care home: A facility that provides care and supervision for more than six (6) but no more than 12 children or adults as an accessory use of an operator-occupied residence and which is licensed by the State of Georgia. This number shall not include children or adults who reside in the home.

Children's Home: A state-licensed facility for the foster care of children.

City: The City of Savannah.

Club or Lodge: An association for civic, social, cultural, religious, literary, political, recreational or similar activities.

Cluster Development: A residential development that concentrates development on a portion of a site, leaving the remainder in open space. Cluster developments achieve the land use intensity objectives by virtue of limits to overall density rather than minimum lot sizes.

Combined Development: Two (2) or more establishments or businesses occupying a common building or buildings on the same property which are designed and developed in a coordinated manner and which share parking, driveways and other common development features. This does not include shopping center.

Community Center: A public facility used as a place of meeting or social activity.

- Correctional Transition Facility** A facility operated by a nonprofit organization under contract with a state or federal correctional agency for the purpose of housing convicted offenders for a transitional period (usually eight (8) months) prior to their release back into the community. While in the facility, offenders are required to participate in a comprehensive rehabilitation program, which includes job training and employment experiences. Participants are restricted to the facility both day and night except for hours spent away from the facility for job training/employment purposes.
- Community Garden:** Any land that is cultivated by a group of people rather than a single family or individual and which may be divided into individual plots or tended in a communal fashion, depending on the size and quality of a garden and the members involved. The on-site sale of produce, flowers or other items grown on the property is not permitted unless otherwise allowed by the zoning district in which the garden is located.
- Community Residential Boat Dock or Pier:** Any boat dock or pier owned or maintained by a homeowner's association or residential community association for the private use and enjoyment of its members and on which no commercial activities may be conducted.
- Composting:** The controlled biological decomposition of organic matter into a stable, odor-free humus.
- Composting, In-vessel:** A diverse group of composting methods in which composting materials are contained in a building, reactor or vessel.
- Concept Plan:** A site plan for multifamily or nonresidential development that shows at a minimum any required setbacks or buffers, the layout of all buildings, parking areas and driveways and other features as identified on the site plan application
- Condominium:** A type of ownership of attached or detached dwelling units, offices or other space within a building, as defined by the provisions of O.C.G.A. § 44-3-70 et seq., in which each unit is independently owned but all common areas are jointly owned.
- Continuing Care Retirement Community:** A residential development that provides a choice of housing options, continuing care and other services for persons through a contractual relationship, which may include the lifespan of the resident. At least two (2) of the following housing options must be provided: independent living, assisted living or nursing facilities. The various housing options allow residents to remain in the community and receive a continuum of care as health-related needs change. For the purposes of this definition, independent living includes all single family, two-family multi-family housing types and upper story residential. Density is based on the individual use; an individual independent living unit is the equivalent of dwelling unit.
- Construction Plan:** The site development plan and related engineering and other drawings necessary for site permitting.
- Container Storage Yard:** A site or location at which empty freight containers are stored.
- Contractor's Office:** A facility for a building, heating, plumbing, electrical, landscape, janitorial or similar contractor. May include overnight storage of fleet vehicles in some districts.
- Contributing Building:** Any building which adds to the historic, architectural, or archaeological value for which the historic district or historic property is significant and is identified as such on the Contributing Resources Map of the Historic Preservation Plan for the historic district or historic property.
- Contributing Object:** Any object which adds to the historic, architectural, or archaeological value for which the historic property or historic district is significant and is identified as such on the Contributing Resources Map of the Historic Preservation Plan for the historic district or historic property.

Contributing Resource: Any building, structure, object or site which adds to the historic, architectural, or archaeological value for which the historic property or historic district is significant and is identified as such on the Contributing Resources Map of the Historic Preservation Plan for the historic district or historic property.

Contributing Site: Any site which adds to the historic, architectural, or archaeological value for which the historic property or historic district is significant and is identified as such on the Contributing Resources Map of the Historic Preservation Plan for the historic district or historic property.

Contributing Structure: Any structure which adds to the historic, architectural, or archaeological value for which the historic property or historic district is significant and is identified as such on the Contributing Resources Map of the Historic Preservation Plan for the historic district or historic property.

Convenience Store with Fueling Stations; Fueling Station/Gas Station: An establishment where automobile fuel is retailed directly to the public on the premises and which may be in combination with the retailing of items typically found in a convenience market or supermarket. Does not include vehicle service, minor or major.

Corner Lot: A lot abutting two (2) intersecting streets, or a lot with a single street frontage that also abuts a railroad right-of-way.

Correctional Transition Facility: A facility where individuals who have been placed on probation, released on parole, or admitted for correctional purposes reside on a semi-permanent basis under full-time, on-site supervision. May also be referred to as a "half-way house."

County: Unincorporated Chatham County.

Covenants, Restrictive: Any private deed restrictions imposed on land by a private landowner. Restrictive covenants are in addition to applicable local, state and federal regulations and may be more restrictive than such regulations. Because covenants are private, they are enforceable only by the landowner or property association for the landowner(s).

Custodial Care: Custodial care is personal care that does not require the continuing attention of trained medical or paramedical personnel. Custodians provide assistance with one or more essential activities of daily living (e.g., food preparation, eating, bathing, grooming, dressing, toileting and assistance with or the supervision of self-administered medication) and may provide assistance with laundering, room cleaning, transportation and other similar activities. Individuals receiving such care shall be ambulatory and shall not require physical or chemical restraints or confinement for behavioral control.

Day Labor Employment Center: A place of assemblage for persons applying for temporary day labor work.

Decibel (dB): The standard unit for measuring sound.

Deck: A ground-supported structure that may or may not be directly attached to a building and that does not include a roof.

Deed Restrictions: See covenants.

Density: The number of residential units per acre of gross land area.

Designated Affordable Housing: Housing designated by the City of Savannah as affordable under any state or federal programs.

Detention and Correctional Facility: A facility for the incarceration of persons awaiting trial or persons serving a sentence after being found guilty of a criminal offense.

Detention Basin: An area where excess stormwater is stored or held temporarily and then slowly drains when water levels in the receiving channel recede.

Development Feature: Any aspect of a site feature that is identified in Article 9.0, General Site Standards.

Development Plan: Any plan or application submitted for approval under the Unified Zoning Ordinance.

DNL (also symbolized Ldn): Also known as Day-night average sound level, DNL is the A-weighted average sound level in decibels during a 24-hour period with a 10-decibel weighting applied to nighttime sound levels.

Domestic Employee: A person living in the household of another who performs housekeeping duties for the care, comfort and convenience of the occupants of the household for compensation. Such person shall not pay for rent or utilities for such occupancy. No person who pays rent or utilities, or family of such person, shall be considered a domestic employee.

Dormitory: A building or buildings owned by or affiliated with a K-12 school, academic or professional college, university, seminary or other recognized institution of higher learning exclusively for the purpose of housing registered students and/or staff at such institution. May include short-term residence of non-students who are registered for sanctioned events on campus. The maximum number of residential dormitory units shall not exceed the maximum density permitted by the zoning district in which the dormitory is proposed. For the purposes of this Ordinance, density is calculated based on type of residential unit. A residential unit without a kitchen is the equivalent of one-half (0.5) dwelling unit. A residential unit with a kitchen is the equivalent of one (1) dwelling unit.

Drive-Thru Facility: A method of selling products or providing services to occupants in vehicles. This term does not include drive-in facilities.

Driveway: A private way that provides vehicular access from a street to a parking area, garage, dwelling or other structure or land use activity.

Dwelling: One (1) or more rooms designed as a unit, including a kitchen, bathroom and sleeping area, to provide complete housekeeping facilities for one (1) or more persons living as a household unless otherwise defined elsewhere in this Ordinance.

Entablature: The entire band of horizontal elements above the column capitals.

Exterior Expression: Exterior building design features that visually define the number of stories.

Exceptional Importance: The extraordinary importance of an event or an entire category of resources so fragile that survivors of any age are unusual. The property is not required to be of national significance; the measure of a property's importance is within the historic context, whether the scale of that context is local, state or national (National Park Service, National Register Bulletin).

