

## CHAPTER TWO

### DEFINITIONS

**Section 2-10 Definitions** - Unless otherwise specifically provided or unless clearly required by the context, the word and phrases defined in this section shall have the meaning indicated when used in these Codes.

- 5** **Abandon** - To discontinue a grandfathered use for a continuous period of twelve (12) months, normal periods of vacation or seasonal closure shall not be considered abandonment.
- 10** **Absolute Policy** - Absolute policies require or prohibit certain kinds of performance by developments. Failure to comply with any relevant absolute policy shall result in denial of the application for a permit.
- 13** **Accessory Apartment** - A second dwelling unit located on the same lot and attached to the principal residential use having the external appearance of a single-family residence. The accessory apartment is limited to not more than 50 percent of the gross floor area of the principal residence. (Refer to Section 4-40:G)
- 14** **Accessory Building** - A building that is located on a lot or parcel and is or will be used incidentally to the principal use or that is or will be used for an accessory use.
- 15** **Acreage** - The area of a tract measured in acres (1 acre = 43,560 square feet), including that part subject to road right-of-way and/or utility easements.
- 16** **Adult Entertainment** - shall be designated as in Ordinance 9-22-95-1
- 20** **Agriculture** - All farm enterprises, such as cropland forage production, animal husbandry, dairy and poultry, floriculture, and viticulture.
- 22** **Altered Sinkhole** -A sinkhole that has been filled, excavated, or otherwise disturbed.
- 27** **Boarding House** - A residential use consisting of at least one dwelling unit together with more than two rooms that are rented or are designed or intended to be rented but which rooms, individually or collectively, do not constitute separate dwelling units. A rooming house or boarding house is distinguished from a tourist home in that the former is designed to be occupied by longer term residents (At least month-to-month tenants) as opposed to overnight or weekly guests.
- 30** **Board of Adjustment** - Appellate body appointed by the Christian County Commission to assist in the administration of these Codes (See RSMo 64.610).

- 33 **Building, Principal** - The primary building on a lot or a building that houses a principal use.
- 35 **Building Bulk or Scale** - Refers to the total size (height, length, and width) of a building or structure and its visual impact on the landscape, as compared to neighboring structures.
- 40 **Building Height** - Height of a building or structure measured from finish grade to the highest point on the roofline. Antennas, chimneys, heating and cooling equipment and vents shall not be considered in the measurement.
- 45 **Building Materials** - The exterior materials that determine the appearance of a building or structure.
- 47 **Central Wastewater Sewer Systems** - shall consist of pipe lines, pump stations, and force mains used in the collection of wastewater to an ultimate point of treatment or discharge per definition of DNR regulation 10 CSR 20-2.010 (70)- See Appendix A.-Holding Tanks shall be considered as part of a central system.
- 50 **Certificate of Use / Occupancy** - Certification that the development has been constructed in full compliance with all representations made and all conditions imposed in the permit approval.
- 52 **Child Care Home** - A home for not more than eight orphaned, abandoned, dependent, abused, or neglected children, together with no more than two adults who supervise such children, all of whom live together as a single housekeeping unit.
- 53 **Child Care Institution** - An institutional facility housing more than eight orphaned, abandoned, dependent, abused, or neglected children.
- 55 **Class I-IV Cropland** - Refers to the cropland classification used by the United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service.
- 57 **Collapsed Sinkhole** - A subsidence or cave-in of the ground surface caused when soil overburden can no longer be supported by underlying strata due to the presence of subsurface solution cavities.
- 62 **Combination Use** - A use consisting of a combination on one lot of two or more principal uses separately listed in Table 20-1 - Table of Permissible Uses. (Under some circumstances, a second principal use may be regarded as accessory to the first, and thus a combination use is not established. See Section 20-35 - Accessory Uses). In addition, when two or more separately owned or separately operated enterprises occupy the same lot, and all such enterprises fall within the same principal use classification, this shall not constitute a combination use.

