

Notice: Per NRS 239B.030, this document does not contain personal information as defined in NRS 603A.040

SUMMARY: An ordinance amending Washoe County Code Chapter 110 (Development Code) to regulate liquor manufacturing as a new commercial use type, and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

BILL NO. 1712

ORDINANCE NO. 1532

An Ordinance amending Washoe County Code Chapter 110, Development Code, at Article 302 (Allowed Uses) and Article 304 (Use Classification System) to regulate the location for liquor manufacturing as a commercial use type in appropriate regulatory zones; to create a definition for liquor manufacturing as a commercial use type; and, to add clarity to the definitions of the eating and drinking establishments and liquor sales commercial use types; and providing for other matters properly relating thereto.

WHEREAS:

- A. NRS Chapters 369 and 597 enable certain types of liquor manufacturers in the State of Nevada, and Washoe County Code Chapter 30 (Liquor and Gaming License Ordinance) further regulates these types of liquor manufacturers as businesses within Washoe County; and,
- B. Washoe County Code Chapter 110, Development Code, does not provide regulations for these types of liquor manufacturers as commercial use types, nor does the Code provide regulations on the location of these types of liquor manufacturers in appropriate regulatory zones; and,
- C. Business Impact Statement. Business Impact Statements are regulated within NRS 237.030 through 237.100, inclusive, but under NRS 237.060, the provisions do not apply to an ordinance adopted pursuant to a provision of NRS Chapter 278. This ordinance is adopted pursuant to NRS Chapter 278 to regulate land uses within Washoe County, is not considered a "rule" as defined in NRS 237.060, and therefore no business impact statement is required.

NOW THEREFORE, THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF THE COUNTY OF WASHOE DOES HEREBY ORDAIN:

SECTION 1. Article 302, Allowed Uses, Table 110.302.05.3 of Washoe County Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Table 110.302.05.3
TABLE OF USES (Commercial Use Types)
(See Sections 110.302.10 and 110.302.15 for explanation)

Commercial Use Types (Section 110.304.25)	LDR	MDR	HDR	LDS/L DS 2	MDS/ MDS 4	HDS	LDU	MDU	HDU	GC	NC	TC	I	PSP	PR	OS	GR	GRA
Administrative Offices	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P	P	A	A	A	A	A	P	--	--	--
Adult Characterized Business (see Chapter 25, Washoe County Code)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Animal Sales and Services																		
Commercial Kennels	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	--	--	S ₂	--	--	--	S ₂	S ₂
Commercial Stables	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	--	--	S ₂	--	S ₂	S ₂
																	*See Article 226 for Warm Springs parcels.	
Dog Training Services (see Article 330)	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Grooming and Pet Stores	--	--	--	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	A	A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pet Cemeteries	P	P	P	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	--	--	--	A	--	--	P	--
Veterinary Services, Agricultural	P	P	P	P	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	S ₂
Veterinary Services, Pets	--	--	--	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	A	A	--	P	--	--	--	--	S ₂
Automotive and Equipment																		
Automotive Repair	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	--	--	A	--	--	--	--	--
Automotive Sales and Rentals	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	A	A	A	A	--	--	--	--	--
Cleaning	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	A	A	A	A	--	--	--	--	--
Commercial Parking	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P	P	A	A	A	A	P	--	--	--	--
Equipment Repair and Sales	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	--	--	A	--	--	--	--	--
Fabricated Housing Sales	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	A	--	--	A	--	--	--	--	--
Storage of Operable Vehicles	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	--	--	A	--	--	--	--	--
Truck Stops	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	--	S ₂	S ₂	--	--	--	--	--
Building Maintenance Services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	A	A	--	A	--	--	--	--	--
Commercial Centers																		
Neighborhood Centers	--	--	--	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	P	P	P	A	A	A	A	--	--	--	--	--
Community Centers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	--	--	--	--	--	--
Regional Centers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	--	S ₂	--	--	--	--	--	--
Commercial Educational Services	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P	P	A	A	--	A	A	--	--	--	--
Commercial Recreation																		
Commercial Campground Facilities/RV Park	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	--	--	S ₂	--	S ₂	S ₂
Destination Resorts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	--	--	S ₂	--	S ₂	S ₂
Indoor Entertainment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	A	P	A	--	P	--	--	--	--

