

ARTICLE 8

Glossary

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Definitions

106.80.010

CHAPTER 106.80 - DEFINITIONS

Sections:

106.80.010 - Purpose of Chapter

106.80.020 - Definitions of Specialized Terms and Phrases

106.80.010 - Purpose

This Chapter provides definitions of terms and phrases used in this Zoning Code that are technical or specialized, or that may not reflect common usage. If any of the definitions in this Chapter conflict with definitions in other provisions of the Municipal Code, these definitions shall control for the purposes of this Zoning Code. If a word is not defined in this Chapter, or in other provisions of the City of Citrus Heights Municipal Code, the Director shall determine the correct definition.

106.80.020 - Definitions of Specialized Terms and Phrases

As used in this Zoning Code, the following terms and phrases shall have the meaning ascribed to them in this Section, unless the context in which they are used clearly requires otherwise.

A. Definitions, "A."

Abut. Having property lines, street lines, or zoning district lines in common, except two parcels separated by a street shall not be considered to abut.

Accessory Dwelling Unit. A second permanent dwelling that is accessory to a primary dwelling on the same site. An accessory dwelling unit provides complete, independent living facilities for one or more persons, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation as described in Government Code Section 65852.2.e An accessory dwelling unit also includes an efficiency unit, as defined in Section 17958.1 of the Health and Safety Code, and a manufactured home, as defined in Section 18007 of the Health and Safety Code.

Accessory Dwelling Unit, Attached. An accessory dwelling unit is considered attached when it is constructed as a physical expansion (i.e., addition) to a primary dwelling unit, is created through the conversion of a garage attached to a primary dwelling unit, or is created within existing living space within a primary dwelling (e.g. master bedroom).

Accessory Dwelling Unit, Detached. An accessory dwelling unit that is a separate structure from the primary dwelling unit.

Accessory Retail or Services. The limited retail sale of various products, or the provision of certain personal services within a health care, hotel, office, or industrial complex, to employees or customers. Examples of these uses include pharmacies, gift shops, and food service establishments within hospitals; convenience stores and food service establishments within hotel, office and industrial complexes; and barber and beauty shops within residential care facilities.

Accessory Structure. A structure that is physically detached from, secondary and incidental to, and commonly associated with a primary structure on the same site. See also "Residential Accessory Uses and Structures."

Accessory Use. A use customarily incidental to, related and clearly subordinate to a primary use on the same parcel, which does not alter the primary use nor serve property other than the parcel where the primary use is located.

Adult Day Care. See "Day Care, Adult."

Adult Oriented Business. The following terms and phrases are defined for the purposes of Chapter 106.40 (Adult Oriented Business Regulations).

1. **Adult Arcade.** Any commercial establishment to which the public is permitted or invited wherein coin-operated, slug-operated, or for any form of consideration, electronically, electrically, or mechanically controlled still or motion picture machines, projectors, video or laser disc players, or other image-producing devices are maintained to show images to five or fewer persons per machine at any one time, and where the images so displayed are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis upon the depiction or description of Specified Sexual Activities or Specified Anatomical Areas.
2. **Adult Bookstore, Adult Novelty Store or Adult Video Store.** A commercial establishment which, as a regular and substantial course of conduct, offers for sale or rental for any form of consideration any one or more of the following:
 - a. Books, magazines, periodicals or other printed matter, or photographs, films, motion pictures, video cassettes or video reproductions, any material in digital format (including, but not limited to, compact disc (CD) or digital video disc (DVD)), slides, or other visual representations which are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis upon the depiction or description of Specified Sexual Activities or Specified Anatomical Areas; or
 - b. Instruments, devices, or paraphernalia, except for clothing, which are designed for use in connection with Specified Sexual Activities.

The phrase "regular and substantial course of conduct" shall be construed with reference to all relevant factors, including but not limited to the following:

- a. The business devotes more than 25 percent of its retail inventory (not measured by the number of items but rather by the cost to the business owner of the inventory) to merchandise distinguished or characterized by an emphasis upon Specified Sexual Activities or Specified Anatomical Areas.
- b. The business devotes more than 25 percent of the retail floor area to merchandise that is distinguished or characterized by an emphasis upon Specified Sexual Activities and Specified Anatomical Areas. The retail value of merchandise that is distinguished or characterized by an emphasis upon Specified Sexual Activities and Specified Anatomical Areas exceeds 25 percent of the total retail value of inventory offered in each of the following categories: (1) books, (2) magazines, (3) video tapes or any material in digital format (including, but not limited to, compact disc (CD) or digital video disc (DVD)), for sale or rental, (4) novelties and devices, and (5) on-premises viewing of images, films, and or videos.
- c. Gross revenue derived from merchandise in any category set forth in Paragraph b. above exceeds 25 percent of the total gross revenue for the category.

There is a rebuttable presumption that a business constitutes an Adult Bookstore, Adult Novelty Store or Adult Video Store where the business (1) offers or advertises merchandise that is distinguished or characterized by an emphasis upon Specified Sexual Activities or Specified Anatomical Areas as set forth in Paragraph b. above and (2) fails to make revenue and inventory- related business records available to the City upon reasonable advance notice.

3. **Adult Cabaret.** A nightclub, bar, restaurant, or similar commercial establishment which, as a regular and substantial course of conduct, features:
 - a. Persons who appear in a State of Nudity or Semi-Nude Condition; or
 - b. Live performances which are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis upon the exposure of Specified Anatomical Areas or by Specified Sexual Activities; or

- c. Films, motion pictures, video cassettes, any material in digital format (including, but not limited to, compact disc (CD) or digital video disc (DVD)), slides or other photographic reproductions which are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis upon the depiction or description of Specified Sexual Activities or Specified Anatomical Areas.

The phrase "regular and substantial course of conduct" shall be construed with reference to all relevant factors, including but not limited to the following:

- a. The proportion of the business' performances or services that is distinguished or characterized by an emphasis upon the display or depiction Specified Sexual Activities or Specified Anatomical Areas.
 - b. The proportion of the business' revenue that is attributable to performances or services that are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis upon the display or depiction Specified Sexual Activities or Specified Anatomical Areas.
4. **Adult Motel.** A hotel, motel or similar commercial establishment which offers accommodations to the public for any form of consideration; provides patrons with closed-circuit television transmissions, films, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides, or other photographic reproductions which are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis upon the depiction or description of Specified Sexual Activities or Specified Anatomical Areas; and has any of the following characteristics:
- a. A sign visible from the public right of way which advertises the availability of the above-described photographic reproductions; or
 - b. Offers a sleeping room for rent for a period of time that is less than 10 hours; or
 - c. Allows a tenant or occupant of a sleeping room to sub-rent the room for a period of time that is less than 10 hours.
5. **Adult Motion Picture Theater.** A commercial establishment where, for any form of consideration, films, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides, or similar photographic reproductions are regularly shown which are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis upon the depiction or description of Specified Sexual Activities or Specified Anatomical Areas, for observation by five or more patrons at any one time.

The phrase "regularly shown" shall be construed with reference to all relevant factors, including but not limited to the following:

- a. The proportion of the theater's photographic reproductions that are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis upon the depiction or description of Specified Sexual Activities or Specified Anatomical Areas.
- b. The number of photographic reproductions shown at the theater each month that are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis upon the depiction or description of Specified Sexual Activities or Specified Anatomical Areas.

The proportion of the theater's revenue that is attributable to the showing of photographic reproductions distinguished or characterized by an emphasis upon the depiction or description of Specified Sexual Activities or Specified Anatomical Areas.

6. **Adult-Oriented Businesses.** Any of the following commercial establishments where patrons are permitted or invited: an Adult Arcade, Adult Bookstore, Adult Novelty Store, Adult Video Store, Adult Cabaret, Adult Motel, Adult Motion Picture Theater, Adult Theater, Nude Model Studio, or Sexual Encounter Center.

7. **Adult Theater** means a theater, concert hall, auditorium, or similar commercial establishment which as a regular and substantial course of conduct features persons who appear in a State of Nudity or Semi-Nude Condition and/or features live performances which are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis upon the exposure of Specified Anatomical Areas or by Specified Sexual Activities.

The phrase "regular and substantial course of conduct" shall be construed with reference to all relevant factors, including but not limited to the following:

- a. The proportion of the business' performances or services that is distinguished or characterized by an emphasis upon the display or depiction Specified Sexual Activities or Specified Anatomical Areas.
 - b. The proportion of the business' revenue that is attributable to entertainment that is distinguished or characterized by an emphasis upon the display or depiction Specified Sexual Activities or Specified Anatomical Areas.
8. **Distinguished or Characterized by An Emphasis Upon.** The dominant or essential theme of the object described by such phrase. For instance, when the phrase refers to films "which are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis upon the depiction or description of Specified Sexual Activities or Specified Anatomical Areas," the films so described are those whose dominant or predominant character and theme are the depiction or description of the enumerated sexual activities or anatomical areas.
9. **Employee.** A person who performs any service on the premises of an Adult-Oriented Business on a full-time, part-time or contract basis, whether or not the person is denominated an employee, independent contractor, agent or otherwise and whether -or not said person is paid a salary, wage or other compensation by the operator of said business. Employee does not include a person exclusively on the premises of the Adult-Oriented Business to render only repair or maintenance services or to deliver equipment or goods to the Adult- " Oriented Business as long as such persons are not Nude, Semi-Nude, in a State of Nudity, or in a Semi-Nude Condition.
10. **Establishment of An Adult-Oriented Business.** Means and includes any of the following:
- a. The opening or commencement of any Adult-Oriented Business as a new business;
 - b. The conversion of an existing business, whether or not an Adult-Oriented Business, to any other Adult-Oriented Business;
 - c. The addition of any Adult-Oriented Business to any other existing Adult-Oriented Business; or
 - d. The relocation of any Adult-Oriented Business.
11. **Fabric.** Cloth made by weaving or knitting natural or synthetic fibers and filaments.
12. **Hotel.** A building where lodging and usually meals, entertainment and other various personal services are provided to the public for some form of consideration.
13. **Licensee.** A person in whose name a license to operate an Adult-Oriented Business has been issued, as well as the person listed as an applicant on the application for a license; and in the case of an employee, a person in whose name a license has been issued authorizing employment in an Adult-Oriented Business.
14. **Motel.** A hotel in which the rooms are accessible from the business parking areas.

15. **Nude Model Studio.** Any place where a person who appears Semi-Nude, in a State of Nudity, or who displays Specified Anatomical Areas and is provided to be observed, sketched, drawn, painted, sculptured, photographed, or similarly depicted by other persons who pay money or any form of consideration. Nude Model Studio shall not include a proprietary school licensed by the State of California or a college, junior college or university supported entirely or in part by public taxation; a private college or university which maintains and operates educational programs in which credits are transferable to a college, junior college, or university supported entirely or partly by taxation; or in a structure:
 - a. That has no sign visible from the exterior of the structure and no other advertising that indicates a nude or Semi-Nude person is available for viewing;
 - b. Where, in order to participate in a class, a student must enroll at least three days in advance of the class; and
 - c. Where no more than one Nude or Semi-Nude Model is on the premises at any one time.
16. **Nudity or a State of Nudity.** The showing of the human male or female genitals, pubic area, anus, or buttocks with less than a fully opaque fabric covering, the showing of the female breast with less than a fully opaque fabric covering of any part of the areola, or the showing of completely or opaquely covered (by fabric) male genitals in a discernibly turgid state.
17. **Person.** An individual, proprietorship, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity.
18. **Police Chief or Chief of Police.** The Chief of Police of City of Citrus Heights or the authorized representatives thereof.
19. **Semi-Nude or in a Semi-Nude Condition.** A state of dress in which clothing covers no more than the genitals, pubic region, and areola of the female breast. This definition shall include the entire lower portion of the human female breast, but shall not include any portion of the cleavage of the human female breast, exhibited by a dress, blouse, skirt, leotard, bathing suit, or other wearing apparel provided the areola is not exposed in whole or in part.
20. **Sexual Encounter Center.** A business or commercial enterprise that, as one of its principal purposes, offers for any form of consideration physical contact in the form of wrestling or tumbling between persons of the opposite sex, one or more of the persons is in a State of Nudity or Semi-Nude Condition.
21. **Specified Anatomical Areas.** Means and includes the following:
 - a. Less than completely and opaquely covered by fabric, (i) human genitals or pubic region, (ii) human buttocks, (iii) human anus or, (iv) the female breast below a point immediately above the top of the areola;
 - b. Human male genitals in a discernibly turgid state, even if completely or opaquely covered by fabric; and
 - c. Any device, costume, or covering that simulates any of the body parts included in subdivisions a. or b. above.

22. Specified Criminal Activity. Any of the following offenses:

- a. Prostitution or promotion of prostitution; dissemination of obscenity; sale, distribution or display of harmful material to a minor; sexual performance involving a child; possession or distribution of child pornography; public lewdness; indecent exposure; indecency with a child; engaging in organized criminal activity; sexual assault; molestation of a child; gambling; or distribution of a controlled substance; or any similar offenses to those described above under the criminal or penal code of other states or countries;
- b. For which:
 - (1) Less than two years have elapsed since the date of conviction or the date of release from confinement imposed for the conviction, whichever is the later date, if the conviction is for a misdemeanor offense;
 - (2) Less than five years have elapsed since the date of conviction or the date of release from confinement for the conviction, whichever is the later date, if the conviction is of a felony offense; or,
 - (3) Less than five years have elapsed since the date of the last conviction or the date of release from confinement for the last conviction, whichever is the later date, if the convictions are of two or more misdemeanor offenses or combination of misdemeanor offenses occurring within any 24 month period.
- c. The fact that a conviction is being appealed shall have no effect on the disqualification of the applicant.

23. Specified Sexual Activities. Means and includes any of the following, whether performed directly or indirectly through clothing or other covering:

- a. The fondling or other erotic touching of human genitals, pubic region, buttocks, anus, or female breast;
- b. Sex acts, actual or simulated, including but not limited to, intercourse, oral copulation, or sodomy;
- c. Masturbation, actual or simulated;
- d. Excretory functions as part of or in connection with any of the other activities described in subdivision a. through c. above.

24. Transfer of Ownership or Control of Adult-Oriented Business means and includes any of the following:

- a. The sale, lease, or sublease of the Adult-Oriented Business;
- b. The transfer of securities which constitute a controlling interest in the Adult- Oriented Business, whether by sale, exchange, or similar means; or,
- c. The establishment of a trust, gift, or other similar legal device which transfers the ownership or control of the Adult-Oriented Business, except for transfer by bequest or other operation of law upon the death of the person possessing the ownership or control.

Affordable Rent. Monthly housing expenses, including a reasonable allowance for utilities, for rental units reserved for very low or low income households, not exceeding the following calculations:

1. **Low Income:** 80 percent of median income as defined by State law (Health and Safety Code Section 50079.5) and the HUD income limits.
2. **Very Low Income:** 50 percent of median income as defined by State law (Health and Safety Code Section 50105) and the HUD income limits.

Affordable Sales Price. A sales price at which very low and low income households can qualify for the purchase of designated dwelling units, calculated on the basis of underwriting standards of mortgage financing available for the development.

Agent. A person authorized in writing by the property owner to represent and act for a property owner in contacts with City employees, committees, Commissions, and the Council, regarding matters regulated by this Zoning Code.

Alcoholic Beverage Sales. The retail sale of beer, wine, and/or distilled spirits for on-premise or off-premise consumption.

1. **Bonafide Restaurant.** A place that is regularly used and kept open for the serving of meals to guests for compensation and which has:
 - a. Suitable kitchen facilities for the cooking of an assortment of foods which may be required for meals;
 - b. A primary use of a sit down service to patrons;
 - c. Adequate seating arrangements for sit down patrons provided on the premises;
 - d. Take-out service that is only incidental to the primary sit down use; and
 - e. Alcoholic beverages all sold or dispensed for consideration for consumption on the premises only, and only when, served at tables or sit down counters by employees of the restaurant.

A bonafide restaurant does not include a place where food service is incidental to the service of alcoholic beverages, constituting less than 51 percent of sales. The owner/operator shall submit evidence of total food service sales to the City Finance Department, upon request by City Officials to verify compliance with this definition, and Section 106.42.020 (Alcoholic Beverage Sales).

2. **Off-Sale Liquor Establishments.** An off-sale liquor establishment shall mean any establishment which is applying for or has obtained a liquor license from the California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) including, but not limited to, type 20 (off-sale beer and wine) and type 21 (off-sale general) for selling alcoholic beverages in an unopened container for the consumption off the premises. This definition does not include food markets, supermarkets, drugstores or any other retail establishment in which off-sale of alcoholic beverages constitute less than 20 percent of total sales.
3. **On-Sale Liquor Establishments.** An on-sale liquor establishment shall mean any establishment wherein alcoholic beverages are sold, served or given away for consumption on the premises, including but not limited to any facility which has obtained an ABC liquor license. Typical on-sale uses include but are not limited to the following establishments: ballrooms, dance bars, piano bars, billiard and/or game parlors, night clubs, or other private clubs. This definition does not include bona fide restaurants as defined herein.