- 65     **Compatibility** - Compatibility will be determined by reference to the Christian County Comprehensive Plan and by examining the areas within 1000 feet of the pending land use change request to determine the existence of a similar use or uses. The use does not have to be immediately adjoining. Land use inside incorporated cities who have not adopted a comprehensive plan will not be a determining factor in deciding compatibility.
- 70     **Commission** - Refers to the Christian County Planning and Zoning Commission.
- 75     **Conditional Use Permit** - A permit that may be granted by the Planning and Zoning Commission subject to appropriate conditions, upon finding that specified circumstances exist.
- 80     **Conservation District** - An organization as defined by Section 278.070 (4) of the Revised Statutes of Missouri (1969).
- 82     **Convenience Store** - A retail store that is designed and stocked to sell primarily food, beverages, and other household supplies to customers who purchase only relatively few items (in contrast to a "supermarket"). It is designed to attract and depends upon a large volume of stop-and-go traffic. Illustrative examples of convenience stores are those operated by the "Fast Fare," "7-11" and "Pantry" chains.
- 85     **County Commission** - Refers to the Christian County Commission.
- 90     **Debris or Sediment Basin** - A barrier or dam built across a waterway or at other suitable locations to retain rock, sand, gravel, silt or other materials.
- 95     **Decision of Record** - A complete record of the staff or Planning and Zoning Commission findings supporting the approval or rejection of an application for a permit.
- 100    **Designated Official** - The administrator of the Christian County Planning and Zoning Commission or his/her delegate charged with the administration of these Codes.
- 105    **Developer** - The person or entity who proposes to develop the project with the written authorization or permission of the owner. The application must be submitted in the name of the owner and the developer designated with name and address if different from the owner.
- 110    **Development** - The general term used to refer to any proposed land use change, subdivision, construction of a building or structure that is required to have a permit pursuant to these Codes. The process of grading, clearing, filling, quarrying, construction, or similar activities when not excluded by the exemption section of these Codes.

- 112 **Dimensional Nonconformity** - A non-conforming situation that occurs when the height, size, or minimum floor space of a structure or the relationship between an existing building or buildings and other buildings or lot lines does not conform to the regulations applicable to the property.
- 115 **Diversion** - A channel with or without a supporting ridge on the lower side constructed across or at the bottom of a slope. Outlets for diversions must be stable. Stable outlets consist of grass waterways, earthen channels with capacity adequate to prevent gully erosion, grade stabilization structures or other practices as approved by the Designated Official.
- 120 **Dwelling Unit** - An enclosure containing sleeping and bathroom facilities designed for use as a residence by one family.
- 125 **Earth Disturbing Activity** - Any grading, excavating, filling, or other alteration of the earth's surface where natural or man-made ground cover is destroyed and which may result in or contribute to erosion and sediment pollution.
- 130 **Erosion** - The wearing away of land by action of wind, water, or gravity.
- 135 **Excavation** - The removal, stripping or disturbance of soil, earth, sand, rock, gravel or other similar substances from the ground.
- 140 **Existing Grade** - The vertical location of the existing ground surface prior to excavation or filling.
- 145 **Existing Tract** - A parcel of land that has been recorded under separate ownership in the Office of the County Recorder prior to the effective date of this Code.
- 150 **Farm Buildings** - Buildings and structures of an agricultural use are considered exempt from the Development Codes if located on a working farm parcel, as evidenced by farming income and use.
- 155 **FEMA** - Federal Emergency Management Agency.
- 160 **Fill** - The placing of any soil, earth, sand, rock, gravel, or other substance on the ground.
- 165 **Final Plan** - The plan submitted by the developer that incorporates the recommendations and comments of the Designated Official with respect to the preliminary plan. Such plan need only cover the tract of land for which a Soil and Erosion Control permit is being requested.
- 170 **Finished Grade** - The final grade or elevation of the ground surface conforming to the proposed design.