Commercial Use Types (Section 110.304.25)	LDR	MDR	HDR	LDS/L DS 2	MDS/ MDS 4	HDS	LDU	MDU	HDU	GC	NC	TC	I	PSP	PR	OS	GR	GRA
Indoor Sports and Recreation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	S ₂	P	S ₂	P	P	--	--	--
Limited Gaming Facilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P	P	S ₂	--	--	--	--	--
Marinas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	--	P	--	P	P	--	P	S ₂
Outdoor Entertainment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	S ₂	--	S ₂	--	--	--
Outdoor Sports and Recreation	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	P	P	P	P	S ₂	P	--	P	S ₂
Outdoor Sports Club	S ₂	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	--	S ₂	P	--	S ₂	S ₂
Unlimited Gaming Facilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	--	--	--	--	--	--
Communication Facilities																		
Commercial Antennas	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	S ₂	--	S ₂	S ₂	--	--	S ₂	--
Satellite Dish Antennas	See Article 324																	
Wireless Communication Facilities	See Article 324																	
Construction Sales and Services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	--	--	A	--	--	--	--	--
Continuum of Care Facilities, Seniors	--	--	--	--	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Convention and Meeting Facilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P	P	--	P	S ₂	--	--	--
Data Center	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	A	S ₂	--	--	S ₂	--
Eating and Drinking Establishments																		
Convenience	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	A	A	A	P	--	--	--	--	--
Full Service	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	A	A	A	P	--	--	--	--	--
Financial Services	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	A	A	A	P	--	--	--	--	--
Funeral and Intermment Services																		
Cemeteries	P	P	P	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	--	--	--	A	--	--	P	S ₂
Undertaking	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	A	A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gasoline Sales and Service Stations	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	A	A	A	A	--	--	--	S ₂	--
Helicopter Services																		
Heliport	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	--	--	S ₂	S ₂	--	--	S ₂	--
Helistop	S ₂	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	--	--	S ₂	--
Liquor Manufacturing	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P	P	A	P	A	A	--	--	--	--	--
Liquor Sales																		
Off-Premises	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P	P	A	A	A	P	--	--	--	--	--
On-Premises	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P	P	A	P	A	P	--	--	--	--	--
Lodging Services																		
Bed and Breakfast Inns	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	--	P	--	--	--	--	S ₂	S ₂
Condominium Hotel	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	A	S ₂	A	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hostels	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	--	--	P	--	--	--
Hotels and Motels	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	A	S ₂	A	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vacation Time Shares	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	--	--	--	--	--	--
Medical Marijuana Establishments																		
Medical Marijuana Cultivation Facility	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	A	--	--	A	--	--	--	--	--

Commercial Use Types (Section 110.304.25)	LDR	MDR	HDR	LDS/L DS 2	MDS/ MDS 4	HDS	LDU	MDU	HDU	GC	NC	TC	I	PSP	PR	OS	GR	GRA
Facility for the Production of Edible Marijuana or Marijuana-infused Products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	A	--	--	A	--	--	--	--	--
Independent Testing Laboratory	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	A	--	--	A	--	--	--	--	--
Medical Marijuana Dispensary	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	A	A	A	A	--	--	--	--	--
Medical Services	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	A	A	--	--	A	--	--	--	--
Nursery Sales																		
Retail	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	A	A	--	A	--	--	--	--	--
Wholesale	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	--	--	--	--	--	--	A	--	--	A	--	--	--	S ₂	A
Personal Services	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P	P	A	A	A	--	--	--	--	--	--
Personal Storage	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	A	S ₂	--	A	--	--	--	--	--
Professional Services	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P	P	A	A	--	P	--	--	--	--	--
Recycle Center																		
Full Service Recycle Center	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	--	--	A	--	--	--	--	--
Remote Collection Facility	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	P	P	P	P	P	P	A	P	P	--	--	--
Residential Hazardous Substance Recycle Center	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S ₂	--	--	S ₂	--	--	--	--	--
Repair Services, Consumer	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	A	A	--	A	--	--	--	--	--
Retail Sales																		
Convenience	--	--	--	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	S ₂	A	A	A	A	--	--	--	--	--
Specialty Stores	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	A	P	A	--	--	--	--	--	--
Comparison Shopping Centers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	A	--	A	--	--	--	--	--	--
Secondhand Sales	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation Services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	A	A	A	A	--	--	--	--	--

Key: -- = Not allowed; A = Allowed; P = Administrative Permit; PR = Park Commission Approval pursuant to Section 110.104.40(c); S₁ = Planning Commission Special Use Permit; S₂ = Board of Adjustment Special Use Permit

Sources: Sedway Cooke Associates and Washoe County Department of Community Development

SECTION 2. Article 304, Use Classification System, Section 110.304.25 of the Washoe County Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 110.304.25 Commercial Use Types. Commercial use types include the distribution and sale or rental of goods, and the provision of services other than those classified as civic or industrial use types. All permanent commercial uses are required to operate from a commercial structure.