4. Substantial change in the mode or character of operation. The phrase "substantial change of mode or character of operation" shall mean:

- a. An increase in the amount of square footage devoted to the sales or consumption of alcoholic beverages;
- b. A change in the nature of the licensed premises; or
- c. A cessation of use for greater than 12 months or more excepting a cessation of use for greater than 12 months for the restoration of the premises rendered totally or partially inaccessible by an act of God or a toxic accident, if the restoration does not increase the square footage of the business used for the on-sale or off-sale of alcoholic beverages.

Alley. A public roadway that provides vehicle access to the rear or side of a parcel having other public street frontage, and is not intended for general traffic circulation.

Allowed Use. A use of land identified by Article 2 (Zoning Districts and Allowable Land Uses) as a permitted or conditional use that may be established with planning permit and, where applicable, Design Review and/or Building Permit approval, subject to compliance with all applicable provisions of this Zoning Code.

Alteration. Any construction or physical change in the internal arrangement of rooms or the supporting members of a structure, or a change in the external appearance of any structure, not including painting.

Ambulance, Taxi, and Specialized Transportation Dispatch Facility. A base facility where ambulances, taxis, limousines, armored cars, tow trucks, and similar vehicles for specialized transportation are stored, and from which they are dispatched, and/or where ambulance vehicles and crews not based at a hospital or fire department stand by for emergency calls. Does not include storage facilities for towed vehicles (see "Vehicle Storage") or passenger facilities for taxis (see "Transit Station or Terminal").

Animal Keeping. See Section 106.42.030 (Animal Keeping).

Apartment. See "Multi-Unit Dwelling."

Applicant. Any person who is filing an application requesting an action who is:

1. The owner or lessee of property;
2. A party who has contracted to purchase property contingent upon that party's ability to acquire the necessary approvals required for that action in compliance with this Zoning Code, and who presents written authorization from the property owner to file an application with the City; or
3. The agent of either of the above who presents written authorization from the property owner to file an application with the City.

Approval. Includes both approval and approval with conditions.

Arborist. 1) A person currently certified by the International Society of Arboriculture as an expert on the care of trees; 2) a consulting arborist who satisfies the requirements of the American Society of Consulting Arborists; or 3) other qualified professionals who the Director determines have gained through experience the qualifications to identify, remove, or replace trees.

Architectural Feature. An exterior building feature including roof, windows, doors, porches, etc.

Area of Lot. See "Lot Area."

Artisan/Craft Product Manufacturing. Establishments manufacturing and/or assembling small products primarily by hand, including jewelry, pottery and other ceramics, as well as small glass and metal art and craft products. May also include small scale food/beverage production like coffee roasting.

Artisan Shop. A retail store selling art glass, ceramics, jewelry, paintings, sculpture, and other handcrafted items, that are small run or one-of-a-kind items, where the store includes an area for the crafting of the items being sold. Mass production of these items is defined as "Manufacturing/Processing - Light."

Assessed Value. The value of a structure as shown in the records of the County Assessor.

Attic. The area located between the uppermost plate and the roof or ridge of a structure.

Auto and Vehicle Sales and Rental. A retail or wholesale establishment selling and/or renting automobiles, trucks and vans, trailers, motorcycles, and scooters with internal combustion engines. (Bicycle sales are included under "General Retail"). Vehicles for sale may be displayed outdoors or indoors, as authorized by the required Use Permit. May also include repair shops and the sales of parts and accessories, incidental to vehicle dealerships. Does not include: the sale of auto parts/accessories separate from a vehicle dealership (see "Auto Parts Sales"); mobile home, recreational vehicle, or watercraft sales (see "Mobile Home, RV and Boat Sales"); tire recapping establishments (see "Vehicle Services"); businesses dealing exclusively in used parts, (see "Recycling - Scrap and Dismantling Yards"); or "Service Stations," which are separately defined.

Auto and Vehicle Sales, Wholesale. The sale of automobiles and other vehicles at wholesale to retail dealers.

Auto Parts Sales. Stores that sell or new or re-manufactured automobile parts, tires, and accessories. Establishments that provide installation services are instead included under "Vehicle Services - Repair and Maintenance - Minor." Does not include tire recapping establishments, which are found under "Vehicle Services" or businesses dealing exclusively in used parts, which are included under "Recycling - Scrap and Dismantling Yards."

Auto Repair. See "Vehicle Services."

Automated Teller Machine (ATM). Computerized, self-service machines used by banking customers for financial transactions, including deposits, withdrawals and fund transfers, without face-to-face contact with financial institution personnel. The machines may be located at or within banks, or in other locations. Does not include drive-up ATMs which are included under "Drive-Through Retail or Service."

B. Definitions, "B."

Bank, Financial Services. Financial institutions including:

- Banks and trust companies
- Credit agencies
- Holding (but not primarily operating) companies
- Lending and thrift institutions
- Other investment companies
- Securities/commodity contract brokers and dealers
- Security and commodity exchanges
- Vehicle finance (equity) leasing agencies

See also "Automated Teller Machine." Does not include check cashing stores, which are instead defined under "Personal Services - Restricted."

Bar/Tavern. A business where alcoholic beverages are sold for on-site consumption and any food service is subordinate to the sale of alcoholic beverages. May include dancing as an incidental use, if authorized by the Use Permit approval for the facility. Does not include adult oriented businesses, which are separately defined.

Bed and Breakfast Inn (B&B). See "Lodging."

Bonafide Restaurant. See "Alcoholic Beverage Sales."

Breezeway. A structure used to provide shelter between and connect two or more structures. A breezeway for the purpose of this code, shall be at least five (5) feet wide, use similar materials and be architecturally compatible with existing structures, connect two or more entrances/exits and provide cover for a paved surface. For the purpose of connecting two structures to avoid the maximum accessory structure size of Section 106.42.200(3)(a), a breezeway cannot be longer than ten (10) feet.

Brew Pub. A facility where patrons are served beer produced on the premises for on-site consumption, and which may also include food sales. Brew pubs produce less than 5,000 barrels of beverage (all beverages combined) annually. May include "Tap Room", which is defined separately.

Broadcasting Studio. Commercial and public communications use including radio and television broadcasting and receiving stations and studios, with facilities entirely within buildings. Does not include transmission and receiving apparatus, including antennas and towers or mobile units, which are instead defined under "Telecommunications Facilities".

Buildable Area. The portions of a lot other than required setback areas.

Building and Landscape Materials Sales. A retail establishment selling hardware, lumber and other large building materials, plant materials, and other landscaping materials. Includes paint, wallpaper, glass, fixtures. Includes all these stores selling to the general public, even if contractor sales account for a major proportion of total sales. Establishments primarily selling electrical, plumbing, heating, and air conditioning equipment and supplies are classified in "Wholesaling and Distribution."

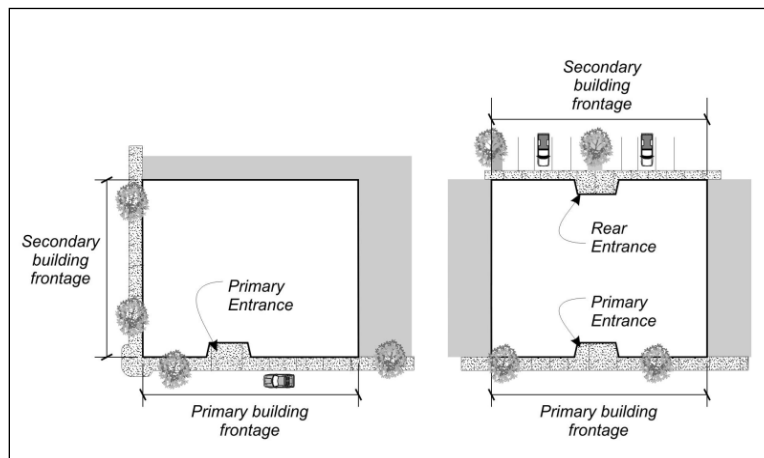


Figure 8-1 – Building Frontages

Building Frontage. A building wall adjacent to a parcel boundary that abuts a public right-of-way. A primary building frontage provides the main pedestrian entrance to the building. A secondary building frontage abuts a side street, rear entrance, or has an entrance from other than a public right-of-way. See Figure 8-1.

Building Height. See Section 106.30.060 (Height Limits and Exceptions).

Building Official. The Building Official of the City of Citrus Heights.

Business Support Service. An establishment within a building that provides services to other businesses. Examples of these services include:

- Blueprinting
- Computer-related services (rental, repair)
- Copying and quick printing services
- Courier, messenger, and delivery services, small scale, without fleet vehicle storage (see also "Freight Terminals")
- Film processing and photofinishing (retail)
- Outdoor advertising services
- Mailing and mail box services
- Protective services (other than office related)
- Security systems services

C. Definitions, "C."

Cabinet Shop. See "Furniture and Fixtures Manufacturing, Cabinet Shops."

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). State law (California Public Resources Code Sections 21000 et seq.) requiring public agencies to document and consider the environmental effects of a proposed action, prior to allowing the action to occur.

Canopy Tree. A tree that matures with a wide leaf canopy on branches above the trunk and effectively shades the ground below from overhead sunlight.

Caretaker Quarters. A permanent residence that is secondary or accessory to the primary use of the property, and used for housing a caretaker employed on the site of any non-residential use where needed for security purposes or to provide 24-hour care or monitoring of people, plants, animals, equipment, or other conditions on the site.

Catering Service. A business that prepares food for consumption on the premises of a client.

Change of Use. The replacement of an existing use on a lot or parcel, or any portion thereof, by a new use, or a change in the nature of an existing use; but does not include a change of ownership, tenancy, or management associated with a use for which the previous nature of the use will remain substantially unchanged.

Child Day Care Center. See "Day Care."

City. The City of Citrus Heights, State of California, referred to in this Zoning Code as the "City."

City Council. The Citrus Heights City Council, referred to in this Zoning Code as the "Council."

Commercial Medical Marijuana Business. Any commercial medicinal cannabis business activity regulated by the state under the Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act, found at California Business and Professions Code § 26000 et seq., including but not limited to medical marijuana cultivation, retail, distribution, manufacturing, transporting and testing.

Commercial Non-Medical Marijuana Business. Any non-medicinal or adult-use cannabis business activity regulated by the state under the Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act, found at California Business and Professions Code § 26000., including but not limited to non-medical marijuana cultivation, distribution, manufacturing, retail, testing, and operation of a microbusiness.

Commercial Recreation Facility - Indoor. Establishments providing indoor amusement and entertainment services for a fee or admission charge, including:

- Bowling alleys
- Coin-operated/electronic amusement arcades (video games, pinball, etc.)
- Ice skating and roller skating
- Indoor entertainment (axe throwing, escape room, etc.)
- Indoor sports facilities (soccer, batting cages, etc.)
- Pool and billiard rooms as primary uses

This use does not include adult oriented businesses, which are separately defined. Eight or more electronic games or coin-operated amusements or pool/billiard tables in any establishment are considered a commercial recreation facility as described above; seven or fewer machines or tables are not considered a land use separate from the primary use of the site.

1. **Minor Facility.** Indoor recreation facility that does not occupy more than 5,000 square feet of gross floor area and closes no later than 10:00 p.m. Sunday through Thursday and 11:00 p.m. Friday and Saturday and operates in a manner unlikely to cause significant impacts on surrounding land uses or the community.
2. **Major Facility.** Indoor recreation facility that either exceeds 5,000 square feet of gross floor area or any size facility that operates past 10:00 p.m. Sunday through Thursday or past 11:00 p.m. Friday or Saturday or is determined to operate in a manner unlikely to cause significant impacts on the surrounding land uses or the community.

Commercial Recreation Facility - Outdoor. A facility for various outdoor recreational activities, where a fee is charged for use. Examples include:

- Amusement and theme parks
- Go-cart tracks
- Golf driving ranges
- Miniature golf courses
- Water slides

May also include commercial facilities customarily associated with the above outdoor commercial recreational uses, including bars and restaurants, video game arcades, etc. Does not include golf courses, which are separately defined.

Commission. See "Planning Commission."

Communications Facility. See "Telecommunications Facilities."

Community Center. A multi-purpose meeting and recreational facility typically consisting of one or more meeting or multi-purpose rooms, kitchen and/or outdoor barbecue facilities, available for use by various groups for such activities as meetings, parties, receptions, dances, etc.

Community Garden. A site used for growing plants for food, fiber, herbs and/or flowers, which is shared and maintained by community residents.

Condominium. As defined by Civil Code Section 1351, a development where undivided interest in common in a portion of real property is coupled with a separate interest in space called a unit, the boundaries of which are described on a recorded final map or parcel map. *Developments such as town houses, row houses and stock cooperatives, which are common interest developments, shall be considered Condominiums for purposes of the Zoning Code.*

Conference/Convention Facility. One or more structures accommodating multiple assembly, meeting, and/or exhibit rooms, and related support facilities (e.g., kitchens, offices, etc.).

Construction and Heavy Equipment Sales and Rental. Retail establishments selling or renting construction, farm, or other heavy equipment. Examples include cranes, earth moving equipment, tractors, combines, heavy trucks, etc.

Contract Construction Service - Indoor. Office and/or indoor storage facilities operated by, or on behalf of, a contractor licensed by the State of California for storage of equipment, vehicles, and/or other materials commonly used in the individual contractor's type of business; storage of scrap materials used for repair and maintenance of contractor's own equipment; and buildings or structures for uses such as repair facilities. Includes building contractors, landscape contractors, sign contractors, etc.

Contract Construction Service - Outdoor Storage. Outdoor storage facilities operated by, or on behalf of, a contractor licensed by the State of California for storage of large equipment, vehicles, and/or other materials commonly used in the individual contractor's type of business; storage of scrap materials used for repair and maintenance of contractor's own equipment. Includes building contractors, landscape contractors, sign contractors, etc.

Contract Construction Service - Outdoor Work Area. Outdoor facilities operated by, or on behalf of, a contractor licensed by the State of California for conducting repair and maintenance of contractor's own equipment. Includes building contractors, landscape contractors, sign contractors, etc.

Convenience Store. A neighborhood serving retail store of 3,500 square feet or less in gross floor area, which carries a range of merchandise oriented to daily convenience shopping needs.

Conveyance, or Convey. Any transfer, sale, lease, rent, or disposition of or act to transfer, sale, lease, rent, or dispose of any affordable unit, including but not limited to transfer of title or any interest therein by nonjudicial or judicial foreclosure and sale; but not including transfer by gift, device, or inheritance to the unit owner's spouse or issue, taking of title by surviving joint tenant, transfer of title to a spouse as part of divorce or dissolution proceedings, or acquisition of title or interest therein in conjunction with marriage.

Coop. A building where hens are kept. Inside the coops are often nest boxes for egg-laying and perches on which the birds can sleep.

Cottage Food Operations. An enterprise that prepares certain non-potentially hazardous foods in a private home and sold directly to consumers or restaurants and markets. To qualify as a Cottage Food Operation the business shall be registered (Class A Cottage Food Operations) or licensed (Class B Cottage Food Operations) as required by County Environmental Health Department.

County. The County of Sacramento, State of California.

D. Definitions, "D."

Day Care, Adult. A state-licensed day care facility providing care and supervision for seven or more adults for periods of less than 24 hours for any client.

Day Care, Child. Facilities that provide non-medical care and supervision of minor children for periods of less than 24 hours. These facilities include the following, all of which are required to be licensed by the California State Department of Social Services:

1. **Day Care Center.** Commercial or non-profit child day care facilities designed and approved to accommodate 15 or more children, or fewer than 15 children in a nonresidential building. Includes infant centers, preschools, sick-child centers, and school-age day care facilities. These may be operated in conjunction with a school or church facility, or as an independent land use.
2. **Family Day Care Home.** As defined by Health and Safety Code Section 1596.78, a home that regularly provides care, protection, and supervision for 14 or fewer children, in the provider's own home, for periods of less than 24 hours per day, while the parents or guardians are away, and is either a large family day care home or a small family day care home.
3. **Large Family Day Care Home.** As defined by Health and Safety Code Section 1596.78, a day care facility in a single dwelling where an occupant of the residence provides family day care for seven to 14 children, inclusive, including children under the age of 10 years who reside in the home.

4. **Small Family Day Care Home.** As defined by Health and Safety Code Section 1596.78, a day care facility in a single dwelling where an occupant of the residence provides family day care for eight or fewer children, including children under the age of 10 years who reside in the home.

Density. The number of housing units per acre, unless otherwise stated, for residential uses.