Façade: Any exterior face of a building.

Façade, Primary: A building frontage facing a street, parking area or pedestrian walkway that contains the primary customer entrance for the use.

Family: See Household.

Fats, Oils and Grease (FOG): Any substance such as a vegetable or animal product that is used in, or is a byproduct of, the cooking or food preparation process, and that turns or may turn viscous or solidifies with a change in temperature or other conditions.

FCC: Federal Communications Commission. The FCC is the federal government agency responsible for regulating telecommunications.

Feedstock: Any compostable material used in the production of compost. Feedstocks shall not be considered as either additives or amendments. The categories of feedstocks include:

Feedstock Category A: Yard waste, garden waste, vegetable food waste, land-clearing debris, on-farm agricultural waste generated and processed by farming or agricultural operations, herbivore animal manures (e.g. horse, cow, hog, poultry), silviculture waste, untreated and unpainted wood, or any combination thereof. Carnivore waste (e.g., dog and cat manure) is prohibited.

Feedstock Category B: Source separated pre-consumer organics (i.e., food processing waste (meat-free and dairy-free) and soiled paper); vegetative agricultural waste processed off-site; or other wastes that are low in pathogens and other contaminants (e.g. source separated vegetable food waste). Carnivore waste (e.g., dog and cat manure) is prohibited.

Feedstock Category C: Food waste, agricultural waste, sewage sludge/biosolids or other wastes that are high in pathogens.

Feedstock Category D: Waste derived from processing fats, oils and greases; waste with a Carbon:Nitrogen (C:N) ratio of less than 16:1; septage; municipal solid waste; municipal solid waste leachate; industrial wastes; or other wastes which are high in pathogens or other contaminants.

Flex Space: See Warehouse or Office Showroom/Flex Space.

Flood Lighting: Any light fixture or lamp that incorporates a reflector or a refractor to concentrate the light output into a directed beam in a particular direction with a wide or narrow beam.

Food-oriented Retail: Retail of food products in a prepared, semi-prepared, or unprepared state for consumption off-site. Includes such uses as bakery, confectionary, butcher shop, and fish market. Does not include convenience stores, grocery stores, restaurants or supermarkets.

Foot-candle: A foot-candle is the equivalent amount of light that is produced by a candle at the distance of one (1) foot. It is also the equivalent of one (1) lumen per square foot.

Fraternity; Sorority House: A building maintained exclusively for members of an organization that is affiliated with an academic or professional college, university, seminary or other recognized institution of higher learning.

Frontage, Building: Any facade of a building which is parallel to or at an angle of 45 degrees or less to any adjacent public or private street.

Frontage, Lot: The portion of a lot along a street right-of-way or vehicular access easement, excluding lanes, between property lines which intersect the same street right-of-way or vehicular access easement. Each side of a lot that abuts a street shall be considered lot frontage. For cul-de-sac lots and lots on curvilinear streets, the arc between the property lines shall be considered lot frontage.

Front(s)/Fronting: Having the front toward; facing.

Full Cut-off Lights: A luminaire shielded or constructed in such a manner that it emits no light above the horizontal plane of the fixture.

Garden Center: Retail business whose principal activity is the selling of plants and having outdoor display areas open to the public. The growing of plants for sale shall not occur on site.

Glazing: The clear or translucent material through which light passes into a building; most often glass.

Golf Course; Country Club: Public and private golf courses and country clubs, and accessory facilities and uses including: clubhouses with bar and restaurant, locker and shower facilities; driving ranges (driving ranges separate from golf courses are instead classified under outdoor amusement); pro-shops for on-site sales of golfing equipment; and golf cart storage.

Governing Body: Board of Commissioners of Chatham County or Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Governing Body Engineer: The County Engineer for the Board of Commissioners of Chatham County or the City Engineer for the City of Savannah.

Green: An open space available for unstructured recreation, consisting of grassy areas and trees.

Hall, banquet or reception: A facility available for lease by the general public for parties or events. Also includes kitchen facilities that are associated with such use.

Hammock: See 'island' definition.

Heavy Vehicle Sales: An establishment offering the sale, rental, or lease of heavy vehicles such as over the road tractors and dump trucks.

Height, Floor: Floor height shall be measured from top of finished floor to top of next higher floor.

Helipad/Heliport: An area designed to be used for the landing or takeoff of one (1) helicopter, the temporary parking of one (1) helicopter, and related facilities as may be required by federal and state regulations, but not including operation facilities such as maintenance, storage, or fueling.

High Stoop: An elevated entrance landing, typically nine (9) feet tall, accessed by stairs.

Historic Context: The historic characteristics and features which provide a context for a historic property or property within a local historic district. This includes, but is not limited to, traditional building materials; configurations of windows, doors, porches, roofs, or other architectural elements; and building placement on a parcel. Historic context may be based on existing features within a historic district/property or based on characteristics historically appropriate for a building or structure.

Historic District: Any local historic district designated by the Governing Body as per Sec. 3.18, Local Historic District Designation and Article 7.0, Historic and Other Overlay Districts.

Historic Fabric: Original building materials of a historic building.

Historic Property: Any local historic property designated as such by the governing body as per Sec. 3.19 Local Historic Property Designation and Article 7.0, Historic and Other Overlay Districts.

Historic Site: A site which is the location of a significant event, a prehistoric or historic occupation or activity, or a building or structure, whether standing, ruined or vanished, where the location itself possesses historic, cultural or archaeological value regardless of the value of any existing structure.

Home Occupation: A business, profession, occupation or trade conducted for gain operated by the owner or legal tenant that is accessory to and entirely within a residential dwelling or within a structure accessory to a residential dwelling.

Hopper Window: A single-sash window which hinges in the center of each vertical rail.

Horse Stable, commercial: A building or structure and/or land whose operator keeps equines primarily for breeding and/or boarding.

Hospice: A state-licensed facility where terminally ill persons are provided palliative and supportive care on an outpatient and short-term inpatient basis. Such facilities may also provide palliative care to persons with advanced and progressive diseases and support services to families of patients.

Hospital: A facility which is primarily engaged in providing diagnostic and therapeutic services for the medical diagnosis, treatment and care of injured or sick persons under the supervision of a physician. Care is typically provided on an emergency or temporary basis.

Hostel: Transient accommodation that is characterized by offering beds for rent in addition to, or in place of, conventional room rental. Does not include Rooming House or Single Room Occupancy Residence.

Hotel/Motel, 16-74 rooms: A transient accommodation with between 16 and 74 rooms or suites available to guests.

Hotel/Motel, 75 or more rooms: A transient accommodation with 75 or more rooms or suites available to guests.

Household: A single housekeeping unit consisting of one of the following:

- a) an individual or two (2) or more persons related by blood, marriage, adoption, guardianship or other custodial relationship;
- b) four (4) or fewer non-related, non-transient persons; or,
- c) four (4) or fewer related and non-related non-transient persons; or
- d) individuals with disabilities who have a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one (1) or more major life activities as defined by the Fair Housing Act, 42 U.S.C. § 3601 et seq., who live as a housekeeping unit.

Human Scale: The relationship of the scale of a building or material to the size and proportion of the human body.

Ice Vending Unit: A freestanding, unmanned, self-contained machine or facility, larger than 30 square feet in size, designed to store and/or manufacture ice for the purpose of dispensing ice on-site.

Impervious Surface: A surface composed of any material that greatly impedes or prevents the natural infiltration of water into soil. Impervious surfaces include, but are not limited to, rooftops, buildings, streets and roads, except those designed specifically to allow infiltration.

Impoundment: means any lake, pond, or other body of freshwater.

In-kind Repair: Any minor repair in a local historic district that does not involve a change in material, placement, or design.

Individual Building: A building that meets the building code requirements for a stand-alone building.

Indoor Amusement: Includes pool hall, bowling alley, game arcade, skating rink and similar uses. Does not include adult entertainment.