- (a) Administrative Offices. Administrative offices use type refers to offices or private firms or organizations which are primarily used for the provision of executive, management or administrative services. Typical uses include administrative offices and services including travel, secretarial services, telephone answering, photo-copying and reproduction, and business offices of public utilities, organizations and associations, or other use classifications when the service rendered is that customarily associated with administrative office services.

- (b) Adult Characterized Business. Adult characterized business use type refers to uses defined in Washoe County Code, Chapter 25.
- (c) Animal Sales and Services. Animal sales and services use type refers to establishments or places of business primarily engaged in animal-related sales and services. Animals kept as domestic pets or as accessory uses to a residential use are regulated by the accessory use provisions of Article 330, Domestic Pets and Livestock. The following are animal sales and services use types:
- (1) Commercial Kennels. Commercial kennels refers to kennel services for dogs, cats and similar animals. Typical uses include commercial animal breeding with four (4) or more animals (dogs), boarding kennels, pet motels, or dog training centers. Commercial kennels require a parcel size minimum of two-and-one-half (2.5) acres regardless of the regulatory zone within which it is located.
 - (2) Commercial Stables. Commercial stables refers to boarding or raising of three (3) or more horses, but excludes horses used primarily for agricultural operations which are classified under animal production. Typical uses include commercial stables, riding clubs and riding instruction facilities.
 - (3) Grooming and Pet Stores. Grooming and pet stores refers to grooming or selling of dogs, cats and similar small animals. Typical uses include dog bathing and clipping salons, pet grooming shops, or pet stores and shops.
 - (4) Pet Cemeteries. Pet cemeteries refers to services involving the preparation of dead animals for burial and the keeping of animal bodies on cemetery grounds as well as cremation of dead animals. Regardless of the regulatory zone in which it is located, a pet cemetery must be located on a parcel at least two-and-one-half (2.5) acres in size. Cremation of dead animals shall take place in an area designated only for the cremation of pets and which complies with any applicable federal or state statute or regulation or local ordinance.
 - (5) Veterinary Services, Agricultural. Veterinary services, agricultural refers to veterinary services specializing in the care and treatment of large animals. Veterinary services for small animals including pet clinics, dog and cat hospitals, or animal hospitals may be included to provide full veterinary services. Veterinary services, agriculture requires a parcel size minimum of two-and-one-half (2.5) acres regardless of the regulatory zone within which it is located. Typical uses include veterinary offices for livestock.
 - (6) Veterinary Services, Pets. Veterinary services, pets refers to veterinary services for small animals. Typical uses include pet clinics, dog and cat hospitals, or animal hospitals.
 - (7) Dog Training Services. Dog training services use type means the training of dogs with their owners or owners' designee, where both owner and dog participate in dog training classes.
- (d) Automotive and Equipment. Automotive and equipment use type refers to establishments or places of business primarily engaged in automotive-related or heavy equipment sales or services. The following are automotive and equipment use types:

- (1) Automotive Repair. Automotive repair refers to repair of automobiles and the sale, installation and servicing of automobile equipment and parts. Typical uses include muffler shops, automobile repair garages or automobile glass shops.
 - (2) Automotive Sales and Rentals. Automotive sales and rentals refers to on-site sales and/or rentals of automobiles, non-commercial trucks, motorcycles, motor homes and trailers together with incidental maintenance. Typical uses include automobile dealers, car rental agencies, or recreational vehicle sales and rental agencies.
 - (3) Cleaning. Cleaning refers to washing and polishing of automobiles. Typical uses include automobile laundries or car washes.
 - (4) Commercial Parking. Commercial parking refers to parking of operable motor vehicles on a temporary basis within a privately owned off-street parking area with or without a fee. Commercial parking is that which is not designated for any identified use. Typical uses include commercial parking lots or garages.
 - (5) Equipment Repair and Sales. Equipment repair and sales refers to repair of motor vehicles such as aircraft, boats, recreational vehicles, trucks, etc.; the sale, installation and servicing of automobile equipment and parts; and body repair, painting and steam cleaning. Typical uses include truck transmission shops, body shops, storage of manufactured homes, motor freight maintenance groups or agricultural equipment sales.
 - (6) Fabricated Housing Sales. Fabricated housing sales refers to the sales of new and used modular housing, manufactured homes and/or mobile homes; and ancillary minor repair of modular housing, manufactured homes and/or mobile homes sold from the same location as the new or used units. Typical uses include mobile homes sales lots and minor repairs of units sold on site that do not include changes in walls and do not include changes in undercarriage plumbing or support systems.
 - (7) Storage of Operable Vehicles. Storage of operable vehicles refers to storage of operable vehicles, recreational vehicles and boat trailers. Typical uses include storage areas within personal storage facilities and storage yards for commercial vehicles.
 - (8) Truck Stops. Truck stops refers to businesses engaged in the sale of fuel and lubricants primarily for trucks, routine repair and maintenance of trucks, and associated uses such as selling food and truck accessories.
- (e) Building Maintenance Services. Building maintenance services use type refers to establishments primarily engaged in the provision of maintenance and custodial services to firms rather than individuals. Typical uses include janitorial, landscape maintenance or window cleaning services.
- (f) Commercial Centers. Commercial centers use type refers to a group of unified commercial establishments built on a site which is planned, developed, owned and managed as an operating unit. The following are commercial center use types:
- (1) Neighborhood Centers. Neighborhood centers refers to sales of convenience goods (foods, drugs and sundries) and personal services, those which meet the daily needs of an immediate neighborhood trade area. A neighborhood center

