

**ARTICLE 9-6
NONRESIDENTIAL ZONING DISTRICTS**

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**CHAPTER 9-6-1
O-I OFFICE AND INSTITUTIONAL DISTRICT**

Section 9-6-1-1.	Purpose and Intent.
Section 9-6-1-2.	Permitted and Special Uses.
Section 9-6-1-3.	Dimensional Requirements.

Section 9-6-1-1. Purpose and Intent.

Within an Office and Institutional (O-I) district a variety of offices, professional offices, institutions, and public offices are permitted, but only those not involving the sale, wholesale, storage, or processing of merchandise. Multi-family residences are permitted as a special use.

Areas zoned to this classification are not intended to be retail centers, commercial, or industrial activities. Rather, it is the intent of the district to provide locations for a wide range of open, uncrowded sites for offices, professional offices, institutions, and residences. The district is primarily intended to be located along arterial streets, but it can also be located in areas dominated by institutions such as a college, where a wide range of land uses are required.

In some cases, this district may be appropriate as a transition between commercial and residential zoning districts.

Section 9-6-1-2. Permitted and Special Uses.

Permitted and special uses shall be as provided in Table 9-6-1, "Permitted and Special Uses for Nonresidential Zoning Districts."

Section 9-6-1-3. Dimensional Requirements.

Dimensional requirements shall be as provided in Table 9-6-2, "Dimensional Requirements for Nonresidential Zoning Districts."

**CHAPTER 9-6-2
N-B NEIGHBORHOOD BUSINESS DISTRICT**

- Section 9-6-2-1. Purpose and Intent.
Section 9-6-2-2. Permitted and Special Uses.
Section 9-6-2-3. Dimensional Requirements.

Section 9-6-2-1. Purpose and Intent.

The Neighborhood Business zoning district is intended to implement the neighborhood commercial category of the future land use map. These districts are envisioned to form nodes of development containing a total of 10,000 to 50,000 square feet of small-scale buildings on sites totaling 2 to 5 acres, serving a population of approximately 2,500 to 5,000 living within a 1 to 2-mile radius. Such areas are typically made up of small shops and offices, possibly anchored by a small neighborhood grocery or drug store.

Within a Neighborhood Business (N-B) District a limited range of retailing and service activities are permitted. These limitations apply regarding both size and character of individual establishments. All of the uses permitted in this district shall be conducted inside buildings. This zoning district excludes most highway-oriented and automobile-related sales and service establishments and uses that rely on passer-by traffic from highways. Most of the uses permitted in this zoning district are not auto-oriented in nature, and the overall character of neighborhood business districts is such that access by both vehicles and pedestrians is possible.

Section 9-6-2-2. Permitted and Special Uses.

Permitted and special uses shall be as provided in Table 9-6-1, "Permitted and Special Uses for Nonresidential Zoning Districts."

Section 9-6-2-3. Dimensional Requirements.

Dimensional requirements shall be as provided in Table 9-6-2, "Dimensional Requirements for Nonresidential Zoning Districts."

In addition to the provisions of Table 9-6-2, buildings shall observe the following requirement:

No individual establishment shall exceed 50,000 square feet of gross floor area total or 18,000 square feet of gross floor area on the ground level floor.

**CHAPTER 9-6-3
C-B CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT**

- Section 9-6-3-1. Purpose and Intent.
Section 9-6-3-2. Permitted and Special Uses.
Section 9-6-3-3. Dimensional Requirements.

Section 9-6-3-1. Purpose and Intent.

The Central Business (C-B) District provides for the most intensive use of land for retail, service and office uses. The district is intended to provide a compact, pedestrian-friendly area of economic activity in the city. Activities in the C-B district are not normally oriented to serving residential areas in the same manner as the neighborhood shopping and general business zoning districts.

This district is unique in that the existing development pattern consists of buildings covering very large percentages of the lot, little if any building setbacks on front, side, and rear property lines, and a lack of off-street parking sufficient to meet the requirements of other commercial zoning districts. This district is distinguished from other commercial zoning districts in that greater building coverage is permitted and yard requirements are minimal. Permitted uses are those that contribute to a pedestrian-friendly central business district. Automobile-related facilities and services are not appropriate to this character and are restricted in this zoning district.

Section 9-6-3-2. Permitted and Special Uses.

Permitted and special uses shall be as provided in Table 9-6-1, "Permitted and Special Uses for Nonresidential Zoning Districts."

Section 9-6-3-3. Dimensional Requirements.

Dimensional requirements shall be as provided in Table 9-6-2, "Dimensional Requirements for Nonresidential Zoning Districts."

CHAPTER 9-6-4
R-B REGIONAL BUSINESS DISTRICT

- Section 9-6-4-1. Purpose and Intent.
Section 9-6-4-2. Permitted and Special Uses.
Section 9-6-4-3. Dimensional Requirements.

Section 9-6-4-1. Purpose and Intent.

The purpose of the Regional Business (R-B) District shall be to provide for the grouping of certain uses for the shopping convenience of consumers and the efficient provision of parking for business patrons in a manner that minimizes the impact of traffic on the street network and that minimizes the adverse visual and other impacts of loading, storage, and building service areas on surrounding properties and on the view from public streets.

This district provides areas for those business and commercial uses which primarily serve the public traveling by automobile and which benefit from direct access to highways. Such districts are generally designed so that the automobile has precedence over the pedestrian, although pedestrian access is required.

Section 9-6-4-2. Permitted and Special Uses.

Permitted and special uses shall be as provided in Table 9-6-1, "Permitted and Special Uses for Nonresidential Zoning Districts."

Section 9-6-4-3. Dimensional Requirements.

Dimensional requirements shall be as provided in Table 9-6-2, "Dimensional Requirements for Nonresidential Zoning Districts."

CHAPTER 9-6-5

G-B GENERAL BUSINESS DISTRICT

- Section 9-6-5-1. Purpose and Intent.
Section 9-6-5-2. Permitted and Special Uses.
Section 9-6-5-3. Dimensional Requirements.

Section 9-6-5-1. Purpose and Intent.

Within the General Business (G-B) District, a wide range of office, retailing, commercial activities, and services are permitted. The permitted uses have more off-site impacts on residential areas and other adjoining land uses than neighborhood commercial areas. This district typically serves a larger number of patrons than neighborhood commercial districts.

This district provides areas for those business and commercial uses which primarily serve the public traveling by automobile and which benefit from direct access to highways. Such districts are generally designed so that the automobile has precedence over the pedestrian, although pedestrian access is required.