Indoor Sports Facility: Includes athletic, racquet, swim or health club, gymnastic facility, or similar uses. Does not include firearm or archery range.

Industrialized Building: A structure or component thereof which is wholly or in substantial part made, fabricated, formed, or assembled in manufacturing facilities for installation or assembly and installation on a building site and has been manufactured in such a manner that all parts or processes cannot be inspected at the installation site without disassembly, damage to, or destruction thereof and is in compliance with the requirements of O.C.G.A. 8-2-112 and is certified by the Commissioner of Community Affairs.

Industry, Manufacturing and Processing:

Artisan/Craft: An establishment that is characterized by the production of goods made primarily by hand such as jewelry-making, pottery and other ceramics, as well as small glass, wood, and metal art and craft products.

Limited/Light: Such uses include the manufacturing, assembly or production of parts and products, primarily from previously prepared materials. Typical uses include: printing and related support activities; breweries and distilleries; cabinet shop; apparel manufacturing; food manufacturing; component manufacturing/assembly; computer or electronic product manufacturing/assembly; electrical equipment; furniture and related product manufacturing/assembly; machinery manufacturing; photo-finishing laboratories (excluding one-hour labs).

General: Such uses include the manufacturing of products primarily from extracted, raw, recycled or secondary materials, or the bulk storage and handling of such products and materials. Typical uses include but are not limited to bottling plants; textile mills; textile product mills; leather and allied product manufacturing; lumberyard; sawmill; wood product manufacturing; nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing; transportation equipment manufacturing; primary metal manufacturing; and fabricated metal product manufacturing. This category also includes the repair or servicing of commercial and industrial machinery, equipment, products or by-products; welding shops; machine shops; fuel oil distributors; and solid fuel yards.

Intensive: Such uses include but are not limited to the manufacturing, processing or storage of acetylene, cement, lime, gypsum, chlorine, corrosive acid, fertilizer, insecticides, disinfectants, poisons, explosives, paint, lacquer, varnish, petroleum products, coal products, plastic and synthetic resins, and radioactive materials. This use can also include asphalt batching, chemical manufacturing; paper manufacturing; plastics and rubber manufacturing; smelting, animal slaughtering, and oil refining. Includes bulk storage of chemicals.

Inn: A transient accommodation which provides no more than 15 guestrooms.

Instructional Studio or Classroom: Instruction in dance, martial arts, music, or similar disciplines in a classroom or studio setting. Excludes educational uses that are part of a larger college, university, seminary, primary or secondary school, trade school, or vocational school.

Intermediate Care Facility: A state-licensed facility that provides health-related care and services to persons who do not require the degree of care and treatment which a hospital or nursing home is designed to provide but who, because of their physical or mental condition, require health-related care and services beyond the provision of room, board and custodial care.

For the purposes of this Ordinance, the following uses are intermediate care facilities: Acute and extended care psychiatric inpatient programs (as regulated by G.A.C. 111-2-2-.26); Children's transition care centers (as regulated by G.A.C. 290-2-6); Intermediate care homes (as regulated by G.A.C. 290-5-9); and, Residential mental health facilities for children and youth (as regulated by G.A.C. 111-8-68). For the purposes of this Ordinance, this term does not include substance recovery facilities.

Intermodal Freight Yard: A site or location where large units of freight, including containerized freight and semitrailers, are transferred between different transportation modes (such as from railroad cars to semi-trucks or from barges to railroad cars) using heavy and/or specialized equipment (such as piggy-packers or gantry cranes). May include operation facilities such as maintenance, storage, or fueling.

Intervening Building: A building that conceals, obstructs or obscures a structure or use from sight.

Island: A naturally occurring or man-made topographic feature with an elevation equal to or greater than 5.6 feet above mean sea level that is, or in its natural state was surrounded by marsh (as defined in the Georgia Coastal Marshlands Protection Act), water or both. The determination of elevation

is based on the most recently accepted, horizontally and vertically referenced, North American Datum in State law. This definition includes hammock and marsh hammock.

Kiosks, Information or Vending: Permanent or semi-permanent booths or carts that are staffed by at least one (1) person and which provide either information or retail services. This term does not include vending machines.

Kitchen: An area used for preparation of food, which contains a sink, refrigerator, stove or range top, and oven or microwave. If any of the above components are missing, the area shall not be considered a kitchen for the purposes of this Ordinance.

Landfill: A land depository, excavation, or area operated in a controlled manner for the dumping of debris or inert material; or a disposal site operated by means of compacting and covering solid waste with an approved material. This term is intended to include both debris landfills and sanitary landfills.

Lane: See Streets.

Laundromat, self-service; Laundry/dry-cleaning drop-off; Dry cleaners without pick-up and delivery services: Establishments which may provide self-service laundry; laundry and/or dry cleaning drop-off and/or pick-up; or dry cleaners without pick-up and delivery services. Does not include laundry or dry-cleaning plants.

Laundry, Dry-cleaning Plant: Any establishment primarily engaged in high volume laundry and garment services, including: power laundries (family and commercial); garment pressing and dry cleaning; linen supply; diaper service; industrial laundries; carpet and upholstery cleaners. Does not include coin-operated laundries or laundry/dry cleaning drop-off/pick-up stores without dry cleaning equipment, which are classified in commercial services.

Lens: Glass or plastic element used in luminaires to change the direction and control the distribution of light rays.

Library: A public facility for the use and lending of literary, musical, artistic or reference media.

Live-Work Unit: [To be determined].

Loading Area: An unobstructed, hard surfaced area no part of which is located in any street or public rights-of-way and the principal use of which is for the standing, loading or unloading of trucks and trailers.

Lot: A tract of land identified by a deed or plat and legally transferable as a single unit of land.

Lot Line Adjustment: The adjustment of common property line(s) or boundaries between adjacent lots, tracts, or parcels for the purpose of accommodating a transfer of land, rectifying disputed property line location, or freeing such a boundary from any difference or discrepancies. The resulting adjustment shall not create any additional lots, tracts, or parcels, and all reconfigured lots, tracts or parcels shall contain sufficient areas and dimension to meet the minimum requirements for zoning and building purposes.

Low Emissivity Glass: The coating on glazing or glass to control heat transfer through windows with insulated glazing. It is a microscopically thin, virtually invisible, metal or metallic oxide layer deposited directly on the surface of one (1) or more of the panes of glass, typically applied during manufacturing. Also referred to as "Low-E."

Luminaire (Light Fixture): The complete lighting system, which includes any lamp, fixture housing, reflector, refractor, etc.

Manufactured Home: A factory-built structure, transportable in one (1) or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a single-family dwelling with or without permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air conditioning and electrical systems contained therein. This includes any structure with respect to which the manufacturer voluntarily files a certification required by the Secretary of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development and complies with the standards established under the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. § 5401 et seq.), as amended. This does not include recreational vehicles or travel trailers.

A manufactured home is further defined as follows:

Type A Manufactured Home: A multi-section (double-wide) unit, designed and constructed after June 15, 1976, which is HUD certified. The total width of such unit shall not be less than 20 feet wide.

Type B Manufactured Home: A single-sectional (singlewide) unit, or a multi-sectional unit (with a total width of less than 20 feet), designed and constructed after June 15, 1976, which is HUD certified.

Manufactured Home Park: A site that is planned and improved to accommodate two (2) or more manufactured homes for rent, lease, or unit ownership (condominium) or other form of resident ownership and used for residential purposes.

Marina; Dry Dock: A facility offering the storage of boats, either in or out of the water. Such use may include the repair of boats.

Material Change: A change that will affect only the exterior architectural or environmental features of a building, structure, site or object.

Mean High Water: The average height of all high waters recorded at a given place over a 19-year period.

Meeting Rail: The horizontal portion of a double hung window where the upper and lower sash meet.

Metropolitan Planning Commission: The planning and zoning agency for Chatham County and the City of Savannah.

Mezzanine: An intermediate level between the floor and ceiling of a story. Its aggregate floor area is not more than one-third (0.33) of the area of the room or space in which it is located.