typically includes convenience retail and services a population of 2,500 to 40,000 people, typically has a service area radius of one-half to one-and-one-half miles, and has a typical range of 15,000 to 50,000 square feet of gross leasable area.

- (2) Community Centers. Community centers refers to shopping establishments containing some services of the neighborhood center plus other services providing a greater depth and range of merchandise than contained in the neighborhood center. A community center may be built around a department store or a variety store as the major tenant. A community center generally serves a trade area population of 40,000 to 50,000 people, typically has a service area radius of one to three miles, and has a typical range of 50,000 to 150,000 square feet of gross leasable area.
- (3) Regional Centers. Regional centers refers to centers that provide shopping goods, general merchandise, apparel, furniture and home furnishings in full depth and variety. They usually are built around more than one department store. Typical design uses the pedestrian mall, either open or enclosed, as a connector between major anchor stores. A regional center serves as a major commercial center for the entire region and typically has more than 150,000 square feet of gross leasable area.
- (g) Commercial Educational Services. Commercial educational services use type refers to educational services provided by private institutions or individuals with the primary purpose of preparing students for jobs in trade or profession. Typical uses include business and vocational schools, music schools and hair styling schools.
- (h) Commercial Recreation. Commercial recreation use type refers to commercial establishments or places of business primarily engaged in the provision of sports, entertainment or recreation for participants or spectators. The following are commercial recreation use types:
 - (1) Commercial Campground Facilities/RV Park. Commercial campground facilities/RV park refers to areas and services for two (2) or more campsites, accommodating camping vehicles and tents, which are used by the general public as temporary living quarters for recreational purposes. Typical uses include recreational vehicle campgrounds.
 - (2) Destination Resorts. Destination resorts refers to commercial enterprises for recreation that can include lodging. Typical uses include ski resorts, dude ranches, and hunting and fishing lodges.
 - (3) Indoor Entertainment. Indoor entertainment refers to predominantly spectator uses conducted within an enclosed building. Typical uses include motion picture theaters, meeting halls and dance halls.
 - (4) Indoor Sports and Recreation. Indoor sports and recreation refers to predominantly participant sports conducted within an enclosed building. Typical uses include bowling alleys, billiard parlors, ice and roller skating rinks, indoor racquetball courts and athletic clubs.
 - (5) Limited Gaming Facilities. Limited gaming facilities refers to establishments which contains no more than fifteen (15) slot machines (and no other game or gaming device) where the operation of the slot machine is incidental to the primary business of the establishment.

- (6) Marinas. Marinas refers to docking, storage, rental and minor repair of recreational and fishing boats. Typical uses include recreational boat marinas and boat rental establishments.
 - (7) Outdoor Entertainment. Outdoor entertainment refers to predominantly spectator-type uses conducted in open or partially enclosed or screened facilities. Typical uses include sports arenas, racing facilities and amusement parks.
 - (8) Outdoor Sports and Recreation. Outdoor sports and recreation refers to predominantly participant sports conducted in open or partially enclosed or screened facilities. Typical uses include driving ranges, miniature golf courses, golf courses, swimming pools and tennis courts.
 - (9) Outdoor Sports Club. Outdoor sports club refers to sports clubs using agricultural land or open space for hunting, shooting or fishing purposes. Typical uses include duck clubs, hunting clubs, skeet clubs and rifle ranges.
 - (10) Unlimited Gaming Facilities. Unlimited gaming facilities refers to an establishment which contains fifteen (15) or more electronic gaming devices or operation of other gaming devices as authorized by the State of Nevada.
- (i) Communication Facilities. Communication facilities use type refers to establishments primarily engaged in the transmission and/or receiving of electromagnetic waves. Typical uses include television stations, radio stations, satellite dishes, antennas and wireless communication facilities. Refer to Article 324, Communication Facilities, for subcategories of communication facilities.
 - (j) Construction Sales and Services. Construction sales and services use type refers to establishments or places of business primarily engaged in construction activities and incidental storage, as well as the retail or wholesale sale from the premises, of materials used in the construction of buildings or other structures. This use type does not include retail sales of paint, fixtures and hardware, or those uses classified as one of the automotive and equipment use types. This use type does not refer to actual construction sites. Typical uses include tool and equipment rental, or sales and building material stores.
 - (k) Continuum of Care Facilities, Seniors. Continuum of care facilities for seniors use type refers to establishments that provide range housing, activities and health services to allow for adults to age in place. Residential density and parking standards shall be determined in the special use permit process; all other development standards shall apply. Facilities may include independent living, assisted living, nursing care, and hospice care as well as accessory housing for staff, and medical facilities and services for residents.
 - (l) Convention and Meeting Facilities. Convention and meeting facilities use type refers to establishments which primarily provide convention and meeting facilities. Typical uses include convention facilities and wedding chapels.
 - (m) Data Center. Data Center use type refers to establishments or places of business primarily engaged in the storage/housing of equipment, such as computers, servers, switches, routers, data storage devices, and related equipment for the purpose of storing, managing, processing, and exchanging of digital data and information.