- 175 **Floodplain** - The 100-year flood plain defined by the Federal Flood Insurance Administration and all other areas known to be subject to seasonal or flash flooding.
- 180 **FTE** - Acronym for full-time equivalent.
- 185 **Grading** - Grading means to reshape the ground surface by mechanical means. This may consist of rough grading or reshaping to planned grades. The practice is for one or more of the following: to provide more suitable sites for building, facilities, and other land uses; to improve surface drainage and control erosion and sediment.
- 186 **Grandfathered Use** - A nonconforming situation that occurs when property was used for a purpose or in a manner prior to the effective date of these Codes that would now require a permit or be made unlawful by the use regulations. The term also refers to the activity that constitutes the use made of the property. Proof of Grandfathering shall consist of any combination 2 of the following:
1. Tax Records showing commercial taxation prior to Feb 1993
  2. Electric or Gas records showing business hook up prior to Feb 1993
  3. Sworn, notarized statements of previous owners.
- 187 **Group Care Homes** - In accordance with RSMo. Section 89.020.2 the classification of single-family dwelling or residence shall include any group care home in which eight or less unrelated mentally or physically handicapped persons, together with no more than two persons providing supervision and other services to such persons, all of whom live together as a single housekeeping unit.
- 190 **Grubbing** - Removing, cleaning or scraping material such as roots, stumps, or sod.
- 191 **Halfway Home** - A home for not more than eight persons who have demonstrated a tendency toward alcoholism, drug abuse, mental illness, or antisocial or criminal conduct, together with no more than two persons providing supervision and other services to such persons, all of whom live together as a single housekeeping unit.
- 192 **Handicapped or Infirm Home** - A home for not more than eight persons who are physically or mentally handicapped or infirm, together with not more than two persons providing care or assistance to such persons, all living together as a single housekeeping unit. Persons residing in such homes, including the aged and disabled, principally need residential care rather than medical treatment.
- 193 **Handicapped or Infirm Institution** - An institutional facility housing and providing care or assistance for more than eight persons who are physically or mentally handicapped or infirm. Persons residing in such homes, including the aged or disabled, principally need residential care rather than medical treatment.

- 195 **Hazardous Waste** - As defined by Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Regulations 10 CSR 25 - 3.260.
- 196 **Heavy Equipment** - Motorized equipment having a gross weight of more than 6 tons.
- 197 **High Density Animal Feeding Operations** - All operations that are regulated and defined as class "I" facilities under RSMo 640.700 through 640.755 shall be considered 12.200 category uses for the purposes of these codes.
- 198 **High-Volume Traffic Generation** - All uses in the 2.000 use category other than low volume traffic generation uses.
- 200 **Home Occupation** - An occupation, commercial or secondary activity carried out as an accessory use to a residential dwelling. (See Chapter Sixteen - Home Occupations).
- 203 **Hotel or Motel** - Any structure or building, under one management, which contains rooms furnished for the accommodation or lodging of guests, with or without meals being provided, and kept, used, maintained, advertised, or held out to the public as a place where sleeping accommodations are sought for pay or compensation to transient guests. (See RSMo. 94.802)
- 205 **Impervious Cover** - The principal measure of development density used in these Codes. It is the coverage within a development of all rooftops, roads, drives, walks or hard-surfaced trails, parking lots, and other hard-surfaced areas. Impervious cover is expressed as a percentage of the total development site for projects in which all individual structures or buildings and other elements of impervious cover are approved in the permit. For "raw land" developments, it will be expressed as a percentage of the total area of individual lots. (See Section 10-15 (D) - Impervious Cover Limitations).
- 210 **Importance Factor** - Importance factors indicate the relative importance of relative policies.
- 215 **Improvements** - General term for anything that must be built or provided to comply with any absolute policy or to earn positive points pursuant to any relative policy.
- 217 **Intermediate Care Home** - A facility maintained for the purpose of providing accommodations for not more than eight occupants needing medical care and supervision at a lower level than that provided in a nursing care institution but at a higher level than that provided in institutions for the handicapped or infirm.