Section 9-6-5-2. Permitted and Special Uses.

Permitted and special uses shall be as provided in Table 9-6-1, "Permitted and Special Uses for Nonresidential Zoning Districts."

Section 9-6-5-3. Dimensional Requirements.

Dimensional requirements shall be as provided in Table 9-6-2, "Dimensional Requirements for Nonresidential Zoning Districts."

**CHAPTER 9-6-6
L-I LIGHT INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT**

- Section 9-6-6-1. Purpose and Intent.
Section 9-6-6-2. Permitted and Special Uses.
Section 9-6-6-3. Dimensional Requirements.

Section 9-6-6-1. Purpose and Intent.

The Light Industrial (L-I) District is intended to provide areas where light manufacturing uses that primarily involve finishing, fabrication or assembly of previously manufactured parts may be located. The district's proximity to residential and other districts makes it desirable to limit industrial operations to those that are not objectionable due to generation of noise, vibration, smoke, dust, gas, fumes, odors, or radiation and that do not create fire or explosion hazards or other objectionable conditions. The district is intended to exclude manufacturing or industrial uses that emit noxious odors, dust, fumes, gas, noise or vibration outside of any building on the premises.

The industries locating in this district are characterized as lower in intensity, cleaner, and generally more compatible when located adjacent to commercial areas than are heavy industrial uses. Such industries are capable of operation in a manner so as to control the external effects of the manufacturing process through prevention or mitigation devices and conduct of operations within the confines of buildings.

Section 9-6-6-2. Permitted and Special Uses.

Permitted and special uses shall be as provided in Table 9-6-1, "Permitted and Special Uses for Nonresidential Zoning Districts."

Section 9-6-6-3. Dimensional Requirements.

Dimensional requirements shall be as provided in Table 9-6-2, "Dimensional Requirements for Nonresidential Zoning Districts."

**CHAPTER 9-6-7
H-I HEAVY INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT**

- Section 9-6-7-1. Purpose and Intent.
Section 9-6-7-2. Permitted and Special Uses.
Section 9-6-7-3. Dimensional Requirements.

Section 9-6-7-1. Purpose and Intent.

The Heavy Industrial (H-I) District is intended for the location of primarily light and heavy manufacturing uses with limited restrictions on off-site impacts such as noxious odors, dust, fumes, gas, noise, and vibration. Some permitted or special uses may be objectionable due to the emission of noise, vibration, smoke, dust, gas, fumes, odors, or radiation and that may create fire or explosion hazards or other objectionable conditions. Special uses in this district include those uses known to create a severe safety hazard or to be major producers of air pollution, thus being subject to state and/or federal environmental controls.

Section 9-6-7-2. Permitted and Special Uses.

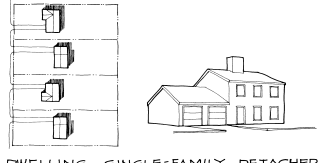
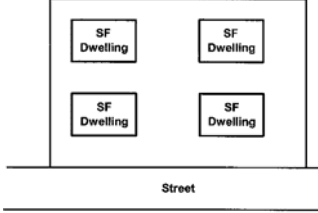
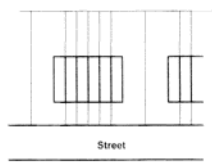
Permitted and special uses shall be as provided in Table 9-6-1, "Permitted and Special Uses for Nonresidential Zoning Districts."

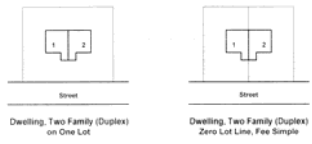
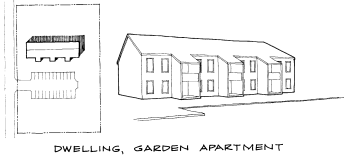
Section 9-6-7-3. Dimensional Requirements.

Dimensional requirements shall be as provided in Table 9-6-2, "Dimensional Requirements for Nonresidential Zoning Districts."

**TABLE 9-6-1
PERMITTED AND SPECIAL USES
FOR NONRESIDENTIAL ZONING DISTRICTS**

● = Permitted	○ = Special Use	X = Not Permitted
Permitted use: A use by right which is specifically authorized in a particular zoning district, or permitted by right in a particular overlay zone.	Special use: A use that would not be appropriate generally or without restriction throughout a particular zoning district and is not automatically permitted by right within said zoning district, but which, if controlled as to number, area, location, relation to the neighborhood or other pertinent considerations, may be found to be compatible and approved by the Governing Body in accordance with this Unified Land Development Code. An approved special use runs with the property.	Use is prohibited.

Use	Definition	Specific Regulations	O-I	N-B	C-B	R-B	G-B	L-I	H-I	
RESIDENTIAL USES										
Dwelling, single-family detached, fee-simple	 <p style="text-align: center;">DWELLING, SINGLE-FAMILY DETACHED</p>	Dwelling, single-family detached, fee-simple: A site-built residential building, or a single-family residential industrialized building designed for occupancy by one family only, where each dwelling is located on its own lot. This term does not include manufactured homes or mobile homes.	9-10-2-6	○	○	X	X	X	X	X
Dwelling, single-family detached, condominium	 <p style="text-align: center;">Street</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Dwelling, Single-Family Detached, Condominium</p>	Dwelling, single-family detached, condominium: A site-built residential building, or residential industrialized building designed for occupancy by one family only, where more than one dwelling is located on a single lot and the land is owned in common. This term does not include manufactured homes or mobile homes.	9-10-2-3	○	○	X	X	X	X	X
Dwelling, single-family attached (town-house)	 <p style="text-align: center;">Street</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Townhouses (Attached Single Family Fee Simple)</p>	Dwelling, single-family attached, fee-simple (townhouse): One (1) of a group of three or more single-family, attached dwelling units under fee simple ownership. Attached single-family dwellings that are not under fee-simple ownership are considered row houses (multi-family dwellings).	9-10-2-5	○	○	X	X	X	X	X