- (n) Eating and Drinking Establishments. Eating and drinking establishments use type refers to establishments or places of business primarily engaged in the sale of prepared food and beverages for on-premises consumption, but excludes those uses classified under the liquor sales use type. The following are eating and drinking establishments use types:
- (1) Convenience. Convenience refers to establishments or places of business primarily engaged in the preparation and retail sale of food and beverages, have a short customer turnover rate (typically less than one hour), and may include sales of alcoholic beverages. Typical uses include drive-in and fast-food restaurants, ice cream parlors, sandwich shops and delicatessens.
 - (2) Full Service. Full service refers to establishments or places of business primarily engaged in the sale of prepared food and beverages on the premises, which generally have a customer turnover rate of one hour or longer, and which include sales of alcoholic beverages at the table or at a bar as an accessory or secondary service. Typical uses include full-service restaurants.
- (o) Financial Services. Financial services use type refers to establishments primarily engaged in the provision of financial and banking services. Typical uses include banks, savings and loan institutions, loan and lending activities, and check cashing facilities.
- (p) Funeral and Interment Services. Funeral and interment services use type refers to provision of services involving the care, preparation or disposition of human dead. The following are funeral and interment services use types:
- (1) Cemeteries. Cemeteries refers to undertaking services and services involving the keeping of bodies provided on cemetery grounds. Typical uses include crematoriums, mausoleums and columbariums.
 - (2) Undertaking. Undertaking refers to services involving the preparation of the dead for burial and arranging and managing funerals. Typical uses include funeral homes or mortuaries.
- (q) Gasoline Sales and Service Stations. Gasoline sales and service stations use type refers to retail sales of petroleum products from the premises of the establishment and incidental sale of tires, batteries, replacement items, lubricating services and minor repair services. Typical uses include automobile service stations.
- (r) Helicopter Services. Helicopter services use type refers to areas used by helicopter or steep-gradient aircraft. The following are helicopter services use types:
- (1) Heliport. Heliport refers to areas used by helicopters or by other steep-gradient aircraft, which includes passenger and cargo facilities, maintenance and overhaul, fueling service, storage space, tie-down space, hangers and other accessory buildings, and open space.
 - (2) Helistop. Helistop refers to areas on a roof or on the ground used by helicopters or steep-gradient aircraft for the purpose of picking up or discharging passengers or cargo, but not including fueling service, maintenance or overhaul.
- (s) Liquor Manufacturing. Liquor manufacturing refers to the brewing, distillation, making, and/or manufacture of intoxicating liquors on the premises of the establishment. The resulting liquor products may be sold at retail to the public for on-site consumption and/or

for off-site consumption. The liquor products may also be sold to licensed importer and/or wholesaler liquor dealers, with or without sales to the public. Liquor manufacturing may be in conjunction with another commercial use type, such as a full service eating and drinking establishment. Typical uses include brew pubs, breweries, craft distilleries, and wine makers.

- (t) Liquor Sales. Liquor sales use type refers to retail sales of alcoholic beverages, as defined in Chapter 30 of County Code (Intoxicating Liquor and Gaming Licenses and Regulations), to the public. The following are liquor sales use types:
 - (1) Off-Premises. Off-premises refers to the retail sale of alcoholic beverages to the public for off-site consumption, but excludes uses classified under the retail sales use type. Typical uses include stores that sell packaged liquor.
 - (2) On-Premises. On-premises refers to the retail sale of alcoholic beverages to the public for on-site consumption, but excludes uses classified under the eating and drinking establishments use type. Typical uses include bars, taverns, cabarets, and casino service bars.