- 218 **Intermediate Care Institution** - An institutional facility maintained for the purpose of providing accommodations for more than eight persons needing medical care and supervision at a lower level than that provided in a nursing care institution but at a higher level than that provided in institutions for the handicapped or infirm.
- 219 **Junk or Salvage Yards** - A place where discarded or salvaged materials, five (5) or more unlicensed and inoperative motor vehicles and/or their parts, inoperative machinery, equipment, or trailers and/or their parts are dismantled, stored, bought, sold, exchanged, baled, packed or handled, including all auto salvage yards, wrecking yards, and house wrecking yards. But not including materials incidental to an on-site manufacturing operation, or establishments for the sale, purchase, repair or storage of used furniture or household equipment conducted in a completely enclosed building or buffered from public view by an opaque fence of ten (10) feet or more in height. (See Section 21-60 - 11.000 Scrap Material Salvage Yards, Junkyards, Automobile Graveyards)
- 220 **Kennel** – An operation that involves five (5) or more dogs of breeding age, and provides food and shelter and care of animals for purposes not primarily related to medical care (a kennel may or may not be run by or associated with a veterinarian), and / or engages in the breeding of animals for retail sale.
- 225 **Land Use Change** - Refers to the conversion of a parcel from its present use to any new use. This includes the resuming of an abandoned use. The creation of a subdivision is, by definition, a land use change even though lots are not immediately conveyed and may remain in their present use for some time.
- 228 **Light Equipment** - Motorized equipment weighing 6 tons or less.
- 230 **Lot Coverage** - That part of a lot occupied by buildings or structures, as measured at grade. Expressed as a percentage of the total lot area.
- 231 **Lot, Non-Conforming** - A lot existing at the effective date of these Codes that does not meet the minimum requirements of these Codes. (See Section 14-20 - Nonconforming Lots).
- 233 **Low-Volume Traffic Generation** - Uses such as furniture stores, carpet stores, major appliance stores, etc. that sell items that are large and bulky, that need a relatively large amount of storage or display area for each unit offered for sale, and that therefore generate less customer traffic per square foot of floor space than stores selling smaller items.

- 235 **Manufactured Home** - A factory built structure or structures which, in the traveling mode, is eight body feet or more in width or forty body feet or more in length, or, when erected on site, contains three hundred twenty or more square feet, equipped with the necessary service connections and made so as to be readily movable as a unit or units on its or their own running gear and designed to be used as a dwelling unit or units with or without a permanent foundation. The phrase "without a permanent foundation" indicates that the support system is constructed with the intent that the Manufactured Home placed thereon may be moved from time to time at the convenience of the owner. (See Chapter Seventeen - Pre-constructed Buildings).
- 236 **Manufactured Home, Class A** - A Manufactured Home, constructed as a single unit after June 15, 1976, that meets or exceeds the construction standards set forth by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development that were in effect at the time of construction and that satisfies each of the following additional criteria:
- A. The Manufactured Home has minimum dimensions of 22 feet in width and 40 feet in length;
  - B. The pitch of the home's roof has a minimum vertical rise of one foot for each five feet of horizontal run, and the roof is finished with a type of shingle that is commonly used in standard residential construction;
  - C. The exterior siding consists of wood, hardboard, or aluminum (vinyl covered or painted, but in no case exceeding the reflectivity of gloss white paint) comparable in composition, appearance, and durability to the exterior siding commonly used in standard residential construction;
  - D. A continuous, permanent masonry foundation, un-pierced except for required ventilation and access, is installed under the perimeter of the home;
  - E. The tongue, axles, transporting lights, and removable towing apparatus are removed after placement on the lot and before occupancy; and
  - F. The Manufactured Home, when installed, shall have substantially the appearance of an on-site, conventionally built, single-family dwelling.
- 237 **Manufactured Home, Class B** - A Manufactured Home constructed after June 15, 1976, that meets or exceeds the construction standards set forth by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development that were in effect at the time of construction but that does not satisfy the criteria necessary to qualify the house as a Class A Manufactured Home.
- 238 **Manufactured Home, Class C** - Any Manufactured Home that does not meet the criteria of a Class A or Class B Manufactured Home.
- 240 **Manufactured Home Park** - An area or parcel of land used to accommodate three (3) or more Manufactured Homes and which remains in a single ownership. The units within a Manufactured Home park are referred to as "spaces".