Density Bonus. As determined by Chapter 106.32 (Affordable Housing Incentives), and granted to the owner/developer of a housing project who agrees to construct a prescribed percentage of dwelling units affordable to households of very low and/or low income. When determining the number of dwelling units that shall be affordable, the units authorized by the density bonus shall not be included in the calculation.

Department. The City of Citrus Heights Community Development Department, referred to in this Zoning Code as the "Department."

Development. On land, in or under water, the placement or erection of any solid material or structure; discharge or disposal of any dredged material or of any gaseous, liquid, solid, or thermal waste; grading, removing, dredging, mining, or extraction of any materials; change in the density or intensity of use of land, including subdivision in compliance with the Subdivision Map Act (Government Code Section 66410, et seq.), and any other division of land except where the land division is brought about in connection with the purchase of the land by a public agency for public recreational use; change in the intensity of use of water, or of access thereto; construction, reconstruction, demolition, or alteration of the size of any structure, including any facility of any private, public, or municipal utility; and the removal or harvesting of major vegetation other than for agricultural purposes.

Development Agreement. A contract between the City and an applicant for a development project, in compliance with the Municipal Code, and Government Code Sections 65864 et seq. A development agreement is intended to provide assurance to the applicant that an approved project may proceed subject to the policies, rules, regulations, and conditions of approval applicable to the project at the time of approval, regardless of any changes to City policies, rules, and regulations after project approval. In return, the City may be assured that the applicant will provide infrastructure and/or pay fees required by a new project.

Diameter of a Tree. Trunk diameter measured at 4.5 feet above the ground (also known as "Diameter at Breast Height," or "DBH").

Director. The City of Citrus Heights Community Development Director, or designee of the Director.

Discretionary Permit. A City land use review and entitlement process where the review authority exercises discretion in deciding to approve or disapprove the permit. Includes Minor Use Permits, Use Permits, Minor Variances, Variances, Design Review Approval, and Subdivision Maps.

Diseased Tree. A tree afflicted by, but not limited to, any of the following: insect infestation, heart rot, exfoliation, slime flux, crown rot, leaf scorch, root fungus, structural defects or weaknesses.

District. See "Zoning District."

Drip line. A line that may be drawn on the ground around a tree directly under its outermost branch tips and which identifies that location where rainwater tends to drip from the trees. When depicted on a map, the drip line will appear as an irregular shaped circle that follows the contour of the tree's branches as seen from overhead.

Drive-Through Retail or Service. A facility where food or other products may be purchased, or where services may be obtained by motorists without leaving their vehicles. Examples of drive-through sales facilities include fast-food restaurants, drive-through coffee, dairy product, photo stores, pharmacies, etc. Examples of drive-through service facilities include drive-through bank teller windows and ATMs, dry cleaners, etc., but do not include gas stations or other vehicle services, which are separately defined under "Service Station," and "Vehicle Services."

Drug Store, Pharmacy. A retail store that sells prescription drugs, over-the-counter medications, and other related products.

Duplex. A structure containing two dwelling units, including a structure where both units are under single ownership, and a structure where each unit is separately owned (a "half-plex").

Dwelling, Dwelling Unit, or Housing Unit. A room or group of internally connected rooms that have sleeping, cooking, eating, and sanitation facilities, but not more than one kitchen, which constitute an independent housekeeping unit, occupied by or intended for one household on a long-term basis.

E. Definitions, "E."

Easement. A grant of one or more of the property rights by the property owner to and/or for the use by the public, a corporation or another person or entity.

Efficiency Kitchen. A kitchen which contains a sink with a drain and cooking facilities with appliances. Food preparation counter and storage cabinets are of reasonable size in relation to the size of the unit.

Emergency Shelter. A facility for the temporary overnight shelter of indigents operated by a public or non-profit agency. This includes but is not limited to other interim interventions such as a navigation center, bridge housing, and respite or recuperative care. Does not include charitable food distribution, which is not regulated by this Zoning Code.

Environmental Impact Report (EIR). An informational document used to assess the physical characteristics of an area and to determine what effects will result if the area is altered by a proposed action, prepared in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Equestrian Facility. A commercial facility for horses, donkeys, and/or mules, examples of which include 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. Does not include the simple pasturing of horses, donkeys, and/or mules, which is instead included in "Animal Keeping" as regulated by Section 106.42.030.

Equipment Rental. A service establishment that may offer a wide variety of household and business equipment, furniture, and materials for rental. Does not include construction equipment rental, which is separately defined.

F. Definitions, "F."

Fence. A constructed, un-roofed barrier of wood, metal, masonry, or other material as allowed by this Zoning Code, that is intended to enclose, separate, define, secure, protect, and/or screen one or more areas of a site. Includes masonry walls.

1. **Open Wire Fence.** A fence through which fenced areas remain visible because of the wire mesh used for the fence. Includes chain link fencing, deer fencing, etc.
2. **Safety Fence.** A fence constructed to prevent access to a hazard or hazardous area.
3. **Razor or Concertina Wire.** Sharp fencing materials that are designed to lacerate animals or unauthorized persons attempting to climb or cross the fence through other than a gate.

Farm Supply and Feed Store. A retail business selling supplies for use in soil preparation and maintenance, the planting and harvesting of crops, the keeping and raising of farm animals, and other operations and processes pertaining to farming and ranching. Does not include the sale, rental, or repair of farm machinery and equipment, which is instead included in the definition of "Construction and Heavy Equipment Sales and Rental."

Farmers' Market. The temporary use of a site for the outdoor sales of food and farm produce items from vehicles, tables, or booths in compliance with California Food and Agriculture Code Sections 47000 et seq.

Feasible. Capable of being accomplished in a successful manner within a reasonable period of time, taking into account economic, environmental, social and technological factors.

Floodway. The channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved to discharge a 100-year flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one foot.

Floor Area Ratio (FAR). The Floor Area Ratio (FAR) is the ratio of floor area to total lot area. FAR restrictions are used to limit the maximum floor area allowed on a site (including all structures on the site). The maximum allowable floor area of all structures (measured from exterior wall to exterior wall) permitted on a site (including carports) shall be determined by multiplying the maximum Floor Area Ratio (FAR) established by the applicable zoning district by the total net area of the site (Maximum FAR x Net Site Area = Maximum Allowable Floor Area). See Figure 8-2.

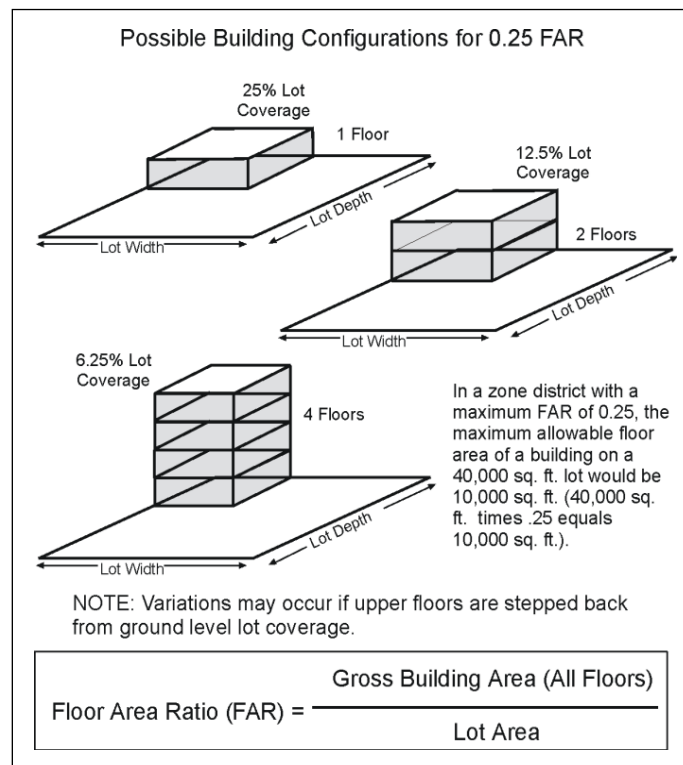


Figure 8-2 – Floor Area Ratio

Food and Beverage Product Manufacturing. Manufacturing establishments producing or processing foods and beverages for human consumption, and certain related products. Examples of these uses include:

- Bottling plants
- Breweries
- Candy, sugar and confectionery products manufacturing
- Catering services separate from stores or restaurants
- Coffee roasting
- Dairy products manufacturing
- Fats and oil product manufacturing
- Fruit and vegetable canning, preserving, related processing
- Grain mill products and by-products
- Meat, poultry, and seafood canning, curing, byproduct processing
- Soft drink production
- Miscellaneous food item preparation from raw products

Does not include: bakeries, which are separately defined; or beer brewing as part of a brew pub, bar or restaurant (see "Bar/Tavern," and "Night Club").

Freight Terminal. A transportation facility furnishing services incidental to air, motor freight, and/or rail transportation. Examples of these facilities include:

- Freight forwarding services
- Freight terminal facilities
- Home and business moving and storage services
- Joint terminal and service facilities
- Overnight mail processing and delivery dispatch facilities
- Packing, crating, inspection and weighing services
- Postal service bulk mailing distribution centers

Friable. A soil condition that is easily crumbled or loosely compacted down to a minimum depth per planting material requirements, whereby the root structure of newly planted material will be allowed to spread unimpeded.

Fuel Dealer. A retail trade establishment that sells fuel oil, butane, propane and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), bottled or in bulk, to consumers as a primary use. Does not include the accessory/incidental retail sale of canned or bottled fuel for camping stoves, etc., which is considered part of a primary retail use.

Furniture and Fixtures Manufacturing, Cabinet Shop. Manufacturers producing: wood and metal household furniture and appliances; bedsprings and mattresses; all types of office furniture and public building furniture and partitions, shelving, lockers and store furniture; and miscellaneous drapery hardware, window blinds and shades. Includes furniture re-upholstering businesses, wood and cabinet shops, but not sawmills or planing mills, which are instead included under "Manufacturing - Heavy."

Furniture, Furnishings and Appliance Store. A store that primarily sells the following products and related services, and may also provide incidental repair services:

- Computers and computer equipment
- Draperies
- Glass and chinaware
- Home appliances
- Home furnishings
- Home sound systems
- Interior decorating materials and services
- Large musical instruments
- Floor coverings
- Furniture
- Lawn furniture
- Office furniture
- Other household electrical and gas appliances
- Outdoor furniture
- Pool tables
- Refrigerators
- Spas, hot tubs, swimming pools
- Stoves
- Televisions

G. Definitions, "G."

Garage, or Carport. Parking space and shelter for automobiles or other vehicles, where the size of the parking space complies with the provisions of Chapter 106.36 (Parking and Loading).

1. A garage is an attached or detached accessory structure with a door, enclosed on at least three sides.
2. A carport is an attached or detached accessory structure enclosed on no more than two sides.

General Plan. The City of Citrus Heights General Plan, including all its elements and all amendments thereto, as adopted by the City Council in compliance with Government Code Section 65300 et seq., and referred to in this Zoning Code as the "General Plan."

General Retail. Stores and shops selling many lines of merchandise. Examples of these stores and lines of merchandise include:

- Antique stores
- Art galleries, retail
- Art supplies, including picture framing services
- Bicycles, scooters (manual or electric only, see "Auto and Vehicle Sales and Rental" for gasoline powered)
- Books, magazines, and newspapers
- Cameras and photographic supplies
- Clothing, shoes, and accessories
- Collectibles (cards, coins, comics, stamps, etc.)
- Department stores
- Dry goods
- Fabrics and sewing supplies
- Florists and houseplant stores (indoor sales only – outdoor sales are "Building and Landscape Materials Sales")
- Hardware (not including building or landscape materials)
- Hobby materials
- Jewelry
- Luggage and leather goods
- Musical instruments, parts and accessories
- Orthopedic supplies
- Records, CDs
- Religious goods
- Small wares
- Specialty shops
- Sporting goods and equipment
- Stationery
- Toys and games
- Variety stores
- Videos, DVDs, including rental

Does not include adult oriented businesses, which are separately defined

Golf Course. An open space area designed and with facilities for playing nine or more holes of golf.

Government Code. The California State Government Code.

Grade. The ground surface immediately adjacent to the exterior base of a structure, typically used as the basis for measurement of the height of the structure.

Groceries, Specialty Foods. A retail business where the majority of the floor area open to the public is occupied by food products packaged for preparation and consumption away from the store. Includes retail bakeries, where any on-site baking is only for on-site sales.

Gross Lot Area. See "Lot Area."

Guest House. A detached structure accessory to a single dwelling, accommodating living/sleeping quarters, generally without kitchen or cooking facilities. For the purposes of this Zoning Code, a guest house is considered to be the same a "Residential Accessory Structure."

H. Definitions, "H."

Habitable Space. Space within a dwelling unit for living, sleeping, eating, or cooking.

Half-plex. See "Duplex."

Health/Fitness Facility. A fitness center, gymnasium, or health and athletic club, which may include any of the following: sauna, spa or hot tub facilities; indoor tennis, handball, racquetball, archery and shooting ranges and other indoor sports activities. Does not include adult entertainment businesses.

Hedge. A barrier of natural plantings such as shrubs, trees, and other natural plantings, generally consisting of few openings.

Height. See Section 106.30.060 (Height Limits and Exceptions).

Hen. A female chicken six months and older, whose main purpose is to produce eggs. Does not include roosters or any other fowl e.g. pigeons, ducks, geese, turkeys, or peafowl.

Heritage Tree. A large, individual tree with unique value, which is considered irreplaceable due to age, size, rarity, aesthetic, botanical, ecological, and/or historic value.

Hobby Repair of Farm Equipment. The repair of farm equipment owned by a site resident as a leisure, non-commercial activity.

Home Occupation. The conduct of a business within a dwelling unit or residential site, employing only the occupants of the dwelling, with the business activity being subordinate to the residential use of the property.

Hotel or Motel. See "Lodging."

Household Pets. The keeping/raising of domestic birds, cats, dogs, or other common household pets, as determined by the Director, accessory to a residential use.

Housing Organization. As defined in Government Code Section 65589.2, subdivision (k)(2).

I. Definitions, "I."

Incidental Agriculture. Non-commercial crop production, horticulture, and orchard uses; and private, non-commercial stables and corrals.

Intensification of Use. A change in the use of a structure or site, where the new use is required by this Zoning Code to have more off-street parking spaces than the former use; or a change in the operating characteristics of a use (for example, hours of operation), which generates more activity on the site.

J. Definitions, "J." No specialized terms beginning with the letter "J" are defined at this time.**K. Definitions, "K."**

Kennel, Animal Boarding. A commercial facility for the grooming, keeping, boarding or maintaining of five or more dogs (four months of age or older), or five or more cats, except for dogs or cats for sale in pet shops, or patients in animal hospitals. A business that provides grooming services with no boarding is classified under "Personal Services." See also "Veterinary Clinic, Animal Hospital."

Kitchen. A room or space within a building used or intended to be used for the cooking or preparation of food, which includes both a refrigerator and cooking facilities. Does not include outdoor cooking facilities.

L. Definitions, "L."

Land Use. The purpose for which land or a structure is designed, arranged, intended, occupied, or maintained.

Landscape Standards. The following terms are defined for the purposes of Chapter 106.34 (Landscape Standards).

1. **Drought resistant cool season grass.** Cool season grasses which can tolerate drought stress. These grasses usually require high water use irrigation scheduling to stay green and vital, but will survive under limited water (e.g., turf-type tall fescues, Medallion, and Rebel).
2. **Functional need (for turf).** Turf planting which serves a functional or practical need rather than purely aesthetic purpose. Examples include: athletic fields and pedestrian circulation areas.
3. **High water use plantings.** Annuals, container plantings, and plants recognized as high water use (e.g., Rhododendrons or Birch) or plants documented as having a plant factor greater than 0.6.
4. **Hydrozone.** A landscape area having plants with similar water needs. Typically, a hydrozone is served by a valve or set of valves with the same type of irrigation hardware and schedule.
5. **Irrigation circuit.** A section of an irrigation system, including the piping and sprinkler heads or emitters, operated by a single remote control valve.
6. **Landscaped area.** The parcel area less building footprints, driveway, parking areas, paved walks and patios, and undeveloped open space of designated natural areas. Project landscaped area includes all areas under irrigation, water features, and hardscape other than those noted above.
7. **Large stature tree.** A tree species that is generally expected to mature to a maximum height greater than 50 feet
8. **Low water use plants.** Plants which are recognized as drought resistant or low water use when established, or plants documented as having a plant factor less than or equal to 0.60.
9. **Medium stature tree.** A tree species that is generally expected to mature to a maximum height between 30 and 50 feet.
10. **Microclimate.** A section of a landscaped site with unique climatic conditions that affect the amount of water plants within the area use (e.g., courtyards, tree understory areas, and median islands).
11. **Non-mechanically compacted soil.** Soil which has not undergone engineered compaction procedures.
12. **Organic amendment.** Any fully organic material added to the soil to improve soil structure, and other physical properties of the soil (e.g., compost, composted sawdust, peat moss, and redwood soil conditioner).
13. **Overspray.** Water which is discharged from an overhead irrigation system outside the desired planting area, especially water which wets adjacent hard surfaces (e.g., patios, sidewalks, and streets).
14. **Plant factor.** A number which represents the portion of reference evapotranspiration used by a particular plant. For example, a shrub with a plant factor of 0.5 uses 50 percent of reference evapotranspiration; a tree with a plant factor of 1.2 uses 120 percent of reference evapotranspiration.
15. **Porous mulch.** A loose material which is applied to the soil surface to reduce evaporation and retard weed growth (e.g., compost, decomposed granite, straw, wood chips).