Mixed Use: Any development or building that includes residential and nonresidential principle uses.

Mobile Home: Any non-certified dwelling structure transportable in one (1) or more sections, which is not certified as meeting the standards established under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Rules and Regulations for Manufactured Housing (HUD Certified), enforced under the provisions of the "National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act" of 1974 which was enacted on June 15, 1976, or as amended or Georgia Department of Community Affairs standards and manufactured prior to June 15, 1976.

Monumental Building: An institutional building such as a place of worship, governmental building, school or institution of higher learning with the primary use as education, theater or museum, having special or unique form because of the nature of its use.

Mullion: The bar or divider that separates individual window frames within a series of paired (two) or grouped (three (3) or more) window openings.

Multi-family: A building containing three (3) or more dwelling units.

Muntin: The molding or bar that separates the individual panes of a multi-paned window sash.

Museum: An establishment serving as a repository for a collection of natural, scientific, technological, artistic or literary objects of interest, designed to be viewed by the public with or without an admission charge. Also includes homes which are of historical or cultural significance and are operated as museums.

Nightclub: A commercial establishment dispensing alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises, and characterized as a venue for music, dancing, comedy and other forms of entertainment with the exception of adult entertainment. While a nightclub may also provide food service, the facility derives more than 50% of its annual gross food and beverage sales income from the sales of alcoholic beverages.

Non-contributing Resource: A noncontributing resource does not add to the historic associations, historic architectural qualities, or archaeological values for which a property or area is significant because: it was not present during the period of significance, or does not relate to the documented significance of the property or area; due to alterations, disturbances, additions, or other changes, it no longer possesses historic integrity or is no longer capable of yielding important information about the period of significance; or it does not independently meet the National Register criteria for a contributing building.

Nonconformity: Any use, activity, lot, building, structure or other development feature that lawfully existed prior to the enactment of the requirements of this Ordinance, but that does not comply with the current requirements of this Ordinance.

Non Cut-off Lights: A luminaire light distribution where there is no light limitation in the zone above the horizontal plane of the fixture.

Non-profit: Any entity that has tax exempt status under Section 501(3)(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Non-transient Guest: A person who resides at place other than his/her normal place of residence for a period of time more than 30 days.

Nursing Home: A state-licensed facility that admits patients by medical referral and for whom arrangements have been made for continuous medical supervision. It maintains the services and facilities for skilled nursing care and rehabilitative nursing care, and has an agreement with a physician and dentist who are available for any emergency and who are responsible for the general medical and dental supervision of the facility as required by Georgia Administrative Code Chapter 290-5-8. Nursing homes typically provide care for bed patients on a long-term basis. For the purposes of this Ordinance, this term includes traumatic brain injury facilities, which are regulated by Georgia Administrative Code Chapter 290-5-53.

This term does not include hospices, hospitals, intermediate care facilities, personal care homes, assisted living facilities, or any other type of facility that may be permitted under this Ordinance as a nursing home unless it meets the definition of nursing home as set forth in the Georgia Administrative Code and is state-licensed as a nursing home.

Office, general: An establishment generally providing professional services where tangible products are not produced or sold. This shall not include any other use identified in Sec. 5.4, Use Table.

Office, medical: A health care facility in which a doctor, dentist, psychiatrist, psychologist, counselor, physician's assistant, nurse practitioner, or similar licensed medical provider treats or counsels patients. Also includes birthing centers and ambulatory surgical centers.

Office, utility/contractor: A facility for construction, heat, plumbing, electrical, telephone, landscape, janitorial, or similar contractor or utility provider.

Oglethorpe Plan Area: The original ward pattern of streets and lanes between Bay Street to the north, Gaston Street to the south, Martin Luther King, Jr., Boulevard to the west, and East Broad Street to the east.

- Oriel:** A projection from the main wall of a building in the form of a bay window that starts above the ground level; may be supported by corbels, brackets, or an engaged column.
- Outdoor Amusement:** Land or premises designed to be used by members of the public, for a fee, that contain any combination of paintball facility, outdoor archery, miniature golf, bumper boats, batting cages, go-karts, skateboarding, BMX facilities, golf driving ranges not associated with a golf course and similar uses.
- Outdoor Sales:** The permanent sale or rental of goods that are not located within an enclosed building. Does not include vehicle sales and rental, heavy vehicle sales, plant nursery, garden center and other similar uses.
- Outdoor Storage:** The placement of any goods, wares, merchandise, commodities, junk, debris, or any other item outside of a completely enclosed building for a continuous period longer than 24 hours.
- Outdoor Storage Yard:** The principal use of a property for the purpose of storing materials or equipment outside of a completely enclosed building.
- Outdoor Display Area:** An area not contained within an enclosed structure which is used for the presentation of products for sale to the public.
- Package Alcohol Sales; Liquor Store; Wine or Beer Specialty Shop:** A retail establishment selling unopened original containers of alcoholic beverages for off-site consumption. This definition excludes convenience stores, grocery stores, drug stores and similar retail outlets that sell alcoholic beverages in addition to other products.
- Park, General:** An area that is predominately open space, used principally for active or passive recreation, and not used for a profit-making purpose.
- Parking Facility:** An off-street parking area not accessory to a principal use. Includes public and commercial parking facilities.
- Parking Structure:** A structure of at least one (1) story that is used for the temporary storage of vehicles whether located above or below grade.
- Passenger Terminal:** A facility used for the boarding or discharge of people being transported by bus, train or boat. Commercial boat charters and sightseeing cruises may be incidental to this use. This definition does not include airport or airfield.
- Pawnshop:** Any business that purchases personal property or possesses personal property for a fixed period of time on the condition that such property may be repurchased or redeemed by the seller. After expiration of the fixed time period, property that is not redeemed or repurchased may be available for sale to the general public.
- Pedestrian Facility:** A sidewalk, trail or other path.
- Penthouse:** An enclosed, unoccupied structure above the roof of a building, other than a tank, tower, spire, dome cupola or bulkhead, occupying not more than one-third (0.33) of the roof area.
- Pergola:** An arbor with a latticework roof.
- Person:** An individual, firm, organization, partnership, company, corporation, association, authority, political subdivision or any other group or combination acting as a legal representative, and including any trustee, receiver, assignee, or other representative thereof.
- Personal Care Home:** Any residence or group of buildings, whether operated for profit or not, which undertakes through its ownership or management to provide or arrange for the provision of housing, food service, custodial care and activities for two (2) or more ambulatory adults who do not require nursing care and who are not related to the owner or administrator by blood, marriage

or adoption. The primary goal of this use is to enable residents to live as independently as possible in a watchful and family-like environment. Watchful oversight includes but is not necessarily limited to a daily awareness by the management of the resident's functioning, his or her whereabouts, the ability and readiness to intervene if a crisis arises for a resident, supervision in areas of nutrition, medication and the provision of transient medical care, with a 24-hour responsibility for the well-being of the resident. Each resident shall be provided, at minimum, the amount of square footage required for sleeping, bathroom, bathing and dining facilities as identified in Georgia Administrative Code 111-8-62-.13, as amended.

A personal care home is one of four (4) types: registered, family, group or congregate.

Registered Personal Care Home: An operator-occupied personal care home in which the number of residents do exceed the number permitted by the "household" definition.

Family Personal Care Home: A personal care home in which the number of residents do not exceed six (6) persons.

Group Personal Care Home: A personal care home in which the number of residents is at least seven (7) but not more than fifteen (15) persons.

Congregate Personal Care Home: A personal care home in which the number of residents exceeds fifteen (15) persons.