Use	Definition	Specific Regulations	O-I	N-B	C-B	R-B	G-B	L-I	H-I	
Dwelling, two-family (duplex)	 <p>Dwelling, Two Family (Duplex) on One Lot</p> <p>Dwelling, Two Family (Duplex) Zero Lot Line, Fee Simple</p>	Dwelling, two-family (duplex): A building designed or arranged to be occupied by two (2) families living independently of each other. The building contains two dwelling units either on one lot, or, each dwelling is located on its own lot in fee-simple title and the two dwelling units are attached along a common property line.	9-10-2-6	○	○	X	X	X	X	
Dwelling, multiple-family, including apartments, condominiums, and cooperatives	 <p>DWELLING, GARDEN APARTMENT</p>	Dwelling, multi-family: A building other than a duplex, designed for or occupied exclusively by three (3) or more families with separate household facilities for each family. This term includes attached residential condominiums, row houses (not fee-simple ownership) and apartments.	9-10-2-3	○	○	●	X	X	X	
RECREATIONAL USES				O-I	N-B	C-B	R-B	G-B	L-I	H-I
Community recreation facility	Community recreation facility: A private recreational facility for use solely by the residents and guests of a particular residential development and located within the boundaries of such development, which may include any of the following: indoor facilities such as community meeting rooms; and outdoor facilities such as swimming pools, tennis courts, and playgrounds.	9-10-2-1	●	●	X	X	X	X	X	
Conservation area	Conservation area: Any land set aside for conservation of the land in its natural state.		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
INSTITUTIONAL USES				O-I	N-B	C-B	R-B	G-B	L-I	H-I
Aircraft landing area	Aircraft landing area: Any landing area, runway, or other facility designed, used, or intended to be used for the taking off or landing of aircraft and which may include, aircraft storage, tie-down areas, hangars, and other necessary buildings and appurtenances. Includes private use heliports. May be a principal or accessory use.	9-10-10-1	○	X	X	X	○	○	○	
Cemetery	Cemetery: The use of property as a burial place.		X	X	X	X	●	●	●	
Church, temple, synagogue, or place of worship	Church: A building or structure, or group of buildings or structures, which by design and construction are primarily intended for conducting organized religious services. Associated accessory uses include but are not limited to: schools, meeting halls, indoor and outdoor recreational facilities, day care, counseling, and kitchens. This term includes synagogues, temples, and other places of worship.	9-10-5-1	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	

Use	Definition	Specific Regulations	O-I	N-B	C-B	R-B	G-B	L-I	H-I
Clinic	Clinic: An institution or professional office, other than a hospital or nursing home, where persons are counseled, examined, and/or treated by one or more persons providing any form of healing or medical health service. Persons providing these services may offer any combination of counseling, diagnostic, therapeutic or preventative treatment, instruction, or services, and which may include medical, physical, psychological, or mental services and facilities for primarily ambulatory persons. Patients are not lodged overnight and are admitted for examination or treatment requiring only short (e.g., a matter of a few hours) recovery time.		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Club or lodge, nonprofit	Club or lodge, nonprofit: A building or premises, used for associations or organizations of an educational, fraternal, or social character, not operated or maintained for profit. Includes places of assembly for organizations like Elks, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and Lions and for youth activities such as boys and girls clubs. The term shall not include casinos, nightclubs, bottle clubs, or other establishments operated or maintained for profit.	9-10-5-2	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
College or university	College or university: An educational use, public or private, that provides training beyond and in addition to that training received in the 12 th grade (i.e., undergraduate and graduate), and which has students regularly attending classes, and which confers an associate, bachelor, master, and/or doctoral degree(s). This term may include other ancillary uses including but not limited to housing, campus dormitories, book store, library and cafeteria.		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Continuing care retirement community	Continuing care retirement community: A residential facility providing multiple, comprehensive services to older adults. Such facility normally contains a combination of independent living units, assisted living, and skilled nursing care units.	9-10-5-3	○	○	●	●	●	X	X
Crisis center	Crisis center: A facility or portion thereof and premises that are used for the purposes of emergency shelter, crisis intervention, including counseling, referral, hotline response, and similar human social service functions. Said facility may include meal preparation, distribution, or service for residents of the center as well as nonresidents, merchandise distribution, or shelter, including boarding, lodging, or residential care. This term includes domestic violence and centers, homeless shelters, and halfway houses.		○	○	○	○	●	●	●
Group home	Group home: A single household of four (4) or more unrelated persons, whether or not they are developmentally disabled, and whether or not they are under the supervision of a resident manager.	9-10-5-5	○	○	○	○	●	X	X
Hospital	Hospital: An institution licensed by the state and providing primary health services and medical or surgical care to persons, primarily inpatients, suffering from illness, disease, injury, deformity or other abnormal physical or mental conditions, and including as an integral part of the institution, such related facilities as laboratories, outpatient facilities, or training facilities.		●	○	○	○	●	●	●

Use	Definition	Specific Regulations	O-I	N-B	C-B	R-B	G-B	L-I	H-I
Institutionalized residential living and care facilities, serving eighteen (18) persons or less	Institutional residential living and care facility: An umbrella term that encompasses the following uses: assisted living facility, convalescent home, personal care home, intermediate care home, nursing home, and skilled nursing care facility.	9-10-5-4	●	●	○	●	●	X	X
Institutionalized residential living and care facilities, serving more than eighteen (18) persons		9-10-5-4	○	○	○	●	●	X	X
Rooming house	Rooming house: A site-built single-family dwelling unit or single-family residential industrialized building within which a resident family or manager offers lodging or lodging and meals to two or more unrelated adults in exchange for monetary compensation or other consideration.	9-10-5-5 9-10-2-6	○	○	○	○	●	X	X
School for the arts	School for the arts: An educational use not operated by the City of Gainesville School System or the Hall County Board of Education that offers or provides instruction to more than two students at a time in dance, singing, music, painting, sculpting, fine arts, or martial arts.		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
School, private, elementary, middle, or high	School, private, elementary, middle, or high: An educational use for students in grades K through twelve or for only certain ranges of grades K through twelve, not operated by the City of Gainesville School System or the Hall County Board of Education, which has a curriculum at least equal to a public school with regard to the branches of learning and study required to be taught in the public schools of the state of Georgia.		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
School, professional	An educational institution with a curriculum and offering instruction in a profession devoted primarily to business, such as but not limited to dancing, acting, barbers and beauticians, broadcasting, bartending, and including medical specialties (e.g., therapeutic massage). This is distinguished from a trade school and other types of schools as defined.		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
School, special	School, special: An educational use not operated by the City of Gainesville School System or Hall County Board of Education that provides special education to more than two students at a time, including but not limited to the training of gifted, learning disabled, and mentally or physically handicapped persons.		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
School, trade	School, trade: An educational use not operated by the City of Gainesville School System or Hall County Board of Education and having a curriculum devoted primarily to business industry, trade, or other vocational-technical instruction.		X	X	●	●	●	●	●