16. **Rain shut-off device.** A device which automatically shuts the irrigation system off when a measurable amount of rain occurs.
17. **Reference evapotranspiration.** A standard calculation of the quantity of water transpired by a reference crop and evaporated from adjacent soil surfaces as measured by the California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) of weather stations.
18. **Registered historical site.** A site that is registered as historically significant through either national, state, city or county registries.
19. **Runoff.** Water which is not absorbed by the soil to which it is applied and runs off onto other areas. Runoff usually occurs when water is applied at a rate greater than the infiltration rate of the soil, and is especially problematic on slopes and on heavy clay soils.
20. **Small stature tree.** A tree species that is generally expected to mature to a maximum height under 30 feet
21. **Water feature.** Ornamental or functional body of water (e.g., a fountain, pool, or pond).
22. **Water saving techniques (to mitigate runoff from slopes).** Landscape design techniques which either allows irrigation to be applied at a rate close to the infiltration rate of the soil or which captures and recycles runoff.

Large Family Day Care Home. See "Day Care."

Laundry, Dry Cleaning Plant. A service establishment engaged primarily in high volume laundry and garment services, including: carpet and upholstery cleaners; diaper services; dry cleaning and garment pressing; commercial laundries; linen supply. These facilities may include accessory customer pick-up facilities. These facilities do not include coin-operated laundries or dry cleaning pick-up stores without dry cleaning equipment; see "Personal Services."

Library, Museum. Public or quasi-public facilities, examples of which include: aquariums, arboretums, art galleries and exhibitions, botanical gardens, historic sites and exhibits, libraries, museums, planetariums, and zoos. May also include accessory retail uses such as a gift/book shop, restaurant, etc.

Live/Work Unit, Work/Live Unit. An integrated housing unit and working space, occupied and utilized by a single household in a structure, either single dwelling or multi-unit dwelling, that has been designed or structurally modified to accommodate joint residential occupancy and work activity, and which includes:

1. Complete kitchen space and sanitary facilities in compliance with the City building code; and
2. Working space reserved for and regularly used by one or more occupants of the unit.

The difference between a live/work and work/live unit is that the "work" component of a live/work unit is secondary to its residential use, and may include only commercial activities and pursuits that are compatible with the character of a quiet residential environment, while the work component of a work/live unit is the primary use, to which the residential component is secondary.

Living space. The interior habitable floor area of a dwelling unit, including basements and attics, but does not include a garage or other accessory structures.

Lodging.

1. **Bed and Breakfast Inn (B&B).** A residential structure with one or more bedrooms rented for overnight lodging, where meals may be provided subject to applicable Environmental Health Department regulations.
2. **Hotel or Motel.** A facility with guest rooms or suites, with or without kitchen facilities, rented to the general public for transient lodging. Hotels typically include a variety of services in addition to lodging; for example, restaurants, meeting facilities, personal services, etc. Also includes accessory guest facilities such as swimming pools, tennis courts, indoor athletic facilities, accessory retail uses, etc.

Lot Area. The area included within the lot lines of a lot, expressed in square feet or acres. Gross lot area is the total area within the lot lines, exclusive of adjacent dedicated street rights of way. Net lot area is the gross area of the lot, not including the area of easements on the lot for streets or driveways that are not for the exclusive use of the lot.

Lot Coverage. The percentage of total lot area occupied by primary structures, all accessory structures, and accessory dwelling units, but not including swimming pools.

Lot, or Parcel. A recorded lot or parcel of real property under single ownership, lawfully created as required by applicable Subdivision Map Act and City ordinance requirements, including this Zoning Code. Types of lots include the following. See Figure 8-3 (Lot Types).

1. **Corner Lot.** A lot located at the intersection of two or more streets, where they intersect at an interior angle of not more than 175 degrees. If the intersection angle is more than 175 degrees, the lot is considered an interior lot.
2. **Cul-de-sac lot.** A lot located partly or entirely on the "turnaround" portion of a cul-de-sac street.
3. **Flag Lot.** A lot having access from the building site to a public street by means of private right-of-way strip that is owned in fee.
4. **Interior Lot.** A lot abutting only one street.
5. **Key Lot.** An interior lot, the front of which adjoins the side property line of a corner lot.
6. **Reverse corner Lot.** A corner lot, the rear of which abuts a key lot.
7. **Through Lot.** A lot with frontage on two generally parallel streets

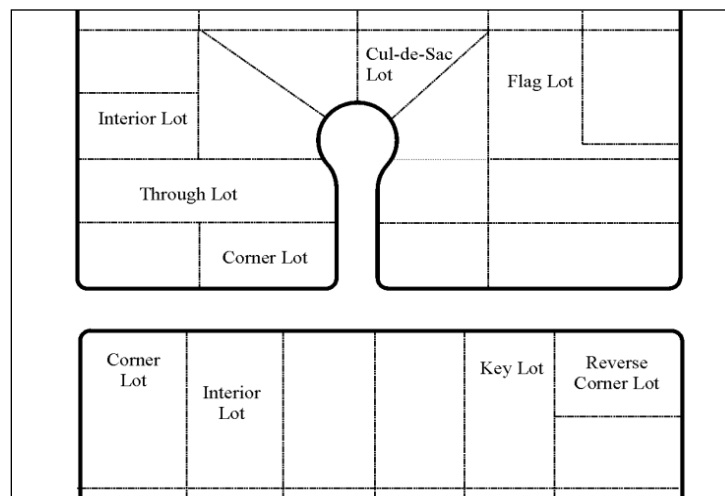


Figure 8-3 – Lot Types

Lot Coverage. See "Site Coverage."

Lot Depth. The average linear distance between the front and the rear lot lines or the intersection of the two side lot lines if there is no rear line. See Figure 8-4 (Lot Features). The Director shall determine lot depth for parcels of irregular configuration.

Lot Frontage. The boundary of a lot adjacent to a public street right-of-way.

Lot Line or Property Line. Any recorded boundary of a lot. Types of lot lines are as follows (see Figure 8-4 (Lot Features)):

1. **Front Lot Line.** On an interior lot, the property line separating the parcel from a street or public right of way. The front lot line on a corner lot is the line with the shortest frontage. (If the street-fronting lot lines of a corner lot are equal in length, the front lot line shall be determined by the Director.) On a through lot, both lot lines are front lot lines and the lot is considered to have no rear lot line.
2. **Interior Lot Line.** Any lot line not abutting a street.
3. **Rear Lot Line.** A property line that does not intersect the front lot line, which is most distant from and most closely parallel to the front lot line.
4. **Side Lot Line.** Any lot line that is not a front or rear lot line.

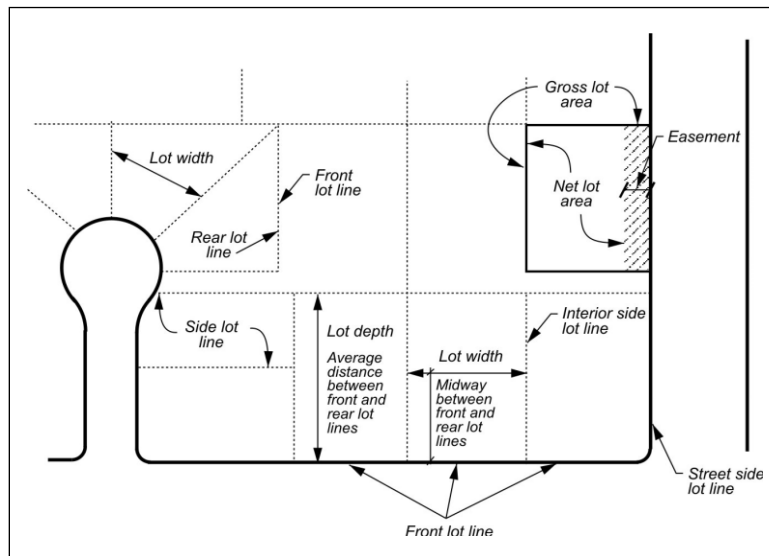


Figure 8-4 – Lot Features

Lot Width. The horizontal distance between the side lot lines, measured at right angles to the lot depth at a point midway between the front and rear lot lines. See Figure 8-4 (Lot Features). The Director shall determine lot width for parcels of irregular shape.

M. Definitions, "M."

Maintenance Service, Client Site Services. Base facilities for various businesses that provide services on the premises of their clients. Includes gardening, janitorial, pest control, water and smoke damage recovery, and similar services; and appliance, computer, electronics, elevator, equipment, HVAC, instrument, plumbing, and other maintenance and repair services not operating from a retail establishment that sells the products being maintained or repaired. When these services operate from a retail establishment that sells the products being maintained or repaired, they are instead considered part of the retail use. When the base facilities for these services include service or storage yards, or fleet vehicle storage, they are instead classified under "Construction Contractor Base."

Manufacturing/Processing - Heavy. A facility accommodating manufacturing processes that involve and/or produce basic metals, building materials, chemicals, fabricated metals, paper products, machinery, textiles, and/or transportation equipment, where the intensity and/or scale of operations may cause significant impacts on surrounding land uses or the community. Heavy manufacturing uses are not allowed within the City of Citrus Heights. Examples of heavy manufacturing uses include the following.

1. **Chemical Product Manufacturing.** An establishment that produces or uses basic chemicals, and other establishments creating products predominantly by chemical processes. Examples of these products include: basic chemicals, including acids, alkalies, salts, and organic chemicals; chemical products to be used in further manufacture, including synthetic fibers, plastic materials, dry colors, and pigments; and finished chemical products to be used for ultimate consumption, including drugs/pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, and soaps; or to be used as materials or supplies in other industries including paints, fertilizers, and explosives. Also includes sales and transportation establishments handling the chemicals described above, except as part of retail trade.
2. **Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Product Manufacturing.** An establishment that produces bulk concrete, concrete building block, brick, and/or other types of precast and prefabricated concrete products. Also includes ready-mix concrete batch plants, lime manufacturing, and the manufacture of gypsum products, including plasterboard. A retail ready-mix concrete operation as an incidental use in conjunction with a building materials outlet is defined under "Building and Landscape Materials Sales."
3. **Glass Product Manufacturing.** An establishment that manufactures glass and/or glass products by melting silica sand or cullet, including the production of flat glass and other glass products that are pressed, blown, or shaped from glass produced in the same establishment. Artisan and craftsman type operations of a larger scale than home occupations are instead included under ("Manufacturing - Light - Handcraft Industries and Small-Scale Manufacturing").
4. **Paving and Roofing Materials Manufacturing.** The manufacture of various common paving and petroleum-based roofing materials, including bulk asphalt, paving blocks made of asphalt, creosote wood, and various compositions of asphalt and tar. Does not include the manufacture of wood roofing materials (shingles, shakes, etc.) ("Lumber and Wood Product Manufacturing").
5. **Petroleum Refining and Related Industries.** Industrial plants for purifying petroleum, and the compounding of lubricating oils and greases from purchased materials. Also includes oil or gas processing facilities, liquified natural gas (LNG) facilities, the manufacture of petroleum coke and fuel briquettes, tank farms, and terminal facilities for pipelines. Does not include petroleum pipeline surge tanks and pump stations ("Public Utility Facilities"), or petroleum product distributors ("Petroleum Product Storage and Distribution").

6. **Plastics, other Synthetics, and Rubber Product Manufacturing.** The manufacture of rubber products including: tires, rubber footwear, mechanical rubber goods, heels and soles, flooring, and other rubber products from natural, synthetic, or reclaimed rubber. Also includes establishments engaged primarily in manufacturing tires; products from recycled or reclaimed plastics or styrofoam; molding primary plastics for other manufacturers, manufacturing miscellaneous finished plastics products, fiberglass manufacturing, and fiberglass application services. Does not include establishments engaged primarily in recapping and retreading automobile tires ("Vehicle Services - Major Repair/Body Work").
7. **Primary Metal Industries.** An establishment engaged in: the smelting and refining of ferrous and nonferrous metals from ore, pig, or scrap; the rolling, drawing, and alloying of metals; the manufacture of castings, forgings, stampings, extrusions, and other basic metal products; and the manufacturing of nails, spikes, and insulated wire and cable. Also includes merchant blast furnaces and by-product or beehive coke ovens.
8. **Pulp and Pulp Product Manufacturing.** An establishment that manufactures pulp, paper, or paperboard. Includes pulp, paper, and paperboard mills. Does not include establishments primarily engaged in converting paper or paperboard without manufacturing the paper or paperboard, including envelope manufacturing, converted paper products, paper coating and glazing, paper bags, assembly of paperboard boxes, wallpaper ("Manufacturing - Light" – Paper Product Manufacturing).
9. **Textile and Leather Product Manufacturing.** An establishment that converts basic fibers (natural or synthetic) into a product, including yarn or fabric, that can be further manufactured into usable items ("Manufacturing - Light - Clothing and Fabric Product Manufacturing"), and industries that transform hides into leather by tanning or curing. Includes:
 - Coating, waterproofing, or otherwise treating fabric
 - Dressed and dyed furs
 - Dying and finishing fibers, yarn, fabric, and knit apparel
 - Leather-tanned, curried, and finished
 - Manufacture of knit apparel and other finished products from yarn
 - Manufacture of felt goods, lace goods, non-woven fabrics and miscellaneous textiles
 - Manufacture of woven fabric, carpets, and rugs from yarn
 - Preparation of fiber and subsequent manufacturing of yarn, threads, braids, twine cordage
 - Scouring and combining plants
 - Upholstery manufacturing
 - Yarn and thread mills

Manufacturing/Processing - Light. A facility accommodating manufacturing processes involving and/or producing: apparel; food and beverage products; electronic, optical, and instrumentation products; ice; jewelry; and musical instruments. Light manufacturing also includes other establishments engaged in the assembly, fabrication, and conversion of already processed raw materials into products, where the operational characteristics of the manufacturing processes and the materials used are unlikely to cause significant impacts on surrounding land uses or the community. Examples of light manufacturing uses include the following.

1. **Clothing and Fabric Product Manufacturing.** An establishment that assembles clothing, draperies, and/or other products by cutting and sewing purchased textile fabrics, and related materials including leather, rubberized fabrics, plastics and furs. Does not include custom tailors and dressmakers not operating as a factory and not located on the site of a clothing store (see "Personal Services"). See also, "Manufacturing - Heavy - Textile and Leather Product Manufacturing."

- 2. Electronics, Equipment, and Appliance Manufacturing.** An establishment that manufactures equipment, apparatus, and/or supplies for the generation, storage, transmission, transformation and use of electrical energy, including:

- Appliances including stoves/ovens, refrigerators, freezers, laundry equipment, fans, vacuum cleaners, sewing machines
- Aviation instruments
- Computers, computer components, peripherals
- Electrical transmission and distribution equipment
- Electronic components and accessories, semiconductors, integrated circuits, related devices
- Electrical welding apparatus
- Lighting and wiring equipment such as lamps and fixtures, wiring devices, vehicle lighting
- Industrial controls
- Instruments for measurement, testing, analysis and control, associated sensors and accessories
- Miscellaneous electrical machinery, equipment and supplies such as batteries, X-ray apparatus and tubes, electromedical and electrotherapeutic apparatus, electrical equipment for internal combustion engines
- Motors and generators
- Optical instruments and lenses
- Photographic equipment and supplies
- Radio and television receiving equipment
- Surgical, medical and dental instruments, equipment, and supplies
- Storage media, blank and pre-recorded, including magnetic, magneto-optical, and optical products such as compact discs (CDs), computer diskettes and hard drives, digital versatile discs (DVDs), magnetic tape products, phonograph records, etc.
- Surveying and drafting instruments
- Telephone and telegraph apparatus
- Transformers, switch gear and switchboards
- Watches and clocks

Does not include testing laboratories (soils, materials testing, etc.) (see "Business Support Services"), or research and development facilities separate from manufacturing (see "Research and Development").