- 250 **Metes and Bounds** - Land descriptions by the use of measurements and reference to boundaries, as distinguished from description by reference to government survey.
- 255 **Minor Subdivision** - Subdivisions of three (3) or less lots, parcels, or tracts; which has no required improvements and does not involve the vacation or creation of an easement. (See Section 4-76 - Minor Subdivision Approval Process).
- 260 **Modular Unit** - A factory fabricated transportable building unit designed to be used by itself or to be incorporated with similar units at a building site into a modular structure to be used for residential, commercial, educational or industrial purposes. Modular units shall bear the proper seal that identifies the structure as a modular unit.
- 265 **Mulching** - The application of plant or other suitable materials on the soil surface to conserve moisture, reduce erosion, and aid in establishing plant cover.
- 270 **Natural Watercourse** - A channel formed in the existing surface topography of the earth prior to changes made by unnatural conditions.
- 272 **Non-Permitted Activities** - A non-conforming situation in which an activity that under these Codes would require a permit, was existing prior to the effective date of these Codes and has not received a permit.
- 273 **Nursing Care Home** - A facility maintained for the purpose of providing skilled nursing care and medical supervision at a lower level than that available in a hospital to not more than eight persons.
- 274 **Nursing Care Institution** - An institutional facility maintained for the purpose of providing skilled nursing care and medical supervision at a lower level than that available in a hospital to more than eight persons.
- 275 **Off-Site Improvements** - Improvements not located on the project site that may be required in order to secure approval of the project.
- 280 **Off-Site Nuisance** - Any potential nuisance (i.e., noise, vibration, light, heat, glare, increased discharge or runoff of stormwater or treated wastewater, odor, smoke, dust, etc.) that affects properties other than that on which it originates.
- 285 **Open Channel** - A constructed ditch or channel designed for water flow.
- 290 **Other County Development Codes** - Codes such as, but not limited to, zoning, subdivision, and flood plain.
- 295 **Parcel** - A piece of land. Also referred to as a tract or lot.

- 300 **Performance Rating** - A development's performance on relative policies is awarded positive or negative points based on its implementation of development policies.
- 301 **Personal Use Outbuilding** - A structure, newly constructed or existing, which is used solely for personal use. This means nothing of a commercial/industrial nature may be warehoused, manufactured or sold within or in the immediate vicinity of the structure, without the proper permits. A Statement of Personal Use for Accessory Buildings is required to be filed with the Christian County Planning and Zoning Department.(Section 4-18 - Accessory Building)
- 305 **Plat** - A copy of a survey that meets the Missouri Minimum Standards for Property Boundary Surveys and contains all required information.
- 310 **Proposed Use** - Those developments for which a permit application has been submitted.
- 311 **Qualified Geologist** - A person who has met or exceeded the minimum geological educational requirement and who can interpret and apply geologic data principles, and concepts and who can conduct field or laboratory geologic investigations (per RSMo); and who by reason of experience and education, has an understanding of local karst geology.
- 312 **Qualified Professional Engineer** - A person registered to practice engineering according to the laws of the State of Missouri, and who by reason of technical education and experience has a background in the fundamentals of storm drainage and karst geology.
- 315 **Recreational Facility** - A facility designed for recreational use.
- 320 **Recreational Vehicle** - A vehicular unit mounted on wheels, designed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use and of such size or weight as not to require special highway movement permits when drawn by a motorized vehicle, and with a living area of less than five hundred square feet (500 sq. ft.), including built -in equipment (such as wardrobes, closets, kitchen units or fixtures) and bath and toilet rooms.
- 325 **Recreational Vehicle Park** - An area or parcel of land used to accommodate two (2) or more recreational vehicles for temporary use.
- 330 **Relative Policy** - Relative policies encourage or discourage certain kinds of performance by developments. A development must receive a cumulative score, on all relative policies, of "zero" (0) or better to receive approval.
- 335 **Residence, Duplex** - A Two Family residential use in which the dwelling units share a common wall. (Common wall can include the wall of an attached garage.)