Use	Definition	Specific Regulations	O-I	N-B	C-B	R-B	G-B	L-I	H-I
OFFICE AND COMMERCIAL USES									
			O-I	N-B	C-B	R-B	G-B	L-I	H-I
Automobile sales, service, or repair establishment	Automobile sales or service establishment: New or used car, truck, tractor, trailer, boat, recreational vehicle, camper, motorcycle, and other motorized vehicle sales, leasing, rental, and/or service, agricultural implements and equipment, and similar pieces of equipment of vehicle. This definition includes automotive services such as rental car facilities, top and body, paint, automotive glass, transmission, tire sales and repair shops, car washes, and oil change and lubrication facilities. This term includes boat dealers.	9-10-6-1	X	X	X	○	●	●	●
Automobile fuel service stations	Service and fuel filling station: Any building, structure or land use for the retail sale of motor vehicle fuel and oil accessories, and which may include the servicing of motor vehicle, such as the sale, replacement, or servicing of spark plugs, oil, water hoses, brake fluids, batteries, distributors, tires, carburetors, brakes, fuel pumps, or similar service items. Major repairs, body repairs and painting of motor vehicles shall be considered under Automobile sales, service, or repair establishment. This term does not include a truck stop.	9-10-6-10 9-10-7-3	X	X	●	●	●	●	●
Bank or financial establishment	Financial establishment: A business that accepts money for deposit into accounts from the general public or other financial institutions, and which may include personal or business loans, wire transfers and safe deposit boxes. Such uses include but are not limited to banks, savings and loan institutions and credit unions, and security and commodity exchanges.		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Bed and breakfast inn	Bed and breakfast inn: A business establishment operated within a dwelling by the owner-occupant, offering temporary lodging and one or more meals to the traveling public while away from their normal places of residence.	9-10-6-2	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Broadcasting studio	Broadcasting studio: A building or structure operated as a radio or television broadcasting studio or station with local broadcast capability or intended for satellite distribution of programs, and usually including satellite dishes, microwave dishes, and/or other communications equipment.		○	●	●	●	●	●	●
Building materials sales	Building materials sales: An establishment offering lumber or other construction materials used in buildings for sale to contractors or the general public. When operated in whole or part outside the confines of a building, a building materials sales establishment is an open air business.		X	X	○	●	●	●	●
Business service establishment	Business service establishment: The use of a building or premises primarily for rendering a service to other business establishments on a contract or fee basis, such as advertising, credit reporting, computer programming and data processing, photocopying, blueprinting and duplication services, commercial art and graphic design, mailing agencies, employment services, detective, protective, and security system services, accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services, messenger services and couriers, business consulting firms, interior decorating, locksmiths, and uniform rental and cleaning.		●	●	●	●	●	●	●

Use	Definition	Specific Regulations	O-I	N-B	C-B	R-B	G-B	L-I	H-I
Camp or campground	Camp or campground: Any place established or maintained for two or more individual spaces or sites for temporary living quarters in cabins, structures, or tents for recreation or vacation purposes for a fee.		X	X	X	●	●	●	●
Carnival, circus, or festival	Carnival, circus, or festival: Any use which constitutes a traveling or transportable group or aggregation of rides, shows, gaming booths, and concessions and where the public either pays admission or participation fees.	9-10-8-2	X	X	●	●	●	●	●
Commercial recreational facility, indoor	Commercial recreational facility, indoor: A use that takes place within an enclosed building that involves the provision of sports and leisure activities to the general public for a fee, including but not limited to the following: assembly halls, auditoriums, meeting halls, for-profit art galleries, billiard halls and pool rooms, amusement halls, video arcades, ice and roller skating rinks, bowling alleys, and fully-enclosed theaters.		X	○	●	●	●	●	●
Commercial recreational facility, outdoor	Commercial recreational facility, outdoor: A use of land and/or buildings that involves the provision of sports and leisure activities to the general public for a fee, and which all or part of the activities occur outside of a building or structure, including but not limited to the following: amusement parks, stadiums, amphitheaters, fairgrounds, drive-in theaters, golf driving ranges, miniature golf courses, batting cages, race tracks for animals or motor-driven vehicles, archery ranges, unenclosed firearms shooting ranges, fish ponds, botanical and zoological gardens, ultra-light flight parks, and bungi jumping.	9-10-6-3 9-10-6-5 9-10-6-7 9-10-6-8	X	X	X	○	○	○	○
Contractor's establishment	Contractor's establishment: An establishment engaged in the construction of buildings, engaged in heavy construction (such as streets, bridges or utilities), or specialized in such construction trades as building, grading, paving, roofing, carpentry, plumbing, heating and air-conditioning, electrical wiring, masonry, well drilling, landscaping, or house painting. Such establishments usually involve the storage of material and the overnight parking of commercial vehicles.		X	X	X	●	●	●	●
Convenience store without fuel pumps	Convenience store: A building or premises involving the sale of cold drinks, packaged foods, tobacco, and similar household convenience goods. Convenience stores may also be grouped with restaurants and the retail sale of gasoline or diesel fuel, in locations where permitted.		X	●	●	●	●	●	●
Convenience store with fuel pumps		9-10-7-3	X	○	●	●	●	●	●
Country club	Country club: A club with recreational facilities for members, their families, and invited guests. This term is distinguished from community recreation and golf courses within planned residential communities.		X	X	X	●	●	●	●
Custom order shop-	Custom order shop: A business establishment that offers handmade or special order merchandize, on of a kind original art work, home furnishings or similar merchandise, but which maintains no inventory on site other than display items.		●	●	●	●	●	●	●