The term "personal care home" does not include buildings which are devoted to independent living units which include kitchen facilities in which residents have the option of preparing and serving some or all of their own meals, nor does it include assisted living facilities, nursing homes, rooming houses, single room occupancy residences, substance recovery facilities or rooming houses which do not provide personal care. This term also does not include the use of a residence or group of buildings as a home for individuals on parole, probation, or convicted and released from incarceration, for any crimes including child molestation, aggravated child molestation or child sexual abuse, as defined in O.C.G.A. §16-6-4 or individuals required to register as sex offenders pursuant to O.C.G.A. §42-1-12

Personal Service Shop: Includes, but is not limited to, such uses as hair salon, barber shop, beauty salon, nail salon, tanning establishment, and day spa. Does not include massagists and massage establishments as identified in City Code Chapter 1, Article C or as amended. Does not include massage parlors as defined by County Code Chapter 16, Article VIII or as amended.

Pet Cemetery: Any land or structure dedicated to and used, or intended to be used, for internment of animal remains.

Place of Worship: Any non-profit religious organization facility operated for worship or promotion of religious activities, including churches and other places of worship and classrooms for religious instruction; and accessory uses on the same site, including living quarters for clergy and child care facilities operated during services/events sponsored by the organization. Other establishments maintained by religious organizations, including full-time educational institutions, day cares, hospitals and other potentially related operations (e.g., a recreational camp) are classified separately according to their respective activities.

Planning Director: The Executive Director of the Metropolitan Planning Commission.

Plant Nursery: A retail and/or wholesale business whose principal activity is the growing and selling of plants and having outdoor storage or display. Plants in addition to those grown on-site may be offered for sale.

Plot Plan: A plat of a property, drawn to scale, showing the actual measurement, size and location of any existing and/or proposed structures in relation to the property lines and other such information as may be required.

Portico: A columned porch or stoop, especially at the main entrance to a building.

Primary Entrance: A primary entrance is the main or most important entry point into a building, structure, or occupied space; usually indicated by an address. A primary entrance is an entrance that has or could have an individual street address. Service doors and emergency exits are not primary entrances.

Preserve: Open space that preserves or protects endangered species, a critical environmental feature, or other natural feature.

Principal Building or Structure: The building or structure in which the principal use of the lot is conducted. This shall include any buildings which are attached to the principal structure by a covered structure. Lots with multiple principal uses may have multiple principal buildings, but storage buildings, garages, and other clearly accessory uses shall not be considered principal buildings.

Private Club/Lodge/Private Membership Club: A permanent building or facility for organizations operating on a membership basis for the promotion of the interests of the members, including facilities for: business associations; professional membership organizations; labor unions and similar organizations; civic and social organizations; political organizations, and other membership organizations. This shall not include country clubs, which are included in the definition of golf courses, country clubs, outdoor firearm/archery ranges or the rental of facilities to the general public. Does not include a use classified as an adult entertainment establishment.

Private Club/Lodge with facility rental: A private club or lodge which rents its facilities to members of the general public.

Raised Basement: The lowest story of a building raised an entire story above ground level and does not contain the primary entrance.

Recreational Vehicle: A motor home, travel trailer, truck camper, or camping trailer designed for human habitation for recreational, emergency, or other occupancy. A recreational vehicle may also be referenced as "RV."

Recycling Collection Facility: An intermediate facility for the collection of non-putrescible recyclable materials which have been separated prior to shipment to others who will use such materials to manufacture new products.

Reflector / Refractor: A light fixture designed to light a scene or object to a luminance greater than its surroundings, with a concentrated light output directing the beam in a particular direction with a wide or narrow beam.

Refuse Storage Facility: Area for the collection of trash and recycled goods. This area includes any receptacles and the enclosure walls, gate and pad.

Repair-oriented Services: An establishment offering repair services for personal items such as appliances, bicycles, canvas products, clocks, computers, firearms, jewelry, musical instruments, office equipment, radios, shoes, televisions, watches, clothing, locks and furniture. Does not include the repair of internal combustion engines such as those found in lawnmowers, chainsaws, outboard motors, or vehicles.

Research, Testing and Development Laboratory: A facility for scientific research, and the design, development and testing of computer software, and electrical, electronic, magnetic, optical and mechanical components in advance of product manufacturing, that are not associated with a manufacturing facility on the same site. Also includes chemical and biotechnology research, testing and development and materials and soils testing.

- Restaurant:** An establishment characterized by the provision of prepared food and beverages for consumption either on or off the premises. Includes sit-down restaurants, fast-food restaurants, take-out restaurants, yogurt or ice cream shops, coffee shops. Any restaurant that derives more than 50% of its annual gross food and beverage sales from the sale of alcoholic beverages shall be considered a bar, pub, tavern, or nightclub, as appropriate, for the purposes of this Ordinance.
- Restaurant with Drive-thru or Drive-in Facilities:** A restaurant where the customers are either served in their vehicles or at a drive-thru window but may include a walk-up window.
- Retail, general:** An establishment that sales, leases, or rents new or used products to the general public. This shall not include any other use identified in Sec. 5.4, Use Table.
- Retention Basin:** An area where excess stormwater is stored or held on a more permanent basis than a detention basin. Water often remains in a retention basin indefinitely, with the exception of the volume lost to evaporation and the volume absorbed into the soils.
- Riding Academy; Equestrian Center:** Commercial horse, donkey, and mule facilities including horse ranches, boarding stables, riding schools and academies, horse exhibition facilities (for shows or other competitive events), and barns, stables, corrals and paddocks accessory and incidental to these uses.
- Riparian Lands:** Of or relating to or located on the border or banks of any natural water body, wetland or marshland
- Road:** See street.
- Roofline:** The exterior form created where the building meets the sky, generally at the roof.
- Roofline Variation:** A significant change in the upper outline of buildings indicated by dormers, towers, bays, or roof shape. A change in the parapet height does not constitute a roofline variation.
- Rooming House:** A residential dwelling where non-transient lodging is furnished for compensation at weekly or longer rental rates for five (5) but not more than 10 unrelated persons who are not members of the operator's family. Residents shall not require supervised care including custodial, medical, correctional or substance-related care. This term does not include bed and breakfast, dormitories, fraternities/sororities, hotels/motels, inns, short-term rentals or single room occupancies.
- Salvage Yard:** An establishment that is characterized by the buying, storage, handling, sale, exchange, packing or disassembly of scrap materials or goods, including vehicles and watercraft.
- Savannah National Historic Landmark District (NHLD):** The Savannah NHLD is comprised of General Oglethorpe's plan of wards, squares and garden lots. The boundaries are the centerlines of the Savannah River to the north, Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard to the west, Gwinnett Street to the south, and East Broad Street on the east, including the area in the northeast quadrant known as Trustees Garden.
- Seasonal Sales:** The sale of holiday seasonal products including fireworks, pumpkins and Christmas trees.
- Self-service Storage:** A facility providing individual storage spaces designed to allow private access by the tenant for storing personal property.
- Services, general:** An establishment generally providing personal, business, or financial assistance to customers where tangible products are not customarily or principally produced or sold. This shall not include any other use identified in Sec. 5.4, Use Table.