- 340 **Residence, Multifamily** - A residential use consisting of three or more dwelling units.
- 345 **Residence, Single Family** - A residential use consisting of a single detached building containing one dwelling unit.
- 347 **Required Improvements** - Any improvements involved with a development that are used to comply with any absolute policy or used to score any relative policy. (See Chapter Twelve - Improvements, Installation, Phasing, and Maintenance).
- 445 **Riding Arena** - A commercial operation that provides entertainment, training classes, or lessons. A Division III permit is required.
- 350 **Score** - The accumulated sum of all points awarded on all relative policies. May be positive or negative. No development with a negative score may be approved.
- 355 **Sediment** - Rock, sand, gravel, silt, or other material deposited by action of wind, water, or gravity.
- 360 **Sediment Basin** - A barrier or dam built across a waterway or at other suitable locations to retain rock, sand, gravel, silt, or other material deposited by action of wind, water, or gravity.
- 365 **Sediment Control Element or Plan** - The plan that may be required before the site is disturbed. The plan may be included as part of a preliminary plan required under any other County code or a separate plan following the specifications set out in these Codes.
- 370 **Severe Limitations** - Refers to a level of limitations imposed on developments by soil characteristics. Slight, moderate, or severe levels have been established by the Soil Conservation Service for all soil series in Christian County.
- 375 **Sign** - Any display used to advertise, identify, or attract or direct attention to a product, person, institution, organization, business establishment, service, event, or location by any means, including words, letters, figures, designs, symbols, colors, illumination, or projected images. The national and state flags are not signs.
- 380 **Silt Traps or Filters** - Staked bales or silt fencing systems that function as a filter and a velocity check to trap fine-grained sediment while allowing satisfactory passage of storm water run-off.

- 385 **Sinkhole** - Any depression in the surface of the ground, with or without collapse of adjacent rock, that provides a means through which surface water can come into contact with subsurface water. Sinkhole depressions may be gradual or abrupt; they may or may not have a well-defined eye. While most sinkholes can be defined as the area with a “closed contour”, some sinkholes, such as those located on the sides of hills, may not. All sinkholes provide discreet points of recharge to the groundwater.
- 388 **Sinkhole Cluster Area** - An area containing 2 or more sinkholes located in close proximity, generally interconnected by groundwater conduits.
- 390 **Sinkhole Eye** - Generally, a visible opening, cavity, or cave in the bottom of a sinkhole, sometimes referred to as a swallow hole.
- 395 **Sinkhole Flooding Area** - The area inundated by runoff from a storm with an annual exceedance probability of 1% and duration of 24 hours.
- 405 **Sinkhole Rim** - The perimeter of the sinkhole depression. The sinkhole rim will generally vary in elevation.
- 410 **Sinkhole Watershed** - The ground surface area that provides drainage to the sinkhole. This area extends beyond the sinkhole depression, and generally crosses property boundaries.
- 415 **Site** - A lot or parcel of land, or a contiguous combination thereof, where grading work is performed as a single unified operation.
- 420 **Site Development** - Altering terrain and /or vegetation and constructing improvements.
- 423 **Situation, Nonconforming** - A situation that occurs when, on the effective date of these Codes, an existing lot or structure or use of an existing lot or structure does not conform to one or more of the regulations applicable. Among other possibilities, a nonconforming situation may arise because a lot does not meet minimum acreage requirements, because the relationship between existing buildings and the land (in such matters as density and setback requirements) is not in conformity with these Codes, or because land or buildings are used for purposes made unlawful by these Codes. (See Chapter Fourteen - Nonconforming Situations).
- 425 **Sketch Plan** - The sketch plan is the basis for Pre-Application Conferences. It shall be a drawing of the proposed development. It shall be drawn to scale and show lines, utility lines, roads, streams, irrigation or drainage structures, and prominent topographic features shall be shown. All adjoining land uses shall also be shown (use of a separate vicinity map is permitted). The sketch plan should be highly flexible-it need not be prepared by an engineer, architect or surveyor.