Use	Definition	Specific Regulations	O-I	N-B	C-B	R-B	G-B	L-I	H-I
Day care center serving eighteen (18) persons or less	Day care center: Any place operated by a person, society, agency, corporation, institution or group, and licensed or registered by the State of Georgia as a group day care home or day care center, wherein are received for pay for group supervision and care, for fewer than twenty-four (24) hours per day, seven (7) or more children under eighteen (18) years of age.	9-10-6-4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Day care center serving more than eighteen (18) persons		9-10-6-4	○	●	●	●	●	●	●
Exterminator	Exterminator: A business establishment engaged in pest control.		X	●	●	●	●	●	●
Funeral home, mortuary, or mausoleum	Funeral home: A building used for human funeral services. Such building contains a chapel and may include space and facilities for embalming and the performance of other services used in the preparation of the dead for burial or cremation, the performance of autopsies and other surgical procedures, the indoor storage of caskets, funeral urns, and other related funeral supplies, and/or the indoor storage of funeral vehicles.		X	○	○	○	●	●	●
Health spa	Health spa: An establishment which for profit or gain provides as one of its primary purposes, services or facilities which are purported to assist patrons improve their physical condition or appearance through change in weight, weight control, treatment, dieting, or exercise, through facilities for exercise including but not limited to running and jogging tracks, exercise equipment, game courts, gymnasium, or swimming facilities. The term includes establishments designated as "reducing salons," "exercise gyms," "health studios," "health clubs," "fitness studios," "day spa," and other terms of similar import. This term may include other ancillary uses within the establishment such as massage therapy, tanning salons, nail salons, fitness apparel and prepackaged food.		X	●	●	●	●	●	●
Kennel	Kennel: Any facility used for the purpose of commercial boarding of domestic animals or pets such as dogs and cats, and any other customarily incidental treatment of the animals such as grooming, cleaning, selling of pet supplies, or otherwise. This term includes animal grooming services and pet psychologists.		X	X	X	●	●	●	●
Lodging services	Lodging service: A facility that offers temporary (15 days or less in one room) shelter accommodations, or place for such shelter, open to the public for a fee. Includes hotels and motels.		X	X	●	●	●	●	●
Lodging services, extended stay	Lodging services, extended stay: A facility that offers shelter accommodations, or place for such shelter, open to the public for a fee for more than 15 days but not to exceed one month in one room.		X	X	●	●	●	●	●
Marina	Marina: A facility for the mooring, berthing, storing, or securing of watercraft, and which may include boat sales, boat fuel sales, boat construction, boat repair, marine equipment sales, boat and jet ski rental, and other uses clearly incidental to watercraft activities.		X	X	X	X	○	●	●

Use	Definition	Specific Regulations	O-I	N-B	C-B	R-B	G-B	L-I	H-I
Museum	Museum: A building having public significance by reason of its architecture or former use or occupancy, or a building serving as a repository for a collection of natural, scientific, literary curiosities or objects of interest, or works of art, and arranged, intended, and designed to be viewed by members of the public with or without an admission fee, and which may include as an accessory use the sale of snacks and goods to the public as gifts or for their own use.		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Office	Office: A building or portion thereof wherein services are performed involving predominantly administrative, professional or clerical operations and not involving retail sales or other sales of any kind on the premises. Includes medical, dental, clinical, CPA, attorney, and real estate offices among others. This term includes freight agency or shipping coordinators involved in the remote arrangement of freight or cargo transportation.		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Open-air business	Open air business: Any commercial establishment with the principal use of displaying products in an area exposed to open air on three or more sides, including but not limited to rock yards, nurseries and garden centers and garden supply stores, landscaping companies, lumber and building materials yards, outdoor flea markets, statuary and monument sales establishments, petroleum dealers and tank sales.		X	X	X	●	●	●	●
Parking lot, off-site	Parking lot, off-site: A parcel of land or portion thereof principally used for the parking or storage of motor vehicles as a commercial enterprise, where a fee is paid for parking.	9-10-1-4	○	○	●	●	●	●	●
Parking structure	Parking structure: A structure or portion thereof composed of one or more levels or floors used exclusively for the parking or storage of motor vehicles. A parking structure may be totally below grade (as in an underground parking garage) or either partially or totally above grade with those levels being either open or enclosed. This permitted use restructure applies whether the parking structure is a principal or accessory use.	9-10-1-4	○	○	●	●	●	●	●
Pawn shop	Pawn shop: A type of used merchandise store in which merchandise is offered as collateral for obtaining loans and wherein such merchandise is offered for sale in recompense for default of loan repayment.		X	X	X	X	●	●	●
Personal service establishment	Personal service establishment: A facility engaged in the provision of services to persons and their apparel, including but not limited to barber and beauty shops, coin-operated laundromats, full-service laundries, dry cleaners, photographic studios, massage therapy, shoe repair and shoeshine shops, tattoo parlor, and travel agencies.		○	●	●	●	●	●	●
Private Club, for-profit	Private Club, for-profit: Buildings and facilities owned or operated by a corporation, association, person, or persons, for a social, educational, or recreational purpose, to which membership is required and where use of premises are restricted to members and their guests. The definition, "Private club" shall also include, in the appropriate context where an alcohol license, a "bona fide private club" as that term is defined in O.C.G.A. 3-7-1.		○	○	●	●	●	●	●

Use	Definition	Specific Regulations	O-I	N-B	C-B	R-B	G-B	L-I	H-I
Psychics, fortune tellers, clairvoyants, and the like	Any establishment involving the practice of foretelling events or having insight into people's lives.		X	X	X	X	●	●	●
Recreational vehicle park	Recreational vehicle park: Any lot of land upon which two or more recreational vehicle sites are located, established or maintained for occupancy on a temporary basis by recreational vehicles of the general public as temporary living quarters by campers, vacationers or travelers. This definition also includes developed campgrounds, governed by a set of public or private management rules, that accommodate recreational vehicles on camping spaces for paying guests and which may include park-owned recreational vehicle(s) for rent. A recreational vehicle park is distinguished from a campground in that all or some of the camping sites provide recreational vehicle utility connection assemblies to enable the camping unit to connect with water, sewage disposal, electric power, and/or other utilities and services.		X	X	X	X	○	○	○
Restaurant	Restaurant: Any establishment in which the principal business is the sale of foods and beverages to customers in a ready-to-consume state, and in which customers are served their food and/or beverages by a restaurant employee at the same table or counter at which the items are consumed, or customers are served their food and/or beverages by means of a cafeteria-type operation where the food or beverages are consumed within the restaurant building. This term includes bars, taverns, pubs, and sidewalk cafés.		X	●	●	●	●	●	●
Restaurant, drive-through	Restaurant, drive-through: Any establishment in which the principal business is the sale of foods and beverages to customers in a ready-to-consume state and in which the principal or accessory method of operation of all or any portion of the business is to allow food or beverages to be served directly to the customer in a motor vehicle either in a parked state or in vehicle aisles, without the need for the customer to exit the motor vehicle.		X	○	○	●	●	●	●