- Shelter, Emergency: A shelter which is owned and operated by a not-for-profit agency or organization for the purpose of providing overnight shelter, sleeping accommodations and/or meals on an emergency basis for a period not to exceed 12 hours every 24 hours.
- Shelter, Transitional: A shelter which is owned and operated by a not-for-profit agency or organization to provide temporary residences, and which may provide by referral or may provide on the site a variety of social services and/or medical services designed and intended to assist those housed in the facility to obtain permanent housing and to care for themselves. Includes Family Violence Shelters as defined by Georgia Administrative Code 290-5-46.
- Shopping Center: Two (2) or more commercial establishments that are planned, designed and managed as a single development regardless of the number of properties.
- Short Term Residential Rental: A transient accommodation where the entire residential dwelling unit is rented for lodging for a period of time not to exceed 30 days. Such use may or may not include an on-site manager. For the purposes of this definition, a residential dwelling shall include all housing types except live-work units and shall not include group living or other lodging uses.
- Shutter: A hinged panel that covers a window or door opening in addition to the standard window or door; may be solid panels, louvers, or cutouts or slats for ventilation; located on the exterior or interior; and sized to fit the opening when closed.
- Single-Family Detached: A dwelling unit located on a single lot that is not attached to another unit.
- Single-Family Attached: Two (2) attached dwelling units located side-by-side on separate lots. Such use shall be constructed with not less than 50% of one (1) or more exterior walls attached to the exterior wall of another dwelling unit.
- Single Room Occupancy Residence (SRO): A residential building or buildings where multiple single room residential units are provided to persons who do not require custodial care. A single room occupancy residence shall be under single management and operated only under a government assistance program or a non-profit program.
- This term does not include multi-family residential, assisted living facilities, rooming houses, correctional transition facilities, dormitories, substance recovery facilities, assisted living facilities or personal care homes. This term also does not include transient lodging, such as hotels, bed and breakfasts and short-term residential rentals.
- Solid Waste Transfer Station: An intermediate waste facility in which solid waste collected from any source is temporarily deposited to await transportation to the final disposal site or facility.
- Soup Kitchen: A facility used to prepare and serve food to indigent persons onsite on a regular basis either without cost or a low cost insufficient to generate a profit.
- Special Use: Any use that requires approval of the Governing Body and compliance with specified conditions before it can be established
- Stacked Townhouse: A multi-family residential building with four (4) to 16 attached dwelling units consolidated into a single structure. Each unit shares a common wall. Units are mixed vertically; however, no more than one (1) unit is permitted above another unit. Each unit must have its own external entrance.
- Story: That portion of a building, other than the basement, included between the surface of any floor and the surface of the next floor above it, or if there is no floor above it, then the space between the floor and the ceiling above the floor of such story. Provided, however, a basement that is entirely underground; a crawl space or partial basement that is four (4) feet or less above grade; and rooftop structures such as church spires, cupolas, chimneys, tanks and supports, penthouses used solely to enclose stairways or elevator machinery, ventilation or air conditioning apparatus

shall not count as a story. An enclosed roofed structure above the roof of a building, containing habitable space for occupancy, shall be construed as a story.

Steeple: A tall structure usually having a small spire at the top and surmounting a church tower.

Storefront: The ground floor area of a retail building featuring large glass windows.

Street: A right-of-way that is intended for vehicular travel. A street includes the entire right-of-way and varies by function, volume and speed. This term includes public and private right-of-way, unless otherwise indicated in this Ordinance. A public right-of-way must be accepted for public use and is maintained by a political jurisdiction. A private right-of-way must be built to the standards of the applicable political jurisdiction but is owned and maintained by a private entity.

Street, Limited Access: A multi-lane street having full access control and separation of directional traffic. Such streets accommodate large volumes of high speed traffic and provide efficient movement of vehicular traffic for interstate and through traffic.

Street, Major Arterial: A street that may have partial access control and that is designed with an emphasis on mobility rather than access to adjacent land. Such streets typically provide access from minor arterial and collector streets to limited access streets. Such streets generally extend throughout the metropolitan area and connect adjacent communities.

Street, Minor Arterial: A street that is primarily used for interconnectivity of major arterials. As compared to a major arterial street, minor arterial streets emphasize access to adjacent land over mobility.

Street, Collector: A street that distributes traffic between arterial streets and all other street classifications with the exception of limited access streets and lanes.

Street, Local: A street designed for low vehicular volume and speed. Because the emphasis is on access to adjacent land rather than mobility, through traffic is discouraged.

Street, Frontage: A street that is generally parallel to an arterial or limited access street. In order to preserve mobility and speed on the arterial or limited access street, access to adjacent properties is available only from the frontage street. For the purposes of the Zoning Ordinance, the frontage street shall have the same classification as the street it serves.

Lane: A street designed to serve the rear or side property that has principal frontage on another street. Because lanes primarily function as a service road for adjacent properties, through traffic is discouraged or may be prohibited.

Streetscape: The space and features between buildings on either side of a street that constitute the physical makeup of a street; the features that, as a group, defines the street's character, including building frontage/façade, landscaping, street paving, street furniture, signs, awnings, and lighting.

Structure: Anything constructed or erected with a fixed location on the ground, or attached to something having a fixed location on or in the ground. This shall not include paving and sidewalks.

Stucco: Exterior plaster applied as a two- (2) or three- (3) part coating directly onto masonry. Historic stucco consisted primarily of hydrated or slaked lime, water and sand with straw or animal hair as a binder.

Studio/Multimedia Production Facility: A facility for the staging and recording of video or audio productions such as, but not limited to, music, television, radio, commercials, or motion pictures. This use includes the studio and associated workspaces, but not any facilities that fall under the definition of broadcast/transmission towers.

Substance Recovery Facility: A state-licensed facility, except the use of dwellings protected under the Fair Housing Act, 42 U.S.C. § 3601 *et seq*, where treatment and/or therapy is provided for the rehabilitation of persons who are drug and/or alcohol dependent. Drug treatment programs

include all treatment programs identified by G.A.C. Chapter 290-4-2. For the purposes of this Ordinance, this definition also includes narcotic treatment facilities as defined by G.A.C. Chapter 290-4-12.

Surface Mine; Borrow Pit: An area from which soil or other unconsolidated materials are removed.

Theater/Cinema/Performing Arts: An establishment devoted to showing of motion pictures or live performances. Does not include any uses that fall under the definition of adult entertainment.

Three-family/Four-family: A building located on a single lot that contains three (3) or four (4) dwelling units consolidated into a single structure that contains common walls. Such units may be either wholly or partially over or under other dwelling units. The building may share a common entrance.

Tithing Block: A component of Oglethorpe's Plan for Savannah. Tithing blocks are located on the north and south sides of a square and usually consist of five (5) 60-foot by 90-foot lots.

Townhouse: A single-family residential building containing at two (2) attached dwelling units in which each unit is either located on a single lot with at least one (1) attached dwelling unit located on a separate lot and where there is a common wall along the lot line or where all units are under condominium ownership and located on the same lot. Such unit must be situated side-by-side (i.e., no such units can be located above or below another unit) and each unit must have its own external access.

Transient guest: A person who resides at place other than his/her normal place of residence for no more than 30 days.

Transportation Dispatch and Storage: Includes taxi dispatch, limousine, charter and tour bus/trolley, and all other similar vehicles that provide passenger transportation.

Tree Farming/Forestry: The use of land for the raising and harvesting of timber, pulp woods and other non-edible forestry products for commercial purposes, including the temporary operation of a sawmill and/or chipper to process the timber cut from that parcel or adjacent parcels.

Trellis: Any screening device that has a foundation or is mounted to a wall, fence, building or structure.

Truck Stop: A facility intended to provide services to the trucking industry that may include such uses as fuel sales, repair shops, vehicle washes, convenience stores and restaurants; all as part of the facility.

Trust Block: A component of Oglethorpe's Plan for Savannah. Trust blocks are located on the east and west sides of a square. There are four (4) trust blocks in each ward.

Two-Family: One (1) building on a single lot containing two (2) attached dwelling units with either a side-by-side or over-under arrangement. May include condominiums.

Upland(s): The area of land that does not include coastal marshlands or wetlands as defined by the State of Georgia Coastal Marshlands Protection Act.

Upper-Story Residential: A residential dwelling unit located on a floor above a commercial use. At least 80% of the ground floor shall be comprised of a commercial use.

Use: Any activity, occupation, business, or operation carried on or intended to be carried on in a building or other structure or on a tract of land. Uses are classified as by-right, limited or special. (See Sec. 5.3.2 more information.)

Utilities, major: A large-scale utility such as a water or wastewater treatment plant, water tower, electrical generation plant or electrical transmission facility.

Utilities, minor: All utility facilities not considered major, including, but not limited to neighborhood-serving facilities such as pump stations, telephone exchanges, community wells, and lift stations.