- 3. Handcraft Industries, Small-Scale Manufacturing.** Establishments manufacturing and/or assembling small products primarily by hand, including jewelry, pottery and other ceramics, as well as small glass and metal art and craft products, and taxidermists. Also includes manufacturing establishments producing small products not classified in another major manufacturing group, including: brooms and brushes; buttons, costume novelties; jewelry; musical instruments; pens, pencils, and other office and artists' materials; sporting and athletic goods; toys; etc.
- 4. Paper Product Manufacturing.** An establishment that converts pre-manufactured paper or paperboard into boxes, envelopes, paper bags, wallpaper, etc., and/or that coats or glazes pre-manufactured paper. Does not include the manufacturing of pulp, paper, or paperboard (see "Manufacturing - Heavy - Pulp and Pulp Product Manufacturing").
- 5. Photo/Film Processing Lab.** A facility that provides high volume and/or custom processing services for photographic negative film, transparencies, digital images, and/or prints, where the processed products are delivered to off-site retail outlets for customer pick-up. Does not include small-scale photo processing machines accessory to other retail businesses.

Manufacturing/Processing - Medium Intensity. A facility accommodating manufacturing processes that involve and/or produce building materials, fabricated metal products, machinery, and/or transportation equipment, where the intensity and/or scale of operations is greater than those classified under "Manufacturing - Light," but where impacts on surrounding land uses or the community can typically be mitigated to acceptable levels. Examples of medium intensity manufacturing uses include the following.

1. **Lumber and Wood Product Manufacturing.** Manufacturing, processing, and sales involving the milling of forest products to produce rough and finished lumber and other wood materials for use in other manufacturing, craft, or construction processes. Includes the following processes and products:

- Containers, pallets and skids
- Manufactured and modular homes
- Matches (wood)
- Milling operations
- Trusses and structural beams
- Turning and shaping of wood products
- Wholesaling of basic wood products
- Wood product assembly

Does not include craft-type shops ("Handcraft Industries and Small-Scale Manufacturing"); other wood and cabinet shops ("Furniture and Fixture Manufacturing, Cabinet Shops"); or the entirely indoor retail sale of building materials, construction tools and equipment ("Building and Landscape Materials Sales").

2. **Machinery Manufacturing.** An establishment that makes or processes raw materials into finished machines or parts for machines. Does not include the manufacture of electronics, equipment, or appliances ("Electronics, Equipment, and Appliance Manufacturing").
3. **Metal Products Fabrication, Machine and Welding Shops.** An establishment engaged in the production and/or assembly of metal parts, including the production of metal cabinets and enclosures, cans and shipping containers, doors and gates, duct work, forgings and stampings, hardware and tools, plumbing fixtures and products, tanks, towers, and similar products. Examples of these uses include:
 - Blacksmith and welding shops
 - Plating, stripping, and coating shops
 - Sheet metal shops
 - Machine shops and boiler shops
4. **Motor Vehicles and Transportation Equipment.** Manufacturers of equipment for transporting passengers and cargo by land, air and water, including motor vehicles, aircraft, spacecraft, ships, boats, railroad and other vehicles such as motorcycles, bicycles and snowmobiles. Includes manufacture of motor vehicle parts and accessories; trailers and campers for attachment to other vehicles; self-contained motor homes; and van conversions. Does not include mobile home and modular home assembly (listed under "Lumber and Wood Products").
5. **Stone and Cut Stone Product Manufacturing.** An establishment that cuts, shapes, and/or finishes marble, granite, slate, and/or other stone for construction and miscellaneous uses. Does not include establishments engaged primarily in buying or selling partly finished monuments and tombstones ("Handcraft industries, Small-scale Manufacturing").
6. **Structural Clay and Pottery Product Manufacturing.** An establishment that produces brick and structural clay products, including pipe, china plumbing fixtures, vitreous china articles, and/or fine earthenware and porcelain products. Does not include artist/craftsman uses (see "Handcraft Industries and Small Scale Manufacturing," "Home Occupations").

Map Act. See "Subdivision Map Act."

Masonry Wall. A wall constructed of brick, concrete block, woodcrete, and/or similar materials, as allowed by this Zoning Code.

Massage Therapy. See Municipal Code Article VIII, Chapter 22 (Massage Establishments).

Media Production. Facilities for motion picture, television, video, sound, computer, and other communications media production. These facilities include the following types:

1. **Backlots/Outdoor Facilities.** Outdoor sets, backlots, and other outdoor facilities, including supporting indoor workshops and craft shops;
2. **Indoor Support Facilities.** Administrative and technical production support facilities, including administrative and production offices, post-production facilities (editing and sound recording studios, foley stages, etc.), optical and special effects units, film processing laboratories, etc.; and
3. **Soundstages.** Warehouse-type facilities providing space for the construction and use of indoor sets, including supporting workshops and craft shops.

Median Income. The annual area median income applicable to the County, adjusted for family size in compliance with adjustment factors adopted by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). In the event that HUD no longer establishes median income levels at the time of conveyance of a unit, the City will determine by resolution, by any other recognized method of computing median income, the median income for purposes of this Zoning Code. The determination by the City shall be final and non-appealable.

Medical Marijuana Cultivation. The planting, growing, harvesting, drying or processing of marijuana plants or any part thereof for medical purposes pursuant to the Compassionate Use Act (Health and Safety Code § 11362.5) and the Medical Marijuana Program Act (Health and Safety Code § 11362.7 et seq.).

Medical Marijuana Delivery. The transfer of medical marijuana or medical marijuana products from a medical marijuana dispensary to a qualified patient or primary caregiver, as well as the use by a dispensary of any technology platform to arrange for or facilitate the transfer of medical marijuana or medical marijuana products.

Medical Marijuana Dispensary or dispensary. Any facility, building, structure or location, whether fixed or mobile, where a primary caregiver makes available, sells, transmits, gives or otherwise provides medical marijuana to two or more of the following: a qualified patient or a person with an identification card, or a primary caregiver, in strict accordance with the California Health and Safety Code § 11362.5 et seq.; or (2) any facility, building, structure or location where qualified patients and/or persons with identification cards and/or primary caregivers meet or congregate in order to collectively or cooperatively, distribute, sell, dispense, transmit, process, deliver, exchange or give away marijuana for medicinal purposes pursuant in the California Health and Safety Code § 11362.5 et seq. and such group is organized as a Medical Marijuana Cooperative or Collective as set forth in the Attorney General Guidelines. The terms "primary caregiver," "qualified patient," and "person with an identification card" shall be as defined in the California Health and Safety Code § 11362.5 et seq.

For purposes of this Chapter, a "medical marijuana dispensary" shall not include the following uses, as long as the location of such uses are otherwise regulated by applicable law and complies strictly with applicable law, including but not limited to, the California Health and Safety Code § 11362.5 et seq.:

1. A clinic licensed pursuant to Chapter 1 of Division 2 of the California Health and Safety Code;
2. A health care facility licensed pursuant to Chapter 2 of Division 2 of the California Health and Safety Code;
3. A residential care facility for persons with chronic life-threatening illness licensed pursuant to Chapter 3.01 of Division 2 of the California Health and Safety Code;
4. A residential care facility for the elderly licensed pursuant to Chapter 3.2 of Division 2 of the California Health and Safety Code a residential hospice, or a home health agency licensed pursuant to Chapter 8 of the California Health and Safety Code.

Medical Marijuana Products. Medical marijuana that has undergone a process whereby the plant material has been transformed into a concentrate, including, but not limited to, concentrated cannabis, or an edible or tropical product containing marijuana or concentrated cannabis and other ingredients.

Medical Services – Clinic, or Urgent Care. A facility other than a hospital where medical, mental health, surgical and other personal health services are provided on an outpatient basis. Examples of these uses include:

- Medical offices with four or more licensed practitioners and/or medical specialties
- Out-patient care facilities
- Urgent care facilities
- Other allied health services

These facilities may also include accessory medical laboratories. Counseling services by other than medical doctors or psychiatrists are included under "Offices - Professional."

Medical Services - Doctor Office. A facility other than a hospital where medical, dental, mental health, surgical, and/or other personal health care services are provided on an outpatient basis, and that accommodates no more than four licensed primary practitioners (for example, chiropractors, medical doctors, psychiatrists, etc., other than nursing staff) within an individual office suite. A facility with five or more licensed practitioners is instead classified under "Medical Services - Clinic, Urgent Care." Counseling services by other than medical doctors or psychiatrists are included under "Offices - Professional."

Medical Services - Extended Care. Residential facilities providing nursing and health-related care as a primary use with in-patient beds. Examples of these uses include: board and care homes; convalescent and rest homes; extended care facilities; and skilled nursing facilities. Long-term personal care facilities that do not emphasize medical treatment are included under "Residential Care."

Medical Services - Hospital. Hospitals and similar facilities engaged primarily in providing in-patient diagnostic services, and extensive medical treatment, including surgical and other hospital services. These establishments have an organized medical staff, in-patient beds, and equipment and facilities to provide complete health care. May include on-site accessory clinics and laboratories, accessory retail uses and emergency heliports (see the separate definition of "Accessory Retail Uses"), and on-site ambulance dispatch facilities.

Medical Services - Laboratory. Non-research facilities for the testing of blood and tissue samples for medical diagnoses, and for the fabrication of dental prosthetics and eyeglasses. Does not include laboratories for medical research, which are classified under "Laboratory - Analytical, Research and Development, Testing."

Meeting Facility, Public or Private. A facility for public or private meetings, including community centers, religious assembly facilities (e.g., churches, mosques, synagogues, etc.), civic and private auditoriums, grange halls, union halls, meeting halls for clubs and other membership organizations, etc. Also includes functionally related internal facilities such as kitchens, multi-purpose rooms, and storage. Does not include conference and meeting rooms accessory and incidental to another primary use that are typically used only by on-site employees and clients, and occupy less floor area on the site than the offices they support (see "Offices"). Does not include: sports or other commercial entertainment facilities (see "Theater," and "Sports and Entertainment Assembly"); or convention centers (see "Conference/Convention Facility"). Related on-site facilities such as day care centers and schools are separately defined, and separately regulated by Section 106.22.030 (Allowable Land Uses and Permit Requirements).

Mixed-Use Project. A project that combines both commercial and residential uses, where the residential component is typically located above the commercial. Does not include live/work or work/live units, which are separately defined.

Mixed Use Project Residential Component. One or more dwelling units that are located within the same project (and typically above) a non-residential component such as a retail use.

Mobile Home. A trailer, transportable in one or more sections, that is certified under the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974, which is over eight feet in width and 40 feet in length, with or without a permanent foundation and not including recreational vehicle, commercial coach or factory-built housing. A mobile home on a permanent foundation is included under the definition of "Single Dwelling."

Mobile Home, Boat, or RV Sales. Retail establishments selling both mobile home dwelling units, and/or various vehicles and watercraft for recreational uses. Includes the sales of boats, campers and camper shells, jet skis, mobile homes, motor homes, and travel trailers.

Mobile Home Park. Any site that is planned and improved to accommodate two or more mobile homes used for residential purposes, or on which two or more mobile home lots are rented, leased, or held out for rent or lease, or were formerly held out for rent or lease and later converted to a subdivision, cooperative, condominium, or other form of resident ownership, to accommodate mobile homes used for residential purposes. May include a common storage area for recreational vehicles owned by residents only.

Mobile Unit. See "Telecommunications Facility."

Mortuary, Funeral Home. Funeral homes and parlors, where deceased are prepared for burial or cremation, funeral services may be conducted, and cremation may occur.

Motel. See "Lodging."

Multi-Unit Dwelling or Multi-Unit Housing. A dwelling unit that is part of a structure containing three or more other dwelling units. Multi-unit dwellings include: triplexes, fourplexes (buildings under one ownership with three or four dwelling units, respectively, in the same structure); apartments (five or more units in a single building); and townhouse development (three or more attached dwellings where no unit is located over another unit), and other building types containing multiple dwelling units (for example, courtyard housing, rowhouses, stacked flats, etc.). See also "Duplex."

N. Definitions, "N."

Natural, or Existing Grade. The contour of the ground surface before grading.

Negative Declaration. A statement describing the reasoning that a proposed action will not have a significant adverse effect on the environment, in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Net Lot Area. See "Lot Area."

Night Club. A facility with the primary function of providing entertainment, examples of which include live music and/or dancing, comedy, etc., which may serve alcoholic beverages for on-site consumption. Does not include adult entertainment businesses, which are separately defined.

Non-Medical Marijuana. Marijuana that is intended to be used for non-medical purposes pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 111362.1 et seq.

Non-Medical Marijuana Cultivation. The planting, growing, harvesting, drying or processing of marijuana plants or any part thereof pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 11362.1 et seq., as those sections may be amended from time to time.

Non-Medical Marijuana Delivery. The commercial transfer of non-medical marijuana or non-medical marijuana products to a person, including any technology that enables persons to arrange for or facilitate the commercial transfer of non-medical marijuana or non-medical marijuana products.

Non-Medical Marijuana Products. Non-medical marijuana that has undergone a process whereby the plant material has been transformed into a concentrate, including, but not limited to, concentrated cannabis, or an edible or tropical product containing marijuana or concentrated cannabis and other ingredients.

Nonconforming Parcel. A parcel that was legally created prior to the adoption of this Zoning Code or amendment, but does not comply with the current area, width, depth, or other applicable requirements of this Zoning Code.

Nonconforming Sign. A sign that lawfully existed prior to the effective date of this Zoning Code or amendment, but does not comply with the current sign regulations of this Zoning Code.

Nonconforming Structure. A structure that was legally constructed prior to the adoption or amendment of this Zoning Code, but does not comply with the current setback, height limit, and/or other applicable requirements of this Zoning Code.

Nonconforming Use. A use of land and/or a structure (either conforming or nonconforming) that was legally established and maintained prior to the adoption of this Zoning Code or amendment, but does not conform to the current Zoning Code requirements for allowable land uses within the applicable zoning district.

O. Definitions, "O."

Occupancy. All or a portion of a structure occupied by one tenant.

Off-Site. An activity or accessory use that is related to a specific primary use, but is not located on the same site as the primary use.

Office. This Zoning Code distinguishes between the following types of offices. These do not include medical offices (see "Medical Service - Clinic, Laboratory, Urgent Care," and "Medical Service - Doctor Office").

1. **Accessory.** Office facilities for administration, and/or on-site business and operations management, that are incidental and accessory to another business, sales, and/or service activity that is the primary use.
2. **Business/Service.** Establishments providing direct services to consumers. Examples of these uses include elected official satellite offices, employment agencies, insurance agent offices, realtor offices, travel agencies, utility company offices, vehicle sales offices with no vehicles for sale on-site, etc. This use does not include "Bank, Financial Services," which is separately defined.
3. **Government.** Administrative, clerical, or public contact and/or service offices of a local, state, or federal government agency or service facilities. Includes post offices, but not bulk mailing distribution centers, which are under "Freight Terminal."
4. **Processing.** Office-type facilities characterized by high employee densities, and occupied by businesses engaged in information processing, and other computer-dependent and/or telecommunications-based activities. Examples of these uses include:
 - airline, lodging chain, and rental car company reservation centers
 - computer software and hardware design and development
 - consumer credit reporting
 - data processing services
 - health management organization (HMO) offices where no medical services are provided
 - insurance claim processing
 - mail order and electronic commerce transaction processing
 - telecommunications facility design and management
 - telemarketing

5. **Professional and Administrative.** Office-type facilities occupied by businesses that provide professional services and/or are engaged in the production of intellectual property. Examples of these uses include:

- Accounting, auditing and bookkeeping services
- Advertising agencies
- Attorneys
- Business associations, chambers of commerce
- Commercial art and design services
- Construction contractors (office facilities only)
- Counseling services
- Court reporting services
- Detective agencies and similar services
- Design services including architecture, engineering, landscape architecture, urban planning, educational, scientific and research organizations
- Financial management and investment consulting
- Literary and talent agencies
- Management and public relations services
- Media postproduction services
- News services
- Photographers and photography studios
- Political campaign headquarters
- Psychologists
- Secretarial, stenographic, word processing and temporary clerical employee services
- Security and commodity brokers
- Writers and artists offices

6. **Temporary.** A mobile home, recreational vehicle or modular unit used as a temporary office facility. Temporary Offices may include: construction supervision offices on a construction site or off-site construction yard; a temporary on-site real estate office for a development project; or a temporary business office in advance of permanent facility construction.

7. **Temporary Real Estate.** The temporary use of a dwelling unit within a residential development project as a sales office for the units on the same site, which is converted to residential use at the conclusion of its office use.

Office-Supporting Retail. A retail store that carries one or more types of merchandise that will typically be of frequent interest to and/or needed by the various businesses listed under the definition of "Office," and/or the employees of those businesses. Examples of these types of merchandise include:

- Books
- Computer equipment
- Florists, flower stands
- Newstands, newspapers and magazine stores
- Office supplies, stationery
- Photographic supplies and cameras

On-Sale Liquor Establishment. See "Alcoholic Beverage Sales."