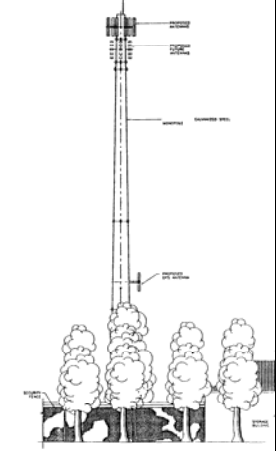
Use	Definition	Specific Regulations	O-I	N-B	C-B	R-B	G-B	L-I	H-I
Retail trade establishment, enclosed	Retail trade establishment, enclosed: Any business offering goods and products for sale to the public, which may include the incidental repair of such goods and products, that operates entirely within a structure containing a roof and walls on all sides, except for outdoor display or other use during business hours and accessory storage in enclosed, subordinate buildings. These include but are not limited to the following: hardware, paint, glass and wallpaper stores, grocery and miscellaneous food stores including retail bakeries, apparel, shoe, and accessory clothing stores, furniture, upholstery, floor covering, household appliance and home furnishing stores, musical instrument stores, radio, television, and computer stores, record, tape, and compact disc stores, eating and drinking places not involving drive-in or drive-through facilities, drug stores, apothecaries and proprietary stores, liquor stores and bottle shops, sporting goods stores and bicycle shops, art and stationery stores, hobby, toy, and game shops, jewelry, gift, novelty, souvenir and antique shops, camera and photographic supply stores, luggage and leather goods stores, sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores, catalogue and mail order stores, news stands, florists, tobacco shops, automotive parts stores not involving repair, video rental and sales stores, and watch and clock sales and repair shops.		X	●	●	●	●	●	●
Retreat center	Retreat center: A facility used for professional, educational, or religious meetings, conferences, or seminars and which may provide meals in a single building, lodging, and recreation for participants during the period of the retreat or program only. Such center may not be utilized for the general public for meals or overnight accommodations. Housing is usually in lodges, dormitories, sleeping cabins or other such temporary quarters, which do not contain kitchens.		X	X	●	●	●	●	●
Riding stable	Riding stable: An establishment where horses or other animals that can be ridden by humans are kept for riding and which offers the general public rides for a fee.		X	X	X	X	●	●	●
Self-service storage facility (mini-warehouses)	Self-service storage facility: Mini-warehouse; A structure, building or group of buildings divided into separate compartments, spaces, or stalls, which may be of different sizes and which may or may not be climate controlled, and which are leased or rented on an individual basis to businesses and residents for temporary storage needs, but where no commercial transactions or activities take place other than the rental of the storage units for exclusively storage purposes.	9-10-6-9	X	X	X	X	●	●	●
Sexually-oriented adult use	Sexually-oriented adult use: Any establishment or use of land or a structure for an Adult Entertainment Establishment as regulated under Chapter 6-10 of the Code of Ordinances of Gainesville, Georgia.	Chapter 9-10-11	X	X	X	X	X	○	○
Special event facility	Special event facility: A facility or assembly hall available for lease by private parties or special events such as weddings.		○	●	●	●	●	●	●
Taxi-cab or limousine service	Taxi-cab or limousine service: Any place used to dispatch motor vehicles with drivers for hire.		X	X	X	X	●	●	●

Use	Definition	Specific Regulations	O-I	N-B	C-B	R-B	G-B	L-I	H-I
Truck stop	Truck stop: An establishment engaged primarily in the fueling, servicing, repair, or parking of tractor trucks or similar heavy commercial vehicles, including the sale of accessories and equipment for such vehicles. A truck stop may also include overnight accommodations, showers, or restaurant facilities primarily for the use of truck drivers.	9-10-6-11	X	X	X	X	●	●	●
Vehicle emission testing facility	Vehicle emission testing facility: A building or structure used for testing vehicles for compliance with air quality standards.		X	X	X	●	●	●	●
Veterinarian or animal hospital	Veterinarian: A hospital or clinic providing medical care and treatment for livestock or pets.		○	○	○	●	●	●	●
INDUSTRIAL USES			O-I	N-B	C-B	R-B	G-B	L-I	H-I
Borrow site	Borrow site: A site used for the extraction of earthen materials such as sand, gravel, rock, dirt, etc. where the material is removed from the site.		X	X	X	X	X	●	●
Bottling or canning plant			X	X	X	X	X	●	●
Brewery or distillery	Brewery: An industrial use that brews ales, beers, and/or similar beverages on site.		X	X	X	X	X	○	●
Bulk storage	Bulk storage: An establish where commodities, including both liquids and solids, are received by pipelines, tank car, tank vehicle, or other container, and are stored or blended in bulk for the purpose of distribution by pipeline, tank care, tank vehicle, or container.		X	X	X	X	X	●	●
Cold storage plant or frozen food locker			X	X	X	X	X	●	●
Composting facility	Composting facility: A facility where compost or organic matter that is derived primarily from off-site is processed by composting and/or processed for commercial purposes. Activities of a composting facility may include management, collection, transportation, staging, composting, curing, storage, marketing, or use of compost.		X	X	X	X	X	○	○
Co-generation facility	Co-generation facility: An installation that harnesses energy that normally would be wasted to generate electricity, usually through the burning of waste, and which may use, distribute through connection, or sell the energy converted from such process.		X	X	X	X	X	X	○
Distribution center including truck terminals	Distribution center: A use where goods are received and/or stored for delivery to the ultimate customer at remote locations.		X	X	X	X	X	●	●
Dry cleaning plant	Dry cleaning plant: A building, portion of a building, or premises used or intended to be used for cleaning fabrics, textiles, wearing apparel, or articles of any sort by immersion or agitation, or by immersions only, in volatile solvents included, but not limited to, solvents of the petroleum distillate type, and/or the chlorinated hydrocarbon type, and the processes incidental thereto.		X	X	X	X	X	●	●
Food processing plant, including poultry and fish	Food processing plant: A manufacturing establishment producing or processing foods for human or animal consumption and certain related products or by-products, including but not limited to the following products: sugar, dairy, fruit and vegetable (including canning, preserving and processing), grain mill products and by-products, meat, poultry and seafood (including by-product processing but not including the slaughtering of animals), and miscellaneous food preparation from raw products.		X	X	X	X	X	●	●