- 430 **Slope** - The slope will be measured in the area where the development will be located.
- 435 **Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) RSMo 278.070** - The Christian County S.W.C.D. is a locally organized and operated unit of government functioning under Missouri law, to promote protection, maintenance, improvement, and wise use of the soil and water within the County.
- 440 **Soil Loss Tolerance** - The soil loss tolerance of all soil series in Christian County has been established by the Soil Conservation Service. It is the rate of erosion, measured in tons per acre per year, which a soil can withstand without permanent damage to its fertility.
- 445 **Stable** - A commercial operation that provides food and shelter and care of animals for purposes not primarily related to medical care (a stable may or may not be run by or associated with a veterinarian). A Division III permit is required.
- 450 **Staff** - Employees retained by Christian County to assist in the administration of the Codes, including the zoning enforcement officer authorized by RSMo 64.650.
- 455 **Stream Bank, Top of Existing** - The usual boundaries, not the flood boundaries, of a stream channel. The top of the natural incline bordering a stream.
- 460 **Structure** - Anything constructed, erected or relocated, the use of which requires permanent or temporary location on or in the ground, including, but not limited to houses, buildings, radio and television antennae, solar collectors, microwave antennae including supporting towers, or any similar item.
- 465 **Subdivision** - The division of land into two or more lots, tracts, or parcels for the purpose of present or future transfer of ownership or development.
- 473 **Temporary Emergency, Construction, or Repair Residence** - A residence (which may be a mobile home) that is: (i) located on the same lot as a residence made uninhabitable by fire, flood, or other natural disaster and occupied by the persons displaced by such disaster, or (ii) located on the same lot as a residence that is under construction or undergoing substantial repairs or reconstruction and occupied by the persons intending to live in such permanent residence when the work is completed, or (iii) located on a nonresidential construction site and occupied by persons having construction or security responsibilities over such construction site.
- 474 **Terminal Sinkhole** - The lowest sinkhole in a sinkhole cluster to which any surface water overflowing from other sinkholes in the cluster will flow.
- 475 **Unaltered Sinkhole** - A sinkhole that has never been altered or disturbed.

- 480 **Under Roof** - All levels, attached additions, porticos, etc. added together shall be considered the total square footage.
- 485 **Use** - Any purpose for which a building or other structure or a parcel of land may be designed, arranged, maintained, or occupied, or any activity, occupation, business, or operation carried on, in a building or other structure or on a parcel of land. A use listed in Table 20-1 - Table of Permissible Uses under a use category, for example 1.100 Single-Family Residences and 5.100 Schools.
- 487 **Use Category** - A category of similar uses shown in Table 20-1 - Table of Permissible Uses. These are designated by whole numbers, for example 1.000 Residential and 3.000 Office and Clerical
- 490 **Use Permit** - The permit required before any use may be commenced. (See Section 4-10 - Permits Required).
- 495 **Utilities** - Includes water, sewerage, electricity, telephone, and natural gas.
- 497 **Utility Facilities** - Utility uses that are used in connection with the production, generation, transmission, delivery, collection, or storage of water, sewage, electricity, natural gas, or oil and such structures that are incidental to the operation of the public utility use, as determined by the designated official.
- 500 **Vacate (an Easement)** - Annuling a recorded feature on a plat including but not limited to right of ways both public and private.
- 510 **Working Days** - Calendar days exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays and holidays.