- (u) Lodging Services. Lodging services use type refers to establishments primarily engaged in the provision of lodging on a less-than-weekly basis within incidental food, drink, and other sales and services intended for the convenience of guests, but excludes those classified under residential group home and commercial recreation. The following are lodging services use types:
 - (1) Bed and Breakfast Inns. Bed and breakfast inns refers to single family dwellings with guest rooms (no cooking facilities in guest rooms) where, for compensation, meals and lodging are provided.
 - (2) Condominium Hotel. Condominium hotel refers to temporary residences for transient guests, primarily persons who have residence elsewhere, with access to each room through an interior hall and lobby or outside porch or landing, and when the hotel rooms are owned as separate real estate; and the remainder of the property including amenities, open space, etc. is either owned in common by the hotel room owners and managed by an association, or owned by a separate entity in which a fee for use of the amenities, open space, etc. may or may not be charged the hotel room owners.
 - (3) Hostels. Hostels refers to supervised transient facilities offering dormitory type lodging, usually with a minimum of facilities.
 - (4) Hotels and Motels. Hotels and motels refers to temporary residences for transient guests, primarily persons who have residence elsewhere, with access to each room through an interior hall and lobby or outside porch or landing.
 - (5) Vacation Time Shares. Vacation time shares refers to real properties that are subject to a time share program.

- (v) Medical Marijuana Establishment. Medical marijuana establishment use type, as defined by NRS 453A, refers to commercial establishments, facilities, or places of business primarily engaged in the cultivation, production, acquisition, supply, sale or distribution of medical marijuana products and related supplies and services. All medical marijuana establishments must be registered and/or certified with the State Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services "Division." A

business may register with the Division to act as more than one of the medical marijuana establishment use types listed below in subsections one (1) through four (4). The following are medical marijuana establishment use types:

- (1) Medical Marijuana Cultivation Facility. Medical marijuana cultivation facility, as defined by NRS 453A, refers to a business that acquires, possesses, cultivates, delivers, transfers, transports, supplies or sells marijuana and related supplies to medical marijuana dispensaries, facilities for the production of edible marijuana products or marijuana-infused products, or other cultivation facilities.
 - (2) Facility for the Production of Edible Marijuana Products or Marijuana-infused Products. Facility for the production of edible marijuana products or marijuana-infused products, as defined by NRS 453A, refers to a business that acquires, possesses, manufactures, delivers, transfers, transports, supplies or sells edible marijuana products or marijuana-infused products to medical marijuana dispensaries.
 - (3) Independent Testing Laboratory. Independent testing laboratory, as defined by NRS 453A, refers to private, and independent testing laboratories to test marijuana, edible marijuana products and marijuana-infused products that are to be sold in the state of Nevada.
 - (4) Medical Marijuana Dispensary. Medical marijuana dispensary, as defined by NRS 453A, refers to a business that acquires, possesses, delivers, transfers, transports, supplies, sells or dispenses marijuana or related supplies and educational materials to the holder of a valid registry identification card issued by the Division.
- (w) Medical Services. Medical services use type refers to establishments primarily engaged in the provision of personal health services ranging from prevention, diagnosis and treatment, or rehabilitation services provided by physicians, dentists, nurses and other health personnel as well as the provision of medical testing and analysis services, but excludes those classified as any civic use type. Typical uses include medical offices, dental laboratories, health maintenance organizations, immediate care facilities or sports medicine facilities.
- (x) Nursery Sales. Nursery sales use type refers to the sales of plants, flowers and related nursery items. The following are nursery sales use types:
- (1) Retail. Retail refers to retail sale of plants and flowers and related nursery items. Typical uses include retail nurseries and home garden stores.
 - (2) Wholesale. Wholesale refers to wholesaling of plants and flowers, with incidental retail sales. Typical uses include wholesale nurseries.
- (y) Personal Services. Personal services use type refers to establishments primarily engaged in the provision of informational, instructional, personal improvement and similar services of a non-professional nature, but excludes services classified as commercial recreation or lodging services. Typical uses include photography studios, driving schools or weight loss centers.
- (z) Personal Storage. Personal storage use type refers to storage services primarily for personal effects and household goods within an enclosed storage area having individual

access, but excludes workshops, hobby shops, manufacturing or commercial activity. Typical uses include mini-warehouses.