Use	Definition	Specific Regulations	O-I	N-B	C-B	R-B	G-B	L-I	H-I
Fuel oil distributor			X	X	X	X	X	●	●
Hazardous waste materials or volatile organic liquid handling and/or storage	Hazardous waste materials: Any materials defined or customarily defined as hazardous waste by the Environmental Protection Division of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources; generally, any refuse or discarded material or combination of refuse or discarded materials in solid, semisolid, liquid or gaseous form which cannot be handled by routine waste management techniques because they pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or other living organisms because of their chemical, biological or physical properties.		X	X	X	X	X	X	○
Incinerator	Incinerator: A facility with equipment that uses a thermal combustion process to destroy or alter the character or composition of medical waste, sludge, soil, or municipal solid waste, not including animal or human remains.		X	X	X	X	X	X	○
Landfill, construction and demolition	Landfill, construction and demolition: A disposal facility accepting waste building materials and rubble resulting from construction, remodeling, repair and demolition operations on pavements, houses, commercial buildings, and other structures. Such wastes include, but are not limited to, asbestos containing waste, wood, bricks, metal, concrete, wall board, paper, cardboard, inert waste landfill material and other inert wastes which have a low potential for groundwater contamination.	9-10-10-2	X	X	X	X	X	X	○
Manufacturing, apparel			X	X	X	X	X	●	●
Manufacturing, ceramics			X	X	X	X	X	X	●
Manufacturing, chemicals, floor coverings, glass, or rubber			X	X	X	X	X	X	○
Manufacturing, coating of cans, coils, fabrics, vinyl, metal furniture, appliance surfaces, wire, paper, and flat wood paneling			X	X	X	X	X	X	○
Manufacturing, cosmetics or toiletries			X	X	X	X	X	●	●
Manufacturing, electronics, camera, photographic, or optical good or communication equipment			X	X	X	X	X	●	●
Manufacturing, fiberglass insulation			X	X	X	X	X	X	●
Manufacturing, ice			X	X	X	X	X	●	●
Manufacturing, instrument assembly			X	X	X	X	X	●	●

Use	Definition	Specific Regulations	O-I	N-B	C-B	R-B	G-B	L-I	H-I
Manufacturing, machines			X	X	X	X	X	●	●
Manufacturing, metal products			X	X	X	X	X	X	●
Manufacturing, pharmaceuticals and medical supplies			X	X	X	X	X	●	●
Manufacturing, textiles			X	X	X	X	X	X	●
Manufacturing, wood products (including pulp mill)			X	X	X	X	X	X	●
Manufacturing, stone, clay, concrete			X	X	X	X	X	X	○
Office/Warehouse	Office/Warehouse: A building that combines office and warehouse or storage functions, where no more than 60 percent of the building is devoted to warehouse or storage functions, and which does not involve retail sales.		X	X	X	X	○	●	●
Recycling center	Recycling center: Any facility utilized for the purpose of collecting, sorting and processing materials to be recycled, including but not limited to, plastics, glass, paper and aluminum materials.		X	X	X	X	X	●	●
Resource extraction, including mining, quarrying	Resource extraction: Removal or recovery by any means whatsoever of sand, gravel, soil, rock, minerals, mineral substances or organic substances other than vegetation, from water or land on or beneath the surface thereof, exposed or submerged. This term includes gravel pits, mines, quarries, and similar operations.	9-10-10-3	X	X	X	X	X	X	○
Salvage yard	Salvage yard: A place of business primarily engaged in the storage, sale, dismantling or other processing of uses or waste materials which are not intended for reuse in their original forms. Typical uses include paper and metal salvage yards, used tire storage yards, or retail and/or wholesale sales of used automobile parts and supplies. This term includes junk yards.		X	X	X	X	X	X	●
Sawmill	Sawmill: A facility where logs or partially processed wood are sawn, split, shaved, stripped, chipped, or otherwise processed to produce wood products. This term does not apply to the processing of timber for use on the same lot by the owner or occupant of that lot.		X	X	X	X	X	○	●
Solid waste transfer facility	Solid waste transfer facility: A fixed facility where solid waste from collection vehicles is consolidated and temporarily stored for subsequent transport to a permanent disposal site.		X	X	X	X	X	○	●
Solvent metal cleaning			X	X	X	X	X	X	○
Tire retreading and recapping facilities			X	X	X	X	X	○	●
Warehouse or storage building	Warehouse: A use involving the storage of products, supplies, and equipment, and which typically involve truck transportation to and from the site.		X	X	X	X	○	●	●

Use	Definition	Specific Regulations	O-I	N-B	C-B	R-B	G-B	L-I	H-I
Wastewater treatment plant (private)	Wastewater treatment plant: A facility or group of units used for the treatment of industrial or domestic wastewater for sewer systems and for the reduction and handling of solids and gasses removed from such waste, whether or not such facility is discharging into state waters.		X	X	X	X	X	X	○
Wholesale trade establishment	Wholesale trade establishment: An establishment engaged in the selling or distribution of merchandise to retailers, to industrial, commercial, institutional or professional business users, or to other wholesalers.		X	X	X	X	●	●	●
Wrecked motor vehicle compound	Wrecked motor vehicle compound: An area used to store disabled or impounded motor vehicles until such time as their disposition (either by junk, salvage, repair, etc.) has been determined by the insurance company, the owner of the vehicle, or his legal representative.		X	X	X	X	○	●	●
OTHER USES			O-I	N-B	C-B	R-B	G-B	L-I	H-I
Jail/correctional facility	Government or private establishments primarily engaged in the confinement and correction of offenders sentenced by court.		X	X	X	X	○	○	○
Live/work unit	Live-work unit: Buildings or spaces within buildings that are used jointly for commercial and residential purposes where the two uses are physically connected in one unit and residential use of the space is accessory to the primary use as a place of work. This term is distinguished from a home occupation and from a mixed-use building. Live-work units may have larger work spaces than permitted by home occupation, and live/work units design the floor space for both living and working areas. Live-work units are distinguished between mixed-use buildings in that a mixed-use building has residential and nonresidential uses in the same building, but the residential and nonresidential spaces are not necessarily connected or used by the same person.		○	○	●	X	X	X	X
Mixed-use building	Mixed-use building: A building designed, planned and constructed as a unit, used partially for residential use and partially for office, personal service, retail, entertainment or public uses. This term includes live-work units, which are jointly used for commercial and residential purposes but where the residential use of the space is secondary or accessory to the primary use as a place of work.		○	●	●	X	X	X	X
Public use	Public use: Any building, structure, or use owned and/or operated by the federal government, state of Georgia, Hall County or other County, the City of Gainesville, another municipality, or any authority, agency, board, or commission of the above governments, that is necessary to serve a public purpose, such as but not limited to the following: government administrative buildings, post offices, police and fire stations, libraries and publicly operated museums, public health facilities and public hospitals, public works camps, parks and community centers, public roads and streets, airports, water and sanitary sewerage intake, collection, pumping, treatment, storage facilities and emergency medical facilities. This term excludes jail or correctional facilities.		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Utility company	Utility company: A private business providing electricity, natural gas, telephone or other services under the regulation of Georgia Public Services Commission. This use includes equipment and vehicle storage.		X	X	○	●	●	●	●

