CHAPTER 18.100 - DEFINITIONS

Cannabis Retail. A Cannabis Business where cannabis or cannabis products are offered, either individually or in any combination, for retail sale directly to customers. The primary use of a Cannabis Retail Business is to sell products directly to on-site customers. Sales may also be conducted by delivery. Also known as a cannabis "dispensary." See also Chapter 9.30.

Cannabis Retail – Dispensary Only. A Cannabis Business that is closed to the public and conducts sales exclusively by delivery.

Cannabis Dispensary. Any facility or location where cannabis is made available to and/or distributed by or to 2 or more of the following: a primary caregiver, a qualified patient, or a person with an identification card, in strict accordance with California Health and Safety Code Section 11362.5 et seq. A "cannabis dispensary" shall not include the following uses, as long as the location of such uses are otherwise regulated by this Code or applicable law: a clinic licensed pursuant to Chapter 1 of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code, a health care facility licensed pursuant to Chapter 3 of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code, a residential care facility for persons with chronic life-threatening illness licensed pursuant to Chapter 3.2 of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code, a residential care facility for the elderly licensed pursuant to Chapter 3.2 of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code, a residential hospice, or a home health agency licensed pursuant to Chapter 8 of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code, as long as any such use complies strictly with applicable law including, but not limited to, Health and Safety Code Section 11362.5 et seq.

Cannabis Manufacturing. A process where cannabis is transformed into a product (such as food, medicine, oil, clothing, textile, etc.), and the production, preparation, propagation, or compounding of cannabis or cannabis products, directly or indirectly.

Manufacturing - Cannabis. A process where cannabis is transformed into a product (such as food, medicine, oil, clothing, textile, etc.), and the production, preparation, propagation, or compounding of cannabis or cannabis products, directly or indirectly.

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. Also includes cannabis manufacturing and processing facilities with similar operational characteristics to the examples below. 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, alkalis, 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 - 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.; see "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, liquefied 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 fiber, 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, nonwoven fabrics and miscellaneous textiles

- manufacturing of woven fabric, carpets, and rugs from yarn
- preparation of fiber and subsequent manufacturing of yarn, threads, braids, twine cordage
- · scouring and combing 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. Also includes cannabis manufacturing and processing facilities with similar operational characteristics to the examples below. 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 dentalinstruments, equipment, and supplies
- storage media, blank and pre-recorded, including magnetic, magneto-optical, and optical products such as compact disks (CDs), computer diskettes and hard drives, digital versatile disks (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 Service"), or research and development facilities separate from manufacturing (see "Research and Development").

- 3. **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

- fruit and vegetable canning, preserving, related processing
- · grain mill products and by-products

- candy, sugar, confectionery products manufacturing
- catering services separate from stores or restaurants
- coffee roasting
- · dairy products manufacturing
- fat and oil product manufacturing

- meat, poultry, and seafood canning, curing, byproduct processing
- soft drink production
- miscellaneous food item preparation from raw product

Does not include: bakeries, which are separately defined.

- 4. Furniture and Fixtures Manufacturing. 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. Does not include wood workers and custom cabinet shops, which are separately regulated under "Artisan/Craft Product Manufacturing." Does not include sawmills or planing mills, which are instead included under "Manufacturing Heavy."
- **5. Small-Scale Manufacturing.** Includes manufacturing establishments producing small products not classified in another major manufacturing group, including: brooms and brushes; buttons, costume novelties; pens, pencils, and other office and artists' materials; sporting and athletic goods; toys; etc.
- **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
- 7. 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").

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. Also includes cannabis manufacturing and processing facilities with similar operational characteristics to the examples below. Examples of intensive manufacturing uses include the following.

- 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
 - milling operations
 - trusses and structural beams
 - wholesaling of basic wood products
 - wood product assembly
- 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. 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").

- 4. 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 ("Artisan/Craft Manufacturing").
- 5. 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 "Artisan/Craft Manufacturing," "Home Occupations").

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, including cannabis products, 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.