- (aa) Professional Services. Professional services use type refers to establishments which provide professional services to individuals or businesses, but excludes offices servicing walk-in customers which are classified under the administrative offices use type. Typical uses include law offices, real estate offices, insurance offices and architectural firms.
- (bb) Recycle Center. Recycle center use type refers to facilities for the collection, as a commercial enterprise, of household recyclables such as newspapers, bottles and cans. Recycle centers do not include recycle facilities existing as a part of a refuse pickup service or recycle bins used for donations to non-profit organizations. The following are recycle center use types:
 - (1) Full Service Recycle Center. Full service recycle center refers to large, fully attended recycle centers accepting paper, plastic and glass household recyclables and may include processing or sorting of the recyclables.
 - (2) Remote Collection Facility. Remote collection facility refers to a center for the acceptance, by redemption or purchase, of recyclable materials from the public. Such a facility does not process the recyclables on site. Typical uses include reverse vending machines.
 - (3) Residential Hazardous Substance Recycle Center. Residential hazardous substance recycle center refers to specialized recycling centers that receive household hazardous substances such as household paint, household cleaners and automobile engine oil.
- (cc) Repair Services, Consumer. Repair services, consumer use type refers to establishments primarily engaged in the provision of repair services to individuals and households rather than firms, but excludes automotive repair. Typical uses include appliance repair shops, apparel repair firms or instrument repair firms.
- (dd) Retail Sales. Retail sales use type refers to retail sales of commonly used goods and merchandise, either free-standing or within a commercial center, but excludes those uses classified under other use types. The following are retail sales use types:
 - (1) Convenience. Convenience refers to establishments which provide a limited number of frequently or recurrently needed personal items or services for residents of an immediate neighborhood. Typical uses include convenience stores, small grocery stores, barber shops, beauty parlors, dry cleaners and self-service laundromats.
 - (2) Specialty Stores. Specialty stores refers to establishments which provide a variety of retail or personal services needs for residents in the larger community area. Typical uses include supermarkets, super drugs stores, clothing boutiques, antiques, bookstores, furniture stores and auto parts.
 - (3) Comparison Shopping Centers. Comparison shopping centers refers to retail establishments that provide a wide variety of retail and personal services that cater to the regional needs. Typical uses include full-line department stores and warehouse-styled retail outlets.

- (ee) Secondhand Sales. Secondhand sales use type refers to establishments primarily engaged in the sale of goods and merchandise which are not being sold for the first time, but excludes those classified as animal sales and services and automotive and equipment. Typical uses include secondhand stores and thrift shops.
- (ff) Transportation Services. Transportation services use type refers to establishments which provide private transportation of persons and goods. Typical uses include taxi services and commercial postal services.

[Amended by Ord. 875, provisions eff. 8/3/93; Ord. 906, provisions eff. 7/27/94; Ord. 1004, provisions eff. 1/30/98; Ord. 1023, provisions eff. 7/1/98; Ord. 1097, provisions eff. 7/28/00; Ord. 1179, provisions eff. 12/6/02; Ord. 1238, provisions eff. 6/4/04; Ord.1288, provisions eff. 3/24/06; Ord. 1347, provisions eff. 11/2/07; Ord. 1433, provisions eff. 3/5/10; Ord. 1481, provisions eff. 2/3/12; Ord. 1497, provisions eff. 10/5/12; Ord. 1527, provisions eff. 4/18/14; **Ord. xxxx, provisions eff. x/x/xx.**]

SECTION 3. General Terms.

1. All actions, proceedings, matters, and things heretofore taken, had and done by the County and its officers not inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance are ratified and approved.

2. The Chairman of the Board and officers of the County are authorized and directed to take all action necessary or appropriate to effectuate the provisions of this Ordinance. The District Attorney is authorized to make non-substantive edits and corrections to this Ordinance.

3. All ordinances, resolutions, bylaws and orders, or parts thereof, in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent only of such inconsistency. This repealer shall not be construed to revive any ordinance, resolution, bylaw or order, or part thereof, heretofore repealed.

4. This Ordinance shall be in effect from and after its publication as hereinafter provided, and after this Ordinance is signed by the Chairman of the Board and attested and sealed by the District Attorney, this Ordinance shall be published by title only, together with the names of the board members voting for or against and with a statement that typewritten copies of said ordinance are available for inspection by all interested parties at the office of the County Clerk, such publication to be made in the Reno Gazette Journal, a newspaper published and having general circulation in the County, at least once a week for a period of two weeks by two insertions as required by NRS 244.100 and any other enabling laws.

5. Each term and provision of this Ordinance shall be valid and shall be enforced to the extent permitted by law. If any term or provision of this Ordinance or the application thereof shall be deemed by a court of competent jurisdiction to be in violation of law or public policy, then it shall be deemed modified, ipso facto, to bring it within the limits of validity or enforceability, but if it cannot be so modified, then it shall be excised from this Ordinance. In any event, the remainder of this Ordinance, or the application of such term or provision to circumstances other than those to which it is invalid or unenforceable, shall not be affected.