Use	Definition	Specific Regulations	O-I	N-B	C-B	R-B	G-B	L-I	H-I
Utility company substation	Utility company substation: A facility used for the transmission or distribution of services provided by a utility company, such as an electrical transformer station, telephone junction box, cable box, television box, or natural gas regulator station.	9-10-10-4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Wireless telecommunication facility	 <p>Wireless telecommunication facility: Any freestanding facility, building, pole, tower, or structure used to provide wireless telecommunication services, and which consists of, without limitation, antennae, equipment and storage, ground mounted base station, and other accessory structures used to provide wireless telecommunication services. This term includes cell towers or antennas.</p>	Chapter 9-10-9	X	X	○	○	○	●	●
ACCESSORY USES			O-I	N-B	C-B	R-B	G-B	L-I	H-I
Accessory use or structure normally incidental to principal use	Accessory use or structure: A use or structure that is permitted on a property in conjunction with a principal use. An accessory use is incidental to the principal use and would not exist independent of the principal use.	9-10-1-1 9-10-3-2	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Automated teller machine	Automated teller machine: A mechanized consumer banking device offered by a bank, whether outside or in an access-controlled facility operated by walk-up customers only and not accessible to customers in vehicles.		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Automated teller machine, drive-through	Automated teller machine: A mechanized consumer banking device offered by a bank, accessible to and operated by customers in vehicles.		X	●	●	●	●	●	●
Caretaker's residence	Caretaker's residence: A dwelling unit within a principal building or any freestanding building or structure that is an accessory use which is used for occupancy as a dwelling by an owner, security agent, or caretaker.	9-10-7-1	X	X	X	X	○	●	●
Construction field office	Construction field office: A building or structure located temporarily on a site under development and/or construction and which houses offices of the construction contractor. Includes the term "construction trailer."	9-10-8-1	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Drive-through	Drive-through: An accessory use where a good is sold to customers in vehicles.	9-10-7-2	X	○	●	●	●	●	X
Manufacturing and fabrication accessory to retail use		9-10-7-4	X	X	●	●	●	●	●

Use	Definition	Specific Regulations	O-I	N-B	C-B	R-B	G-B	L-I	H-I
Retail and restaurant uses accessory to office, institutional, or lodging		9-10-7-7	○	○	●	●	●	●	●

**TABLE 9-6-2
 DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR
 NONRESIDENTIAL ZONING DISTRICTS**

BUILDING AND SITE REQUIREMENTS	O-I	N-B	C-B	R-B	G-B	L-I	H-I
Minimum site area to rezone to this district (square feet except as shown)	15,000	15,000	None	4 acres	15,000	15,000	15,000
Maximum building coverage (percent of lot area)	50%	50%**	None	50%	60%	70%	70%
Maximum impervious surface coverage (percent of lot area)	75%	75%	None	80%	80%	85%	85%
Minimum landscaped open space for non-single-family residential use (percent of lot area)	20%	20%	None	15%	10%	5%	5%
Minimum lot width, all uses (feet)	75	75	None	100	100	100	100
Minimum lot size, detached single-family dwelling (square feet)	15,000	15,000	None	NP	NP	NP	NP
Minimum lot size, two-family dwelling (square feet)	30,000	30,000	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Minimum lot size, all other permitted uses (square feet)	15,000	15,000	None	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Maximum residential density for permitted residential uses (dwelling units per acre)	12.0	12.0	0.5	NP	NP	NP	NP
HEIGHT REQUIREMENTS	O-I	N-B	C-B	R-B	G-B	L-I	H-I
Maximum height (feet)	60	60	120	75	75	75	120
Maximum height (number of stories)	4	4	8	5	5	5	5
PRINCIPAL BUILDING SETBACKS AND BUFFERS	O-I	N-B	C-B	R-B	G-B	L-I	H-I
Front setback, all streets, minimum (feet)	30	40	None	40	40	30	40
Side setback, minimum (unless otherwise specified) (feet)	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Rear setback, minimum (unless otherwise specified) (feet)	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Side or rear setback abutting RR r/w or alley, minimum (feet)	25	15	None	15	None	None	None
Corps of Engineers property line (unless otherwise specified) (feet)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	O-I	N-B	C-B	R-B	G-B	L-I	H-I
Side or rear vegetative/structural buffer* and building setback when abutting R-I-A, R-I, N-C, R-II or R-O districts	25	25	10	25	35	35	35
Side or rear vegetative/structural buffer* and setback when abutting O-I, N-B, R-B, C-B, G-B districts	None	None	None	None	None	10	10
ACCESSORY BUILDING SETBACKS AND BUFFERS	O-I	N-B	C-B	R-B	G-B	L-I	H-I
	Shall meet the principal building setback and buffer standards unless otherwise specified within Chapter 9-10-7 of this Unified Land Development Code.						
Corps of Engineers property line (unless otherwise specified) (feet)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LANDSCAPE STRIPS	O-I	N-B	C-B	R-B	G-B	L-I	H-I
Minimum landscape strip required along right-of-ways for any non-single-family residential use (width in feet)	10	10	None	10	10	10	10
Minimum landscape strip required along side property lines for any non-single-family residential use (width in feet)	10	10	None	None	None	None	None
Minimum landscape strip required along right-of-way of existing street for any residential subdivision involving a new street with more than five lots (along that part of the frontage not used for the new street). Plantings within landscape strips shall not obstruct sight visibility triangle easements.	20	20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

NP = Not Permitted

* Required zoning buffers may be reduced in width with installation of a structural buffer as provided in Chapter 9-16-2-6 of this Unified Land Development Code.

** Within the N-B zoning district, no individual establishment shall exceed 50,000 square feet of gross floor area total or 18,000 square feet of gross floor area on the ground level floor.