On-Site. An activity or accessory use that is related to a specific primary use, which is located on the same site as the primary use.

Open Fencing. A barrier constructed of material which is transparent, such as glass, plastic panels or wrought iron, used in conjunction with recreation and seating areas.

Ordinary Maintenance and Repair. Work to correct deterioration of or damage to a structure or any part thereof and to restore the structure to its condition before the deterioration or damage.

Organizational House. A residential lodging facility operated by a membership organization for its members and not open to the general public. Includes fraternity and sorority houses, student dormitories, convents, monasteries, and religious residential retreats.

Outdoor Display and Sales. The permanent outdoor display of merchandise incidental to an adjacent indoor retail use, and certain independent outdoor retail sales facilities. Includes news and flower stands, and outdoor dining areas. Does not include the sale of automobiles and recreational vehicles ("Auto and Vehicle Sales and Rental"), mobile homes ("Mobile Home, Boat, or RV Sales"), or building or landscape materials ("Building and Landscape Materials Sales - Outdoor). Outdoor display and sales shall comply with the standards for "Outdoor Displays and Sales" in Section 106.42.160.

Outdoor Lighting. The following terms and phrases are defined for the purposes of Chapter 106.35 (Outdoor Lighting).

1. **Fixture.** A complete lighting unit including the lamp and parts designed to distribute the light, position and protect the lamp, and connect the lamp to a power source. Also referred to as a "luminaire".
2. **Footcandle (fc).** A unit of measurement for the total amount of light cast on a surface (illuminance). One footcandle is equivalent to the illuminance produced by a source of one candle at a distance of one foot.
3. **Full Cut-Off Fixture.** A lighting fixture designed such that no light, either directly from the bulb or indirectly from the fixture, is emitted at or above a horizontal plane running through the lowest point on the fixture.
4. **Glare.** Direct and unshielded light striking the eye to result in visual discomfort and reduced visual performance.
5. **Lamp.** The generic term for an artificial light source installed in the socket portion of the fixture, to be distinguished from the whole assembly. Commonly referred to as a "bulb".
6. **Light Pollution.** Any adverse effect of artificial light sources including, but not limited to, discomfort to the eye or diminished vision due to glare, light trespass, uncontrolled up-lighting, uncomfortable distraction to the eye, or any artificial light that diminishes the ability to view the night sky.
7. **Light Trespass.** Light falling where it is not wanted or needed, generally light from one property that shines onto another property or the public right-of-way.
8. **Lumen.** The unit used to quantify the amount of light energy produced by a lamp. For example, a 40-watt incandescent lamp produces approximately 400 lumens, while a 35-watt High Pressure Sodium lamp produces about 2,300 lumens.
9. **Luminous Tube Lighting.** Gas filled tubing, which when subjected to high voltage becomes luminescent in a color characteristic of the particular gas used (e.g. neon, argon, etc).
10. **Outdoor Lighting Fixture.** Any temporary or permanent lighting fixture that is installed, located, or used in such a manner to provide illumination of objects or activities outside. Outdoor lighting fixtures include all fixtures mounted to the exterior of a structure, poles, bollards, or other freestanding structures, or placed so as to provide direct illumination on any exterior area or activity.
11. **Shielding.** A barrier around a fixture that helps conceal the lamp and control light distribution. A fixture that is "fully shielded" incorporates a solid barrier, emits no light rays above the horizontal plane and effectively obscures visibility of the lamp. A fixture that is "partially shielded" may allow some light to pass through a semi-translucent barrier, and/or may allow visibility of the lamp from certain perspectives.
12. **Temporary Lighting.** Lighting that is intended to be used for a special event for 7 days or less.

P. Definitions, "P."

Parcel. See "Lot, or Parcel."

Park/Playground. A public outdoor recreation facility that may provide a variety of recreational opportunities including playground equipment, open space areas for passive recreation and picnicking, and sport and active recreation facilities.

Parking Facility, Public or Commercial. A parking lot or structure operated by the City, or a private entity providing parking for a fee, that does not constitute the on-site parking required by Chapter 106.36 (Parking and Loading). Does not include towing impound and storage facilities, which are instead defined under "Storage - Outdoor".

Pedestrian Orientation. Any physical structure or place with design qualities and elements that contribute to an active, inviting, safe and pleasant place for pedestrians including:

1. Building facades that are highly articulated at the street level, with interesting uses of material, color, and architectural detailing, located directly behind the sidewalk;
2. Design amenities related to the street level such as awnings, paseos, arcades;
3. Visibility into buildings at the street level;
4. A continuous sidewalk, with a minimum of intrusions into pedestrian right-of-way;
5. Continuity of building facades along the street with few interruptions in the progression of buildings and stores;
6. Signs oriented and scaled to the pedestrian rather than the motorist;
7. Convenient pedestrian connections between pedestrian areas on abutting lots away from public sidewalks;
8. Landscaping; and
9. Street furniture.

Pedestrian Oriented Use. A land use that is intended to encourage walk-in customers and that generally does not limit the number of customers by requiring appointments or otherwise excluding the general public. A pedestrian oriented use provides spontaneous draw from sidewalk and street due to visual interest, high customer turnover, and social interaction.

Person. Any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association, joint stock association; city, county, state, or district; and includes any trustee, receiver, assignee, or other similar representative thereof.

Personal Services. Establishments providing non-medical services to individuals as a primary use. Examples of these uses include:

- Barber and beauty shops
- Clothing rental
- Dry cleaning pick-up stores with limited equipment
- Home electronics and small appliance repair
- Laundromats (self-service laundries)
- Locksmiths
- Microblading
- Palm and card readers
- Permanent make-up
- Pet grooming and/or daycare with no overnight boarding
- Shoe repair shops
- Tailors
- Tanning salons

These uses may also include accessory retail sales of products related to the services provided. Does not include massage therapy, which is separately defined.

Personal Services - Restricted. Personal services that may tend to have a blighting and/or deteriorating effect upon surrounding areas and which may need to be dispersed through Minor Use Permit review to minimize their adverse impacts. Examples of these uses include:

- Check cashing stores
- Pawnshops
- Spas and hot tubs for hourly rental
- Tattoo and body piercing services

Pervious. A pervious surface is a surface that allows the percolation of water into the underlying soil. Pervious surfaces include grass (including artificial turf which allows water infiltration), mulched groundcover, planted areas, vegetated roofs as well as porches and decks erected on pier foundations that maintain the covered lot surface's water permeability. Pervious surfaces do not include any structure or building, any porch or deck that limits the covered lot surface from absorbing water, or any outdoor stairs, on-grade surface sports court, swimming pool, sidewalk or patio constructed of concrete, asphalt, brick, compacted gravel or other material that impedes the infiltration of water directly into the subsurface of the lot.

Planning Commission. The City of Citrus Heights Planning Commission, appointed by the Citrus Heights City Council in compliance with Government Code Section 65101, referred to throughout this Zoning Code as the "Commission."

Planning Permit. Authority granted by the City to use a specified site for a particular purpose. "Planning Permit" includes Use Permits, Minor Use Permits, Variances, Minor Variances, Design Review, and Zoning Clearances, as established by Article 6 (Planning Permit Procedures) of this Zoning Code.

Plant Nursery. A commercial agricultural establishment engaged in the production of ornamental plants and other nursery products, grown under cover either in containers or in the soil on the site, or outdoors in containers. The outdoor production of ornamental plants in the soil on the site is instead included under "Crop Production, Horticulture, Orchard, Vineyard." Also includes establishments engaged in the sale of these products (e.g., wholesale and retail nurseries) and commercial-scale greenhouses (home greenhouses are included under "Residential Accessory Use or Structure"). The sale of house plants or other nursery products entirely within a building is also included under "General Retail."

Primary Structure. A structure that accommodates the primary use of the site.

Primary Use. The main purpose for which a site is developed and occupied, including the activities that are conducted on the site a majority of the hours during which activities occur.

Printing and Publishing. An establishment engaged in printing by letterpress, lithography, gravure, screen, offset, or electrostatic (xerographic) copying; and other establishments serving the printing trade such as bookbinding, typesetting, engraving, photoengraving and electrotyping. This use also includes establishments that publish newspapers, books and periodicals; establishments manufacturing business forms and binding devices. "Quick printing" services are included in the definition of "Business Support Services."

Private Residential Recreation Facility. A privately-owned, non-commercial outdoor recreation facility provided for residential project or neighborhood residents, including swimming pools, swim and tennis clubs, park and sport court facilities. Does not include golf courses, which are separately defined. This is not considered a separate land use requiring Minor Use Permit approval in compliance with Article 2 (Zoning Districts and Allowable Land Uses) if approved at the same time as the overall project of which it is part.

Produce Stand. A temporary business established and operated for a specific time, selling raw, unprocessed fruits, vegetables, nuts, and other produce in its raw or natural state, and that is accessory to an on-site or adjacent agricultural operation.

Project Arborist. An arborist providing consulting services for tree permit(s) as a condition of construction, development, or redevelopment project

Property Line. See "Lot Line".

Proposed Project. A proposed new structure, new addition to an existing structure, or area of other new site development; these do not include the alteration of any portion of an existing structure other than an addition.

Protected Zone of a Tree. The radius of the protected zone is a circle equal to the trunk diameter in inches converted to feet. (For example, the radius of the protected zone of a tree with a trunk diameter of six inches is six feet.) Trunk diameter is measured at 54 inches above the ground.

Public Auction, Flea Market. The sale of used and/or new merchandise by individual vendors in a temporary or permanent facility. An indoor swap meet or flea market occupies a building typically designed for retail sales with tables, booths, or other spaces for the individual vendors.

Public Safety Facility. A facility operated by a public agency including fire stations, other fire prevention and fire fighting facilities, police and sheriff substations and headquarters, including interim incarceration facilities. May include ambulance dispatch facilities on the same site.

Public Transit. A major transit stop, i.e., an existing rail or bus rapid transit station; a ferry terminal serviced by bus or rail service; or the intersection of two or more major bus routes with a frequency of service interval of 15 minutes or less during morning and afternoon peak commute periods, including major transit stops included in an applicable regional transportation plan.

Q. Definitions, "Q."

Qualifying Resident. For the purposes of Chapter 106.32 (Affordable Housing Incentives), a senior citizen or other person eligible to reside in senior citizen housing.

R. Definitions, "R."

Recreational areas. Areas, excluding private single family residential areas, dedicated to active play recreation or public assembly such as parks, sports fields, picnic grounds, amphitheaters and or golf courses tees, fairways and greens.

Recreational Vehicle (RV). A motor home, travel trailer, truck camper, or camping trailer, with or without motor power, originally designed for human habitation for recreational, emergency, or other occupancy, which is built on a single chassis, and is either self-propelled, truck-mounted, or permanently towable on the highways without a towing permit.

Recreational Vehicle Park. A site where one or more lots are used, or are intended to be used, by campers with recreational vehicles or tents. Recreational vehicle parks may include public restrooms, water, sewer, and electric hookups to each lot and are intended as a higher density, more intensively developed use than campgrounds. May include accessory retail uses where they are clearly incidental and intended to serve RV park patrons only.

Recycling Facility. This land use type includes a variety of facilities involved with the collection, sorting and processing of recyclable materials.

1. **Small Collection Facility.** A center where the public may donate, redeem or sell recyclable materials, which may include the following, where allowed by the applicable zoning district:
 - a. Reverse vending machines;
 - b. Small collection facilities which occupy an area of 600 square feet or less and may include a mobile unit;
2. **Medium Collection Facility.** Includes the following:
 - a. Bulk reverse vending machines or a grouping of reverse vending machines occupying more than 600 square feet; and
 - b. A kiosk unit.
3. **Processing Facility.** A structure or enclosed space used for the collection and processing of recyclable materials for shipment, or to an end-user's specifications, by such means as baling, briquetting, cleaning, compacting, crushing, flattening, grinding, mechanical sorting, re-manufacturing and shredding. Processing facilities include the following types, both of which are included under the definition of "Scrap and Dismantling Yards," below:
 - a. Light processing facility occupies an area of under 45,000 square feet of collection, processing and storage area, and averages two outbound truck shipments each day. Light processing facilities are limited to baling, briquetting, compacting, crushing, grinding, shredding and sorting of source separated recyclable materials sufficient to qualify as a certified processing facility. A light processing facility shall not shred, compact, or bale ferrous metals other than food and beverage containers; and
 - b. A heavy processing facility is any processing facility other than a light processing facility.
4. **Recycling Facility.** A center for the collection and/or processing of recyclable materials. A "certified" recycling or processing facility is certified by the California Department of Conservation as meeting the requirements of the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act of 1986. A recycling facility does not include storage containers located on a residentially, commercially or industrially designated site used solely for the recycling of material generated on the site. See "Collection Facility" above.
5. **Recycling or Recyclable Material.** Reusable domestic containers and other materials which can be reconstituted, re-manufactured, or reused in an altered form, including glass, metals, paper and plastic. Recyclable material does not include refuse or hazardous materials.

- 6. Reverse Vending Machine.** An automated mechanical device which accepts at least one or more types of empty beverage containers and issues a cash refund or a redeemable credit slip with a value not less than the container's redemption value, as determined by State law. These vending machines may accept aluminum cans, glass and plastic bottles, and other containers.

A bulk reverse vending machine is a reverse vending machine that is larger than 50 square feet, is designed to accept more than one container at a time, and issues a cash refund based on total weight instead of by container.

- 7. Scrap and Dismantling Yards.** Outdoor establishments primarily engaged in assembling, breaking up, sorting, and the temporary storage and distribution of recyclable or reusable scrap and waste materials, including auto wreckers engaged in dismantling automobiles for scrap, and the incidental wholesale or retail sales of parts from those vehicles. Includes light and heavy processing facilities for recycling (see the definitions above). Does not include: places where these activities are conducted entirely within buildings; pawn shops, and other secondhand stores; the sale of operative used cars; or landfills or other waste disposal sites.

Repair Service - Equipment, Large Appliances, etc. A service facility where various types of electrical, electronic, and mechanical equipment, and home and business appliances are repaired and/or maintained away from the site of the equipment owner. Does not include vehicle repair or maintenance, which is included under "Vehicle Services", the repair of small home appliances and electronic equipment, which is included under "Personal Services", maintenance and repair activities that occur on the client's site, which are included under "Maintenance Service - Client Site Services," or repair services provided on the site of a retail use that sells the products for which repair services are offered, where the repair services are incidental to the on-site sales.

Residential Accessory Use or Structure. Any use and/or structure that is customarily a part of, and clearly incidental and secondary to a residence, and does not change the character of the residential use. This definition includes the following detached accessory structures, and other similar structures normally associated with a residential use of property.

- Garages
- Gazebos
- Greenhouses (non-commercial)
- Spas and hot tubs
- Storage sheds
- Studios
- Swimming pools
- Tennis and other on-site sport courts
- Workshops

Also includes the indoor storage of automobiles (including their incidental restoration and repair), personal recreational vehicles and other personal property, accessory to a residential use. Does not include: accessory dwelling units, which are separately defined or home satellite dish and other receiving antennas for earth-based TV and radio broadcasts (see "Telecommunications Facilities").

Residential Care. A single dwelling or multi-unit facility licensed or supervised by a Federal, State, or local health/welfare agency that provides 24-hour nonmedical care of unrelated persons who are handicapped and in need of personal services, supervision; assistance essential for sustaining the activities of daily living; for the protection of the individual in a family-like environment; halfway houses, social rehabilitation. Does not include day care facilities, which are separately defined.

Residential Zone. Any of the following zoning districts established by Chapter 106.20 (Zoning Map): RD-1, RD-2, RD-3, RD-4 (Very Low Density Residential); RD-5, RD-7 (Low Density Residential); RD-10 through RD-20 (Medium Density Residential); RD-25, RD-30 (High Density Residential); and MH (Mobile Home).

Restaurant, Café, Coffee Shop. A retail business selling ready-to-eat food and/or beverages for on- or off-premise consumption. These include eating establishments where customers are served from a walk-up ordering counter for either on- or off-premise consumption ("counter service"); and establishments where customers are served food at their tables for on-premise consumption ("table service"), that may also provide food for take-out. Does not include restaurants with alcohol service, which are separately defined (see "Alcoholic Beverage Sales").

Retail Complex. A primarily retail commercial site with three or more separate businesses sharing common pedestrian and parking areas.

Review Authority. The individual or official City body (the Community Development Director, Planning Commission, or City Council) identified by this Zoning Code as having the responsibility and authority to review, and approve or disapprove the permit applications described in Article 6 (Planning Permit Procedures).

Rooming or Boarding House. A dwelling or part of a dwelling where lodging is furnished for compensation to five or more persons living independently from each other. Meals may also be included. Does not include fraternities, sororities, convents, or monasteries, which are separately defined under "Organizational House."