Passage and Effective Date (Liquor Manufacturing)

This Ordinance was proposed on May 13, 2014 by Board Member Weber.

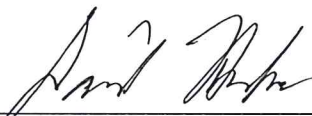
This Ordinance was passed on 6-17-14.

Those voting "aye" were Weber, Jung, Berchiglen & Hartung

Those voting "nay" were None.



Those absent were Humke.

Those abstaining were None.



David Humke, Chairman
Washoe County Commission

ATTEST:

Nancy Parent, County Clerk

This Ordinance shall be in force and effect immediately upon the date of the second publication of such Ordinance as required by NRS 244.100.

WASHOE COUNTY
COMPTROLLER

2014 JUN 24 AM 11:35

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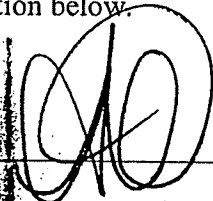
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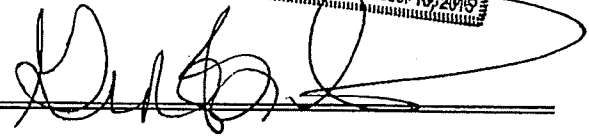
Being first duly sworn, deposes and says: That as the legal clerk of the Reno Gazette-Journal, a daily newspaper of general circulation published in Reno, Washoe County, State of Nevada, that the notice referenced below has published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper between the dates: **6/20/2014 - 6/20/2014**, for exact publication dates please see last line of Proof of Publication below.

Signed: _____



JUN 20 2014

Subscribed and sworn to before me
GINA BRILES
Notary Public - State of Nevada
Appointed & Licensed in Washoe County
No: 11-6105-2 - Expires October 10, 2015



Proof of Publication

NOTICE OF ADOPTION WASHOE COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. 1532 BILL NO. 1712
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that typewritten copies of the above-numbered and entitled ordinance are available for inspection by the interested parties at the office of the County Clerk of Washoe County, Nevada, at her office in the Washoe County Complex, 1001 E. Ninth Street, Building A, Reno, Washoe County, Nevada; and that the ordinance was proposed on May 13, 2014 by Commissioner Weber and was passed and adopted without amendment at a regular meeting held on June 17, 2014 by the following vote of the Board of County Commissioners: An Ordinance amending Washoe County Code Chapter 110, Development Code, at Article 302 (Allowed Uses) and Article 304 (Use Classification System) to regulate the location for liquor manufacturing as a commercial use type in appropriate regulatory zones; to create a definition for liquor manufacturing as a commercial use type; and, to add clarity to the definitions of the eating and drinking establishments and liquor sales commercial use types; and providing for other matters properly relating thereto. (Bill No. 1712) Those Voting Aye: Marsha Berkgigler, Vaughn Hartung and Bonnie Weber, and Kitty Jung. Those Absent: David Humke This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after June 27, 2014. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Board of County Commissioners of Washoe County, Nevada, has caused this

1532 ✓

Ordinance to be published by title only. DATED June 18, 2014 Nancy Parent, Washoe County Clerk and Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners No. 35356 June 20, 2014

**NOTICE OF ADOPTION
WASHOE COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. 1532
BILL NO. 1712**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that typewritten copies of the above-numbered and entitled ordinance are available for inspection by the interested parties at the office of the County Clerk of Washoe County, Nevada, at her office in the Washoe County Complex, 1001 E. Ninth Street, Building A, Reno, Washoe County, Nevada; and that the ordinance was proposed on May 13, 2014 by Commissioner Weber and was passed and adopted without amendment at a regular meeting held on June 17, 2014 by the following vote of the Board of County Commissioners:

An Ordinance amending Washoe County Code Chapter 110, Development Code, at Article 302 (Allowed Uses) and Article 304 (Use Classification System) to regulate the location for liquor manufacturing as a commercial use type in appropriate regulatory zones; to create a definition for liquor manufacturing as a commercial use type; and to add clarity to the definitions of the eating and drinking establishments and liquor sales commercial use types; and providing for other matters properly relating thereto. (Bill No. 1712)

Present: Mayor Dan Claitor, Commissioner Dennis Weber, and Kitty Jung.

Those Absent: David D. Jumper

This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect if not annulled June 27, 2014.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Board of County Commissioners of Washoe County, Nevada, has caused this Ordinance to be published by title only.

DATED June 18, 2014

Nancy Parent, Washoe County Clerk and
Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners

No. 35356 June 20, 2014

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