- Vehicle:** A device, in, upon or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a road or highway, except devices moved by human power or devices used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks. Examples include but are not limited to automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, mopeds, and recreational vehicles.
- Vehicle and Freight Terminal:** A transportation establishment that furnishes services incidental to transportation including: freight forwarding services; transportation arrangement services; packing, crating, inspection and weighing services; freight terminal facilities; joint terminal and service facilities; trucking facilities, including transfer and storage; and postal bulk mailing distribution centers. Includes rail, air and motor freight transportation.
- Vehicle Sales/Rental/Leasing:** An establishment offering the sale, rental, or lease of passenger vehicles including scooters, mopeds, motorcycles, Segways, recreational vehicles, light and medium trucks. This shall also include the sale, rental or lease of watercraft and trailers.
- Vehicle Service, minor:** A facility involved in providing limited service to passenger vehicles and other small consumer vehicles, including mopeds. Such minor operations are typically provided while customers wait for their vehicles. Minor vehicle sales and service shall include the following: alignment shop; quick lubrication facility; battery sales and installation; auto detailing; and tire sales and mounting.
- Vehicle Service, major:** A facility involved in providing major services to passenger vehicles, light and medium trucks, and other consumer motor vehicles such as motorcycles, boats, and recreational vehicles. Major vehicle service shall include the following: engine repair, towing service; vehicle body shop; vehicle painting facility; vehicle upholstery shop; or any similar use.
- Vehicle Wash, full or self-service:** Permanent, self-service, and/or attended car washing establishments, including fully mechanized facilities. May include detailing services.
- Vermicomposting:** The controlled biological decomposition of organic matter into a stable, odor-free humus utilizing various species of worms to create vermicast, also known as worm castings, worm humus or worm manure.
- Ward:** A component of Oglethorpe's Plan for Savannah consisting of four (4) tithing blocks (each containing 10 tithing lots) and four (4) trust blocks around a central square, with blocks divided by a series of variously scaled streets and lanes.
- Warehouse or Office Showroom/Flex Space:** A facility which has the combined uses of warehouse with a showroom and/or office for the primary purpose of wholesale or retail sales, display and storage of inventory of products. The showroom/office component is the portion of this use which provides area for the regular transaction of business and for the presentation of displayed merchandise. The ratio of warehouse to showroom and/or office shall not exceed three to one (3:1).
- Warehouse Distribution Facility:** A facility with more than one (1) dock per five thousand (5,000) square feet of warehouse, storage, or related use and used for either: (1) the loading, unloading, dispensing, receiving, interchanging, gathering or otherwise physically handling freight for shipment; or, (2) any other location at which freight is exchanged by motor carriers between vehicles. This includes but is not limited to cross-dock operations and does not include a package delivery service, which is classified as vehicle and freight terminal. Excludes buildings with six (6) or fewer loading docks. May include operation facilities such as maintenance, storage, or fueling.
- Warehousing:** A facility for the storage of household or commercial goods, including cold storage. Includes wholesaling. This definition does not include self-service storage facilities or vehicle and freight terminals or yards, which are classified in transportation services.
- Waste Incinerator:** A facility where waste material is reduced or destroyed through the application of high temperature.

Waste-Related Services: Characterized by uses that receive solid or liquid wastes from others for transfer to another location; by the collection of sanitary wastes, or other approved waste materials for on-site disposal; or by the manufacture or production of goods or energy from the composting of organic material.

Watercraft: Water-oriented vehicles with or without trailers including, but not limited to power boats, cruisers, personal watercraft, fishing/ hunting boats, pontoon boats, as well as, row boats, sail boats, and other non- motorized craft with greater than a two (2) person capacity. This definition excludes non-motorized one (1) and two (2) person crafts such as canoes, kayaks, and pedal boats.

Watercraft, Personal: A motorboat less than 16 feet in length which uses an inboard motor powering a jet pump as its primary motive power and which is designed to be operated by a person sitting, standing or kneeling on, rather than in the conventional manner of sitting or standing inside the vessel.

Wetland: An area that is inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and distribution sufficient to support, and under normal circumstances does support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions, commonly known as hydrophytic vegetation. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs and similar areas.

Wetland and Marsh Buffer: An area of land of a specified width adjacent to a wetland or marshland which serves to protect such area(s).

Wholesaling: Any entity that is primarily engaged in selling and/or distributing merchandise to retailers to industrial, commercial, institutional, or professional business users, or to other wholesalers; and/or acting as agents or brokers and buying merchandise for, or selling merchandise to, such individuals or companies. This is not a general commercial category or use.

Wildlife Refuge: A place of refuge or protection for the management, regulation and conservation, but not sale, of fish or wildlife populations.

Wine or Beer Specialty Shop: An establishment where alcohol sales are limited to only wine or beer as defined by as defined by Georgia law. This term does not include package stores.

Yard: The area between a property line and a façade of a building.

Front Yard: The area between the front property line and the front façade of the building and extending the entire width of the property. Yards adjacent to waterways are not considered front yards.

Commentary: *The front property line is the property line that is adjacent to a right-of-way and to which a building is typically oriented. In the case of a "stacked" lot that is served by an access easement and which does not have direct road frontage, the front property line is considered to be that which is generally parallel to the nearest right-of-way.*

Side (Interior) Yard: The area between the side (interior) property line and the side façade of the building between the front and rear yard.

Side (Street) Yard: The area between the side (street) property line and the side façade of the building between the front and rear yard.

Rear Yard: The area between the rear property line and the rear façade of the building and extending the entire width of the property.

Yard, Street: A landscaped buffer located adjacent to a street right-of-way.

Yellow Grease Bin: A receptacle utilized for the temporary collection and storage of waste cooking oils until emptied by a state-licensed waste cooking oil collector.

Zoning Map: The official zoning map of Chatham County and/or of the city of Savannah.

Sec. 13.3 Defined Terms, Wireless Telecommunications Facilities

The following definitions are specific to Wireless Telecommunications Facilities and are in addition to the definitions in Sec. 13.2, Defined Terms, General. Where the same or similar definitions exist, the definitions of this Section shall govern.

Abandonment: The intent to abandon or discontinue operations as evidenced by voluntary conduct or failure to use a wireless telecommunications facility for a period of six months or more.

Ancillary Structures: Any development associated with a wireless telecommunications facility, including but not limited to foundations, concrete slabs on grade, guy wire anchors, generators and transmission cable supports. This definition does not include equipment compound.

Antenna: Any apparatus designed for transmitting and/or receiving electromagnetic waves that includes but is not limited to: telephonic, radio or television communications. Types of antennas include, but are not limited to: omni-directional (whip) antennas, sectorized (panel) antennas, or parabolic (dish) antennas.

Antenna Array: A single set or group of antennas and their associated mounting hardware, transmission lines or other appurtenances which share a common attachment device such as a mounting frame or mounting support.

Antenna Support Structure: A vertical projection, typically composed of metal, with or without a foundation that is for the express purpose of accommodating antennas at a desired height above grade.

Applicant: A person or entity with an application for the permit of a wireless telecommunications facility. A co-applicant is any person or entity that joins with an applicant in an application for the same permit, including the property owner, antenna support structure owner, and any proposed tenants for the facility.

Attached Wireless Telecommunications Facility: An antenna or antenna array that is secured to an existing building or structure (except an antenna support structure) with any accompanying pole or device which attaches it to the building or structure, together with transmission cables, and an equipment cabinet, which may be located either on the roof or inside/outside of the building or structure. An attached wireless telecommunications facility is considered to be an accessory use to the existing principal use on a site.

Base Station: The primary sending and receiving site in a telecommunications facility network. More than one base station and/or more than provider can be located on a single antenna support structure.

Breakpoint Technology: The engineering design of a monopole wherein a specified point on the monopole is designed to have stresses concentrated so that the point is at least five percent more susceptible to failure than any other point along the monopole. In the event of a structural failure of the monopole, the failure will occur at the breakpoint rather than at the base plate, anchor bolts, or any other point on the monopole.

Cellular Telecommunications: A commercial Low Power Mobile Radio Service bandwidth licensed by the FCC to providers in a specific geographical area in which the radio frequency spectrum is divided into discrete channels which are assigned in group to geographic cells within a service area and which are capable of being reused in different cells within the service area.