S. Definitions, "S."

School. A public or private academic educational institution, including:

- Boarding school
- Community college, college, or university
- Elementary, middle, and junior high schools
- High school
- Military academy

School. Specialized Education/Training. Facilities, institutions and conference centers that offer specialized programs in personal growth and development, such as fitness, environmental awareness, arts, communications, and management. Does not include pre-schools and child day care facilities (see "Day Care"). See also the definition of "Studio - Art, Dance, Martial Arts, Music, etc." for smaller-scale facilities offering specialized instruction. Examples include the following:

- Art school
- Ballet and other dance school
- Business, secretarial, and vocational school
- Computers and electronics school
- Drama school
- Driver education school
- Establishments providing courses by mail
- Language school
- Martial arts
- Music school
- Professional school (law, medicine, etc.)
- Seminaries/religious ministry training facility
- Tutoring Centers

1. **Minor Specialized Education/Training.** Facility with no more than 100 students on-site at any one time and where the operational characteristics of the school are unlikely to cause significant impacts on surrounding land uses or the community.

2. **Major Specialized Education/Training.** Facility with more than 100 students on-site at any one time or the operational characteristics of the school are likely to cause significant impacts on surrounding land uses or the community.

Second Hand Store. A retail store that buys and sell used products, including clothing, furniture and household goods, jewelry, appliances, musical instruments, business machines and office equipment, tools, motors, machines, instruments, firearms, or any similar secondhand articles or objects. Does not include bookstores ("Retail Stores"); secondhand farm and construction equipment ("Construction, Farm, and Heavy Equipment Sales"); junk dealers, or scrap/dismantling yards (Recycling Facilities - Scrap and Dismantling Yards); the sale of antiques and collectibles ("Retail Stores"); the sale of cars and other used vehicles ("Auto and Vehicle Sales, Leasing, and Rental, Used"); or pawnshops ("Personal Services - Restricted").

Service Station. A retail business selling gasoline and/or other motor vehicle fuels, and related products. Where allowed by Article 3 (Site Planning and Project Design Standards), a gas station may also include a "Convenience Store," "Vehicle Services," and/or trailer rental ("Auto and Vehicle Sales or Rental"), which are separately defined.

Setback. The distance by which a structure, parking area or other development feature must be separated from a lot line, other structure or development feature, or street centerline. See also "Yard," and Section 106.30.100 (Setback Requirements and Exceptions).

Single-family Residential Zone. Zoning districts of RD-1 through RD-5 and Special Planning Areas that allow single-family residential.

Sign. A structure, device, figure, display, message placard, or other contrivance, or any part thereof, situated outdoors or indoors, which is designed, constructed, intended, or used to advertise, or to provide information in the nature of advertising, to direct or attract attention to an object, person, institution, business, product, service, event, or location by any means, including words, letters, figures, designs, symbols, fixtures, colors, illumination, or projected images. Does not include murals, paintings and other works of art that are not intended to advertise or identify any business or product, or building color schemes that the Director determines are compatible with surrounding development and complement the architecture of the building. Types of signs include the following.

1. **A-Board Sign.** A portable "a-frame" or "sandwich board" sign.
2. **Abandoned Sign.** A sign that no longer advertises a business, lessor, owner, product, service or activity on the premises where the sign is displayed.
3. **Animated or Moving Sign.** A sign which uses movement, lighting, or special materials to depict action or create a special effect to imitate movement.
4. **Awning Sign.** A sign copy or logo attached to or painted on an awning.
5. **Banner, Flag, or Pennant.** Cloth, bunting, plastic, paper, or similar non-rigid material used for advertising purposes attached to a structure, staff, pole, line, framing, or vehicle, not including official flags of the United States, the State of California, and other states of the nation, counties, municipalities, official flags of foreign nations and nationally or internationally recognized organizations.
6. **Cabinet Sign (Can Sign).** A sign with its text and/or logo symbols and artwork on a translucent face panel that is mounted within a metal frame or cabinet that contains the lighting fixtures which illuminate the sign face from behind.
7. **Changeable Copy Sign.** A sign designed to allow the changing of copy through manual, mechanical, or electrical means including time and temperature.
8. **Construction Sign.** A sign placed at a construction site, which may identify the project, contractor, architect, and or provide other information about the project.
9. **Directional Sign.** A sign that is designed and erected solely for the purposes of directing vehicular and/or pedestrian traffic within a project. The signs are not intended to advertise the tenants or products.
10. **Directory Sign.** A sign for listing the tenants and their suite numbers of a multiple tenant structure or center. The signs are not intended to advertise the tenants or products.
11. **Double-Faced Sign.** A sign constructed to display its message on the outer surfaces of two identical and/or opposite parallel planes.
12. **Electronic Message Display Sign.** A sign with a fixed or changing display composed of a series of lights, but not including time and temperature displays.

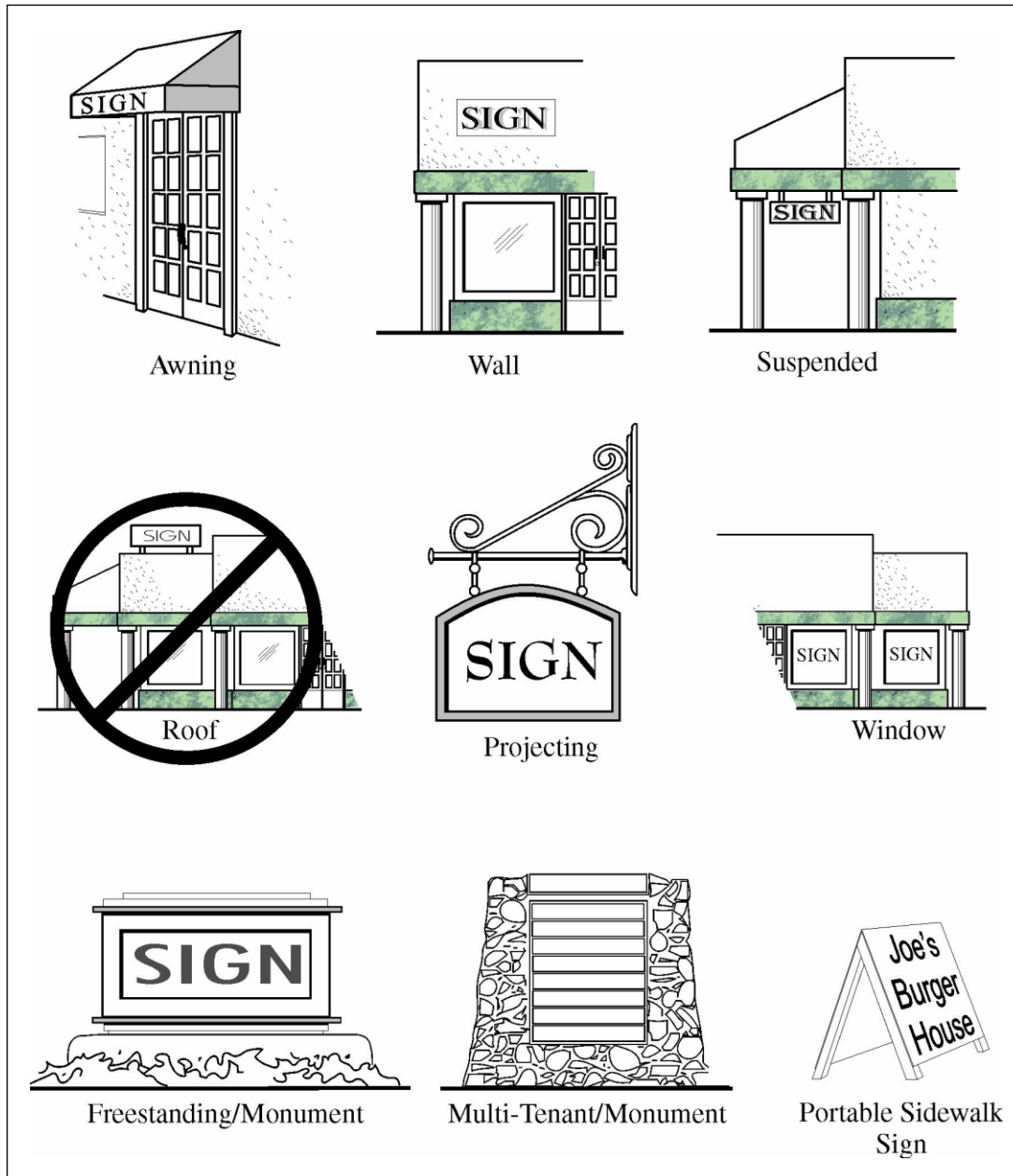


Figure 8-5 – Examples of types of signs

13. **Flashing Sign.** A sign that contains an intermittent or sequential flashing light source.
14. **Freestanding Sign.** A sign fixed in an upright position on the ground not attached to a structure other than a framework, pole or device, erected primarily to support the sign. Includes monument signs.
15. **Illegal Sign.** A sign that includes any of the following:
 - a. A sign installed without complying with all regulations in effect at the time of its construction or use;
 - b. A sign that was legally installed, but: its use has ceased; the structure upon which the sign is placed has been abandoned by its owner; or, the sign has not been used to identify or advertise any on-site activity for a period of 90 days or more;

- c. A sign that was legally installed that later became nonconforming and then was damaged to the extent of 50 percent or more of its current replacement value;
 - d. A sign that is a danger to the public or is unsafe;
 - e. A sign that is a traffic hazard not created by relocation of streets or highways or by acts of the City;
or
 - f. A sign that pertains to a specific event, and five days have elapsed since the occurrence of the event.
16. **Indirectly Illuminated Sign.** A sign whose light source is external to the sign and which casts its light onto the sign from some distance.
17. **Internally Illuminated Sign.** A sign whose light source is located in the interior of the sign so that the rays go through the face of the sign, or light source which is attached to the face of the sign and is perceived as a design element of the sign.
18. **Marquee (Canopy) Sign.** A sign which is attached to or otherwise made a part of a permanent roof-like structure which projects beyond the building wall in the form of a large canopy to provide protection from the weather.
19. **Monument Sign.** An independent, freestanding structure supported on the ground having a solid base as opposed to being supported by poles or open braces.
20. **Multi-faced Sign.** A freestanding sign with message information two or more sides.
21. **Multi-Tenant Sign.** An identification sign for a commercial site with multiple tenants, displaying the names of each tenant on the site.
22. **Nonconforming Sign.** An advertising structure or sign which was lawfully erected and maintained prior to the adoption of this Zoning Code, but does not now completely comply with current regulations.
23. **Obscene Sign.** A sign with content that is obscene as obscenity is defined by California state law.
24. **Off-Site Directional Sign.** A sign identifying a publicly owned facility, emergency facility, or a temporary subdivision sign, but excluding real estate signs.
25. **Off-Site Sign.** A sign identifying a use, facility, service, or product that is not located, sold, or manufactured on the same premise as the sign, or that identifies a use, service, or product by a brand name which, although sold or manufactured on the premise, is not a principal item for sale or manufactured on the premise.
26. **Permanent Sign.** A sign constructed of durable materials and intended to exist for the duration of time that the use or occupant is located on the premises.
27. **Political or Social Issue Sign.** A sign that addresses:
- a. The passage or defeat of a measure appearing on the ballot in any national, state, or local election;
 - b. The election or defeat of any candidate for any public office in any national, state, or local election;
or
 - c. An international, national, state, or local political or social issue.
28. **Pole/Pylon Sign.** An elevated freestanding sign, typically supported by one or two poles or columns where the total width of the sign support is less than one-half the width of the sign face.

- 29. **Portable Sign.** A sign that is not permanently affixed to a structure or the ground.
- 30. **Projecting Sign.** A sign other than a wall sign suspending from, or supported by, a structure and projecting outward.
- 31. **Real Estate Sign.** A sign indicating that a property or any portion thereof is available for inspection, sale, lease, rent, or directing people to a property, but not including temporary subdivision signs.
- 32. **Roof Sign.** A sign constructed upon or over a roof, or placed so as to extend above the edge of the roof.
- 33. **Temporary Sign.** A sign intended to be displayed for a limited period of time and capable of being viewed from a public right-of-way, parking area or neighboring property.
- 34. **Vehicle Sign.** A sign which is attached to or painted on a vehicle which is parked on or adjacent to any property, the principal purpose of which is to attract attention to a product sold or business located on the property.
- 35. **Wall Sign.** A sign which is attached to or painted on the exterior wall of a structure with the display surface of the sign approximately parallel to the building wall.
- 36. **Window Sign.** A sign posted, painted, placed, or affixed in or on a window exposed to public view. An interior sign which faces a window exposed to public view and is located within three feet of the window.

Sign Area. The entire area within a perimeter defined by a continuous line composed of right angles using no more than eight lines which enclose the extreme limits of lettering, logo, trademark, or other graphic representation.

Sign Height. The vertical distance from the uppermost point used in measuring the area of a sign to the average grade immediately below the sign, including its base or the top of the nearest curb of the street on which the sign fronts, whichever measurement is the greatest.

Single Dwelling. A building designed for and/or occupied exclusively by one family. Also includes factory-built, modular housing units, constructed in compliance with the Uniform Building Code (UBC), and mobile homes/manufactured housing units that comply with the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974, placed on permanent foundation systems.

Single Room Occupancy (SRO). A structure with one room residential rental units, often with cooking facilities and with private or shared bathroom facilities.

Site. A parcel or adjoining parcels under single ownership or single control, considered a unit for the purposes of development or other use.

Site Coverage. See "Lot Coverage."

Small Appliance. Appliances smaller than two and one-half feet by one and one-half feet or approximately six cubic feet in size.

Small Family Day Care Home. See "Day Care."

Small Lot Housing Product Projects. Housing developments that offer detached units or duplex units where each structure is located on an individual parcel (does not include attached units such as: triplexes, fourplexes (buildings with three or more dwelling units, respectively, in the same structure)).

Smoking Paraphernalia. Types of Smoking Paraphernalia include the following:

1. Any device intended or designed primarily for use by individuals for the smoking or ingestion of tobacco, notwithstanding that the device may also be used for the smoking or ingestion of marijuana, hashish, hashish oil, cocaine or any other "controlled substance," as that term is defined in the Health and Safety Code.
2. A device "designed primarily for" the smoking or ingestion set forth in subdivision (a) above, is a device which has been fabricated, constructed, altered, adjusted, or marked especially for use in the smoking or ingestion of tobacco, and is peculiarly adapted to that purposes by virtue of a distinctive feature or combination of features associated with tobacco or drug paraphernalia, notwithstanding that the device may also be used for the smoking or ingestion of marijuana, hashish, hashish oil, cocaine or any other "controlled substance," or for some other purpose.
3. Including the following items or devices:
 - a. Metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic or ceramic pipes, with or without screens, permanent or otherwise, heads or punctured metal bowls;
 - b. A device constructed so as to prevent the escape of smoke into the air and to channel smoke into a chamber where it may be accumulated to permit inhalation or ingestion of larger quantities of smoke that would otherwise be possible, whether the device is known as a "bong," or otherwise;
 - c. A smokable pipe constructed with a receptacle or container in which water or other liquid may be placed into which smoke passes and is cooled in the process of being inhaled or ingested;
 - d. A smokable pipe which contains a heating unit, whether the device is known as an "electric pipe," or otherwise;
 - e. A device constructed so as to permit the simultaneous mixing and ingestion of smoke and nitrous oxide or other compressed gas, whether the device is known as a "buzz bomb," or otherwise;
 - f. A canister, container or other device with a tube, nozzle or other similar arrangement attached and so constructed as to permit the forcing of accumulated smoke into the user's lungs under pressure; and
4. A device for holding burning material, such as a cigarette that has become too small or too short to be held in the hand, whether the device is known as a "roach clip," or otherwise.
5. Lighters and matches shall be excluded from the definition of smoking and tobacco paraphernalia.
6. Nothing in the definition of smoking or tobacco paraphernalia is intended to nor shall be interpreted as applying to tobacco products or legalizing or applying to any use otherwise prohibited by state or federal law, including, without limitation, California Penal Code Section 308, Business & Professions Code Sections 22950, et seq., and Health & Safety Code Sections 11014.5, 11364, 11364.5 and 11364.7

Smoking Paraphernalia Establishment. An establishment that either devotes more than fifteen percent (15%) of their total floor space to smoking or tobacco paraphernalia or devotes more than a two foot by four-foot (two feet in depth maximum) section of shelf space for display for sale and sale of smoking or tobacco paraphernalia.

Social Service Organization. A public or quasi-public establishment providing social and/or rehabilitation services, serving persons with social or personal problems requiring special services, the handicapped, and the otherwise disadvantaged. Examples of this land use include: welfare offices, job counseling and training centers, or vocational rehabilitation agencies. Includes organizations soliciting funds to be used directly for these and related services, and establishments engaged in community improvement and neighborhood development. Does not include day-care services, emergency shelters and transitional housing, or "Residential Care," which are separately defined.

Special landscape areas (SLA). An area of the landscape dedicated solely to edible plants, recreational areas, areas irrigated with recycled water, and water features using recycled water.

Sports and Entertainment Assembly. A large-scale indoor or outdoor facility accommodating spectator-oriented sports, concerts, and other entertainment activities. Examples of this land use include amphitheaters, race tracks, stadiums and coliseums. May also include commercial facilities customarily associated with the above uses, including bars and restaurants, gift shops, video game arcades, etc.

Sports and Active Recreation Facility. Public and private facilities for various outdoor sports and other types of recreation, where the facilities are oriented more toward participants than spectators. Examples include:

- Athletic/sport fields (e.g., baseball, football, softball, soccer)
- Health and athletic club outdoor facilities
- Skateboard parks
- Swimming pools
- Tennis and other sport courts (e.g., handball, squash)

Storage - Accessory. The indoor storage of materials accessory and incidental to a primary use is not considered a land use separate from the primary use.

Storage - Outdoor. The storage of various materials outside of a structure other than fencing, either as an accessory or primary use.

Storage - Personal Storage Facility. Structures containing generally small, individual, compartmentalized stalls or lockers rented as individual storage spaces and characterized by low parking demand.

Storage - Warehouse, Indoor Storage. Facilities for the storage of furniture, household goods, or other commercial goods of any nature. Includes cold storage. Does not include: warehouse, storage or mini-storage facilities offered for rent or lease to the general public ("Storage - Personal Storage Facility"); warehouse facilities primarily used for wholesaling and distribution (see "Wholesaling and Distribution"); or terminal facilities for handling freight (see "Freight Terminal").

Street. A public thoroughfare accepted by the City, which affords principal means of access to abutting property, including avenue, place, way, drive, lane, boulevard, highway, road, and any other thoroughfare except an alley as defined in this Chapter.

Structure. Anything constructed or erected, the use of which requires attachment to the ground or attachment to something located on the ground. For the purposes of this Zoning Code, the term "structure" includes "buildings," but does not include swimming pools.

Studio - Art, Dance, Martial Arts, Music, etc. Small scale facilities, typically accommodating one group of students at a time, in no more than one instructional space. Larger facilities are included under the definition of "Schools - Specialized education and training." Examples of these facilities include: individual and group instruction and training in the arts; production rehearsal; photography, and the processing of photographs produced only by users of the studio facilities; martial arts training studios; gymnastics instruction, and aerobics and gymnastics studios with no other fitness facilities or equipment. Also includes production studios for individual musicians, painters, sculptors, photographers, and other artists.

Studio Unit. A residential unit where living and sleeping space is combined in a single room.

Subdivision. The division, by any subdivider, of any unit or portion of land shown on the latest equalized Sacramento County assessment roll as a unit or contiguous units, for the purpose of sale, lease or financing, whether immediate or future. Property shall be considered as contiguous units, even if it is separated by roads, streets, utility easement or railroad rights-of-way. Subdivision includes the following, as defined in Civil Code Section 1715: a condominium project; a community apartment project; or the conversion of five or more existing dwelling units to a stock cooperative.

Subdivision Improvements. Subdivision improvements include but are not limited to streets, storm drainage facilities, sanitary sewers, water supply facilities, electric and gas lines.

Subdivision Map Act, or Map Act. Division 2, Title 7 of the California Government Code, commencing with Section 66410 as presently constituted, and any amendments to those provisions.

Substance Abuse Treatment Clinic. An outpatient facility that specializes in the diagnosis and treatment of substance abuse. Services may include therapy, education, counseling, and aftercare recovery services.

Supportive Housing. A facility that provides permanent, affordable housing linked to health, mental health, employment, and other support services. Supportive housing shall be considered a residential use and only subject to the restriction that apply to other residential uses of the same type in the same zone.

T. Definitions, "T."

Tap Room. Allowed accessory use to a brewery or brew pub for the purpose of consuming alcohol beverages manufactured on the premises. Allows the retail sales and wholesaling of alcoholic beverages manufactured on the premise.

Tavern. A business whose alcoholic beverages are limited to beer/wine only. Food service is subordinate to the sale of alcoholic beverages.

Telecommunications Facility. Public, commercial and private electromagnetic and photoelectrical transmission, broadcast, repeater and receiving stations for radio, television, telegraph, telephone, data network, and wireless communications, including stationary commercial earth stations for satellite-based communications. Includes antennas, commercial satellite dish antennas, and equipment buildings. Does not include telephone, telegraph and cable television transmission facilities utilizing hard-wired or direct cable connections, or vehicles utilizing global positioning satellite (GPS) direction-finding technology, or equipped for reception of commercial satellite radio, television, or internet programming. The following terms and phrases are defined for the purposes of Chapter 106.44 (Telecommunications Facilities).

Antenna. Any system of poles, panels, rods, reflecting discs or similar devices used for the transmission or reception of electromagnetic waves or radio frequency signals.

Array. Several antennas connected and arranged in a regular structure to form a single antenna.

Base Station. A structure or equipment at a fixed location that enables Commission-licensed or authorized wireless communications between user equipment and a communications network. The term does not encompass a tower as defined in this subpart or any equipment associated with a tower.

Building Mounted. An antenna attached to a building.

Collocation. The mounting of one or more wireless telecommunications facilities, including antennas, on an existing structure built for the sole or primary purpose of supporting any FCC-licensed or authorized antennas and their associated facilities.

Equipment Cabinet or Building. A cabinet or structure used to house equipment associated with a wireless, hard wire, or cable communication facility.

Macro cell tower site. A place where wireless telecommunications equipment and network components including towers, base stations, and emergency powers necessary for providing wire area outdoor service. A macro cell tower site does not include rooftop, small cell, or outdoor and indoor distributed antenna.

Minor Modification. This term means the same as "eligible facilities request" as defined by the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 47, Chapter 1, Subchapter A, Part 1, Subpart CC, Section 1.40001(b)(3), as may be amended. Currently this means a modification of an existing tower or base station that does not substantially change the physical dimensions of such tower or base station, involving: (1) collocation of new transmission equipment; (2) removal of transmission equipment; or (3) replacement of transmission equipment.

Monopole. A single freestanding pole, post, or similar structure erected on the ground or on a structure to support antennas and connecting appurtenances.

Right(s)-of-way. All public streets and utility easements, now and hereafter owned by the City or other public entity, but only to the extent of the City or public entity's right, title, interest or authority to grant a license to occupy and use such streets and easements for telecommunications facilities.

Section 6409(a) or Federal Statute Section 6409(a). Section 6409(a) of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012, codified as 47 U.S.C. § 1455(a), as may be amended.

Slimline Monopole. A single, slim monopole not exceeding one and one-half feet in diameter at base of the pole and one foot in diameter at the top of the pole.

Stealth. A design technique that uses elements that blend into the surrounding environment by means of screening, concealment, or camouflage and are so integrated into the surrounding natural or humanmade environment that the observer does not recognize the structure as a wireless telecommunications facility. Examples include, but are not limited to: wireless equipment placed completely within existing architectural features such that the installation causes no visible change to the underlying structure; new architectural features that match the underlying building in architectural style, physical proportion and construction materials; flush-to-grade underground equipment vaults with flush-to-grade entry hatches, with wireless equipment placed completely within.

Telecommunications Facility. An unstaffed facility, generally consisting of antennas, and equipment cabinet or structure, and related equipment, which receives and/or transmits electromagnetic waves, light waves, radio frequencies or other types of signals.

Tower. Any ground or roof mounted pole, spire, structure, or combination thereof taller than 15 feet, including supporting lines, cables, wires, braces, and masts, intended primarily for the purpose of mounting an antenna or similar apparatus above grade.

Temporary Structure. A structure without any foundation or footings, and which is removed when the designated time period, activity, or use for which the temporary structure was erected has ceased.

Temporary Use. A use of land that is designed, operated and occupies a site for a limited time, typically less than 12 months.

Tenant. A person renting or leasing an affordable unit.

Theater. A commercial indoor facility for group entertainment, other than sporting events. Examples of these facilities include:

- Civic theaters, and facilities for "live" theater and concerts
- Movie theaters
- See also "Meeting Facility, Public or Private," and "Sports and Entertainment Assembly."

Top of Creek Bank. The uppermost ground elevation paralleling a creek or watercourse where the gradient changes from a more defined vertical component to more horizontal.

Transit Station or Terminal. A passenger station for fixed-guideway or freestanding mass transit providers; also terminal facilities providing maintenance and service for the vehicles operated by the transit providers. Includes buses, taxis, and rail.

Transitional Housing. A facility that provides housing at no or low cost for individuals in immediate need of housing in which residents stay longer than overnight. This housing is intended to transition homeless persons from homelessness to independent living off the street. Transitional housing shall be considered a residential use and only subject to the restriction that apply to other residential uses of the same type in the same zone.

Two-Unit Housing Development. A project of no more than two residential units within a single-family zone that meets the requirements of Section 106.42.260. A duplex is considered two-units.

U. Definitions, "U."

Unit. Any dwelling unit, including but not limited to a primary dwelling unit, an accessory dwelling unit, or a junior accessory dwelling unit.

Unit Owner, or Owner. The holder of record fee title to an affordable unit. "Unit owner" includes a contract purchaser ("vendee") under an installment land contract.

Use. See "Land Use."

Use, Primary. See "Primary Use."

Utility Facility. A fixed-base structure or facility serving as a junction point for transferring electric utility services from one transmission voltage to another or to local distribution and service voltages, and similar facilities for water supply and natural gas distribution. These uses include any of the following facilities that are not exempted from City planning permit requirements by the Government Code Section 53091:

- Corporation and maintenance yards.
- Electrical substations and switching stations
- Natural gas regulating and distribution facilities
- Public water system wells, treatment plants and storage
- Telephone switching facilities
- Wastewater treatment plants, settling ponds and disposal fields

These uses do not include office or customer service centers (classified in "Offices").

Utility Infrastructure. Pipelines for water, natural gas, and sewage collection and disposal; and facilities for the transmission of electrical energy for sale, including transmission lines for a public utility company. Also includes telephone, telegraph, cable television and other communications transmission facilities utilizing direct physical conduits. Does not include offices or service centers (see "Offices - Business and Service"), or distribution substations (see "Utility Facility").

V. Definitions, "V."

Vehicle Services. The repair, servicing, alteration, restoration, towing, painting, cleaning, or finishing of automobiles, trucks, recreational vehicles, boats and other vehicles as a primary use, including the incidental wholesale and retail sale of vehicle parts as an accessory use. This use includes the following categories.

1. **Major Repair/Body Work.** These establishments include towing, collision repair, other body work, and painting services; tire recapping, repair/replacement of transmissions or engines, or any other type of service not considered minor.
2. **Minor Maintenance/Repair.** Minor facilities providing limited repair and maintenance services. Examples include: attended and self-service car washes; brake part replacement, detailing services; minor tune-ups, muffler and radiator shops; quick-lube services; tire and battery sales and installation (not including recapping).

Does not include automobile parking (see "Parking Facilities"), repair shops that are part of a vehicle dealership on the same site (see "Auto and Vehicle Sales and Rental," and "Mobile Home, RV, and Boat Sales and Rental"); gas stations, which are separately defined; or dismantling yards, which are included under "Recycling - Scrap and Dismantling Yards."

Vehicle Storage. A facility for the storage of operative cars and other fleet vehicles, trucks, buses, recreational vehicles, and other motor vehicles. Includes facilities for the storage and/or servicing of fleet vehicles. Does not include public or private parking lots; or dismantling yards (classified in "Recycling - Scrap and Dismantling Yards"), or other facilities for storage of wrecked or otherwise inoperative vehicles.

Vending. The following terms and phrases are defined for the purposes of Section 106.42.250 (Temporary Uses).

1. **Vending.** Selling, offering for sale, or displaying or dispensing of any goods or merchandise for sale or purchase to the public from any carrying device, box, bag, stand, human-powered device (including but not limited to any pushcart, wagon, bicycle, tricycle, or other wheeled container), portable stand, or any other device used for carrying goods or merchandise. This includes hawking, operating noise-making devices, and any other activity or signage to attract attention to the vendor or the goods or merchandise. Examples of vending activity include hot dog carts/vehicles, flower carts/stands/sales, ice cream carts/vehicles, roadside sales, stationary food carts/vehicles, and similar activities. The sale of agricultural products grown on-site is not considered vending.
2. **Food Vendor Group Sites.** A single site with the stationary operation of two or more mobile food vendors clustered together during a specified time and in accordance with an approved permit.
3. **Stationary Vending.** Vending from a single location for more than two consecutive hours is considered a day of stationary vending. For the purpose of this definition, a single location shall mean any location within a 1000 feet radius of the original location.
4. **Vending on demand.** Food vendors such as ice cream trucks or similar food vendors that stop or park only at the request of a bonafide purchaser for the purpose of making a sale and only so long as it take to make a sale.

Vending Machine. A device which dispenses a product or service, either for sale, rent, or free, and which is activated entirely by the receiver of the product or service, including ice machines, food/drink machines, and dvd kiosks. Newspaper racks, phones, and fixed automatic teller machines are not regulated by this section.

Veterinary Clinic, Animal Hospital. Office and indoor medical treatment facilities used by veterinarians, including large and small animal veterinary clinics, and animal hospitals. See also "Kennel, Animal Boarding."

Video Rental. See "General Retail," and "Adult Entertainment Business."

W. Definitions, "W."

Warehouse. See "Storage - Warehouse, Indoor Storage."

Warehouse Retail. A retail store that emphasizes the packaging and sale of products in large quantities or volumes, some at discounted prices, where products are typically displayed in their original shipping containers. Sites and buildings are usually large and industrial in character. Patrons may be required to pay membership fees.

Wholesaling and Distribution. An establishment engaged in selling merchandise to retailers; to contractors, industrial, commercial, institutional, farm, or professional business users; to other wholesalers; or acting as agents or brokers in buying merchandise for or selling merchandise to such persons or companies. Examples of these establishments include:

- Agents, merchandise or commodity brokers, and commission merchants
- Assemblers, buyers and associations engaged in the cooperative marketing of farm products
- Merchant wholesalers
- Stores primarily selling electrical, plumbing, heating and air conditioning supplies and equipment

Also includes storage, processing, packaging, and shipping facilities for mail order and electronic-commerce retail establishments.

Work/Live Unit. See "Live/Work Unit, Work/Live Unit."

X. Definitions, "X." No specialized terms beginning with the letter "X" are defined at this time.

Y. Definitions, "Y."

Yard. An area between a lot line and a structure, unobstructed and unoccupied from the ground upward, except for projections permitted by this Zoning Code. See also "Setback," and Section 106.30.100 (Setback Requirements and Exceptions). See Figure 8-6.

1. **Front Yard or Setback.** An area extending across the full width of the lot between the front property line and the primary structure, and includes the front setback required by the applicable zoning district.
2. **Rear Yard or Setback.** An area extending the full width of the lot between a rear property line and the primary structure, and includes the rear setback required by the applicable zoning district..
3. **Side Yard or Setback.** An area between a side property line and the primary structure extending between the front and rear yards, and includes the side and street side setbacks required by the applicable zoning district.

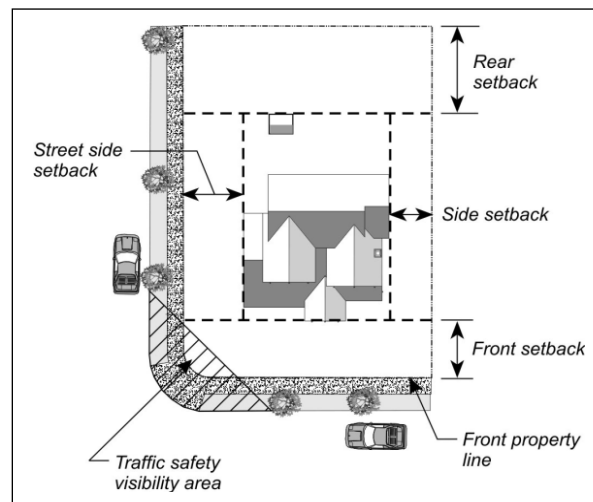


Figure 8-6 – Yards or Setbacks

Z. Definitions, "Z."

Zero Lot Line. The location of a building on a lot in such a manner that one or more building sides rests directly on a lot line.

Zoning Code. The City of Citrus Heights Zoning Code, Title 106 of the Citrus Heights Municipal Code, referred to herein as "this Zoning Code."

Zoning District. Any district established by Section 106.20.020 (Zoning Map), within which certain land uses are allowed or prohibited, and certain site planning and development standards are established (e.g., setbacks, height limits, site coverage requirements, etc.).