Collocation: A situation in which two or more wireless personal service providers place a wireless telecommunications antenna or antennas and feed lines on a common antenna support structure or other structure on which there is an existing antenna array. The term "collocation" shall not be

applied to a situation where two or more wireless personal service providers independently place equipment on an existing building.

Combined Antenna: An antenna or antenna array designed and utilized to provide services for more than one wireless provider for the same or similar type of services.

Concealed: A wireless telecommunications facility that is disguised, hidden, part of an existing or proposed structure or placed within an existing or proposed structure, to include antennas, ancillary structures, and utilities. Concealment is further explained in Sec. 8.9 (Wireless Telecommunications Facilities).

Contributing Structure: A structure listed on the Georgia Register of Historic Places; the National Register of Historic Places; or that is at least 50 years old, has not had any major exterior alterations that has changed its original architectural character, and that has had an historic survey which documents the structure as contributing to the historic district in which it is located.

Coverage: The geographic area reached by an individual wireless telecommunications facility installation.

Decision: The conclusion of a wireless telecommunications facility application review that results in an approval or denial with or without conditions.

Dual Lighting Systems: Strobe lights during daytime and flashing red lights during non-daytime.

Equipment Cabinet: A structure located at a base station that is above the base flood elevation and designed exclusively to contain radio or other equipment necessary for the transmission or reception of wireless telecommunication signals. A cabinet cannot be used for storage and/or habitable space.

Equipment Compound: The area or structure surrounding a ground-based wireless telecommunications facility including, but not limited to, the areas inside or under the following: an antenna support structure's framework and ancillary structures such as equipment necessary to operate the antenna on the facility that is above the base flood elevation including: cabinets, shelters, pedestals, generators and other similar structures.

Existing Structures and Facilities: Any wireless telecommunications facility for which a permit has been properly issued prior to the effective date of the ordinance from which this Section is derived.

Feed Lines: The interconnecting media between the transmission / receiving base station and the antenna.

Functionally Equivalent Services: Cellular, personal communications services (PCS), Enhanced Specialized Mobile Radio, Specialized Mobile Radio and paging services.

Geographic Search Area (GSA): An area designated by a wireless provider or operator for a new base station, produced in accordance with generally accepted principles of wireless engineering.

Guyed Structure: A style of antenna support structure consisting of a single truss assembly composed of sections with bracing incorporated. The sections are attached to each other, and the assembly is attached to a foundation and supported by a series of wires that are connected to anchors placed in the ground or on a building.

Lattice Structure: Typically a tapered style of antenna support structure that consists of vertical and horizontal supports with multiple legs and cross-bracing and metal crossed strips or bars to support antennas.

Least Visually Obtrusive Profile: The design of a wireless telecommunications facility intended to present a visual profile that is the minimum profile necessary for the facility to properly function.

Location: The area where a wireless telecommunications facility is located or proposed to be located. Reference to location shall be exact longitude and latitude, to the nearest tenth of a second. Bearing or orientation is referenced to true north.

Modification: The change, or proposed change, of any portion of a wireless telecommunication facility from its description in a previously approved permit.

Monopole: A style of freestanding antenna support structure that consists of a single shaft usually composed of two or more hollow sections that are in turn attached to a foundation. This type of antenna support structure is designed to support itself without the use of guy wires or other stabilization devices. These facilities are mounted to a foundation that rests on or in the ground or on the roof of a building.

Mount: The surface upon which antennas are mounted. Mounts described in this Article include: roof-mounts (mounted on the roof of a building) and side-mounts (mounted on the side of a building).

Personal Wireless Telecommunications Services: Commercial mobile radio services, unlicensed wireless services and common carrier wireless exchange access service as identified in the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

Provider: Any entity licensed by the FCC to provide subscriber-based personal wireless telecommunications services.

Radio Frequency Engineer: An engineer specializing in electrical or microwave engineering, especially the study of radiofrequencies.

Recognized Historic Area: Districts or locations identified as having historic and/or architectural significance through an ordinance, guideline, map, listing or designation by a local, state or federal government.

Review: A review of a wireless telecommunication facility application by applicable administrators, staff, or commissions that results in a decision.

Screening: The use of design, existing buildings and structures, existing and proposed vegetation and color to obscure a wireless telecommunications facility.

Separation: The vertical distance between one carrier's antenna array and the antenna array of another carrier

Siting: The method and form of placement of a wireless telecommunications facility on a specific area of a property.

Unlicensed Wireless Services: Commercial mobile services that can operate on public domain.

Wireless Telecommunications Services: A staffed or unstaffed commercial facility for the transmission and/or reception of radio frequency signals, or other wireless communications, and usually consisting of an antenna or groups of antennas, transmission cables and equipment enclosures, and may include an antenna support structure. The following non-exclusive list shall be considered a wireless telecommunications facility: new and existing antenna support structures, replacement antenna support structures, collocations on existing antenna support structures, attached wireless telecommunications facilities and concealed wireless telecommunications facilities.

WTF: See Wireless Telecommunications Facility.

Sec. 13.4 Defined Terms, Signs

The following definitions are specific to Sec. 9.9, Signs, and are in addition to the definitions in Sec. 13.2 Defined Terms, General. Unless defined below, individual sign types are defined in Sec. 9.9, Signs. Where the same or similar definitions exist, the definitions of this Section shall govern.

Bandit or Snipe Sign: A sign made of any material when such sign is tacked, nailed, posted, pasted, glued or otherwise attached to trees, poles, stakes, fences or other objects, and the advertising matter is not applicable to the premises where located.

Billboard: Any off-premises sign on a permanent structure on which the copy is periodically changed and which is not located on the premises to which such copy pertains.

Decorative Pole Sign: A sign permanently affixed to the ground by a pole that is decorative or has design features, such as a post cap or finial, and is constructed of materials that are compatible with the design standards of the special sign district in which the sign is located.

Digital Billboard: A billboard with copy that can be changed at intervals electronically or mechanically changed by remote or automatic means. Such signs may use light emitting diodes (LED).

Fuel Pump Island Sign: A sign located on a fuel pump island.

Logo: The graphic or pictorial presentation of a word or message, including, but not limited to, the use of shapes, designs, decorations, letters, numbers, emblems, trademarks, or symbols often uniquely designed for ready recognition.

NIT: candles per square meter (cd/m²)

Pole Sign: A freestanding sign permanently attached to the ground by a single support that is less than 40% of the sign width at the widest point of the sign.

Protected Roadway: A street classification solely for the purposes of billboard siting. Maps identifying protected roadways are located in Sec. 9.9.15, Billboards. All protected roadways are arterials.

Restricted Roadway: A street classification solely for the purposes of billboard siting. Maps identifying restricted roadways are located in Sec. 9.9.15, Billboards. All restricted roadways are arterials.

Sign: An object, device, display, or structure, or part thereof, which is used to advertise, identify, display, direct, or attract attention to an object, person, institution, organization, business, product, service, event, idea or location by any means, including words, letters, numbers, figures, design, pictures, symbols, fixtures, colors, illumination or projected images.

Signable Area: That area of the façade of a building up to the roofline, free of windows and doors or major architectural detail, to which a sign may be attached or erected; provided, however, that the "signable area" shall be further restricted to the horizontal area along the building façade below any upper story windows or at the top of the façade above any windows when a principal use structure is greater than one story in height. A permitted awning or canopy may also be considered as part of the signable area.

Sign Base: A foundation, pedestal or other structure supporting a sign.

Sign Clearance: The vertical distance from the established finished grade of the sidewalk to the lower edge of a sign.

Sign Copy: The wording or graphics on a sign surface.

Signable Quadrant: The area formed by the measurement of a certain distance from an intersection and a certain distance back from a right-of-way in which a billboard may be placed.

Tenant Sign: A wall or ground sign located in a multi-tenant structure or combined development.

Type I Street: A street classification solely for the purposes of signage. Maps identifying street types are located in Sec. 9.9.4, Street Type Maps for Building and Ground Signs.

Type II Street: A street classification solely for the purposes of signage. Maps identifying street types are located in Sec. 9.9.4, Street Type Maps for Building and Ground Signs.