

USE DEFINITION	VIL	RT7	RES	RRL	IND	NOTES
Residential Uses						
(1) Single unit dwelling means use of a structure to provide complete independent living facilities for one household including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation.						
(2) Accessory dwelling means use of a structure on a single-unit residential property to provide complete independent living facilities for a second household including permanent and separate provisions for entry, living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation under [*insert cross-reference].						
(3) Two unit dwelling means use of a structure to provide complete independent living facilities for two households including permanent and separate provisions for direct entry from the exterior, living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation for each household. Commonly referred to as a duplex.						
(4) Three unit dwelling means use of a structure to provide complete independent living facilities for three households including permanent and separate provisions for direct entry from the exterior, living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation for each household. Commonly referred to as a triplex.						
(5) Four unit dwelling means use of a structure to provide complete independent living facilities for four households including permanent and separate provisions for direct entry from the exterior, living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation for each household. Commonly referred to as a quadplex.						
(6) Attached dwelling means use of a structure divided into five to nine dwelling units by party walls with each unit having at least two exterior walls and providing complete independent living facilities for one household including permanent and separate provisions for direct entry from the exterior, living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation. Commonly referred to as a townhouse.						

USE DEFINITION	VIL	RT7	RES	RRL	IND	NOTES
(7) Multi unit dwelling means use of a structure to provide complete independent living facilities for five or more households including permanent and separate provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation for each household.						
(8) Rooming house means use of a single unit dwelling to provide private rooms for living and sleeping to tenants for periods of not less than 30 days. Rental rooms may include private bathrooms, but must not include private kitchens. Not more than two unrelated adults may be housed per rental room.						
(9) Worker housing means use of one or more dwelling units to provide housing for people who work on the premises and their household members under [*insert cross-reference].						
(10) Residential care home means use of a single-unit dwelling to provide room, board and personal care to not more than 8 people unrelated to the home operator that is licensed under 33 V.S.A. Chapter 71 .						
(11) Residential care facility means use of a structure to provide room, board and personal care to more than 8 people that is licensed under 33 V.S.A. Chapter 71 , including but not limited to nursing or convalescent homes, assisted living residences, homes providing hospice or palliative care, residential care homes with more than 8 residents, and therapeutic community residences.						
(12) Transitional housing means use of one or more dwelling units under the management of a government agency or nonprofit organization to provide temporary housing for people experiencing homelessness with a designated length of stay of not less than 30 days and supportive services to facilitate movement to permanent housing.						
(13) Specialized housing means use of a structure to provide congregate housing operated by or associated with an educational or religious institution, a government agency, or nonprofit organization or farm employer including but not limited to dormitories, bunkhouses, religious communities, single-room occupancies or emergency shelters.						

USE DEFINITION	VIL	RT7	RES	RRL	IND	NOTES
(14) Home occupation means use of residential property for a small business operated by someone residing on that property under [insert cross-reference].						
(15) Family childcare home means use of residential property for a small childcare business operated by someone residing on that property under [insert cross-reference].						
(16) Accessory short-term rental means the accessory use of a dwelling unit that is a principal residence to provide accommodations to transient guests under [insert cross-reference] and which does not require a state lodging establishment license. This may include short-term rental of an accessory dwelling unit.						
(17) Bed-and-breakfast means accessory use of a single unit dwelling to provide accommodations to up to 10 transient guests under [*insert cross-reference] and which requires a state lodging establishment license.						
(18) Inn means accessory use of a single unit dwelling to provide accommodations to up to 20 transient guests under [*insert cross-reference] and which requires a state lodging establishment license.						
(19) Home business means use of residential property for a business operated by someone residing on that property under [insert cross-reference].						
Lodging Uses						
(1) Primary short-term rental means the use of a dwelling unit that is not a principal residence to provide accommodations to transient guests under [insert cross-reference] and which does not require a state lodging establishment license.						
(2) Lodging facility means use of one or more structures to provide accommodations to transient guests under [*insert cross-reference] and which requires a state lodging establishment license.						
(3) Campground means use of a site to provide accommodations to transient guests who stay in tents, travel trailers, recreational vehicles, tourist cabins, or similar primitive lodging under [*insert cross-reference].						

USE DEFINITION	VIL	RT7	RES	RRL	IND	NOTES
Commercial Uses						
(1) Neighborhood market means use of a structure for the retail sale of groceries, prepared foods and beverages primarily for off-site consumption, and other basic household necessities under [*insert cross-reference]. This use specifically excludes sale of gasoline and other fuels stored on-site in tanks or containers 5 gallons or more in volume.						
(2) Retail sales means use of a site or structure to sell goods direct to the general public or to fulfill mail or internet orders for such goods. This use specifically excludes sale of gasoline and other fuels stored on-site in tanks or containers 5 gallons or more in volume. It may include the installing, servicing or repairing of goods sold as an accessory use. This definition includes state-licensed retailers of cannabis and cannabis products under 7 V.S.A. Chapter 33 .						
(3) Open air market means use of a site outside a street right-of-way by one or more vendors to sell products direct to the general public. Products offered for sale are brought in by the vendor(s) daily and not stored on-site. Temporary structures to protect goods and people from the weather may be located on the site but if the market only operates seasonally, those structures must be removed at the end of the season.						
(4) Fueling station means use of a site or structure as a specialized establishment for selling gasoline or other vehicle fuels or charging of vehicles. It may include retail sales of: (a) goods related to vehicle repair or service, (b) groceries, prepared food and beverages primarily for off-site consumption, and/or (c) other basic household necessities. It may include repair service, carwash or vehicle/trailer rental as an accessory use.						
(5) Carwash means use of a site or structure as a specialized establishment for washing, waxing, polishing and general cleaning of vehicles.						

USE DEFINITION	VIL	RT7	RES	RRL	IND	NOTES
(6) Repair service means use of a site or structure as a specialized establishment for maintaining, servicing, repairing or painting large goods such as vehicles, boats, equipment or machinery. It may include the sale or rental of such goods as an accessory use.						
(7) Professional service means use of a structure to conduct the affairs of a business, organization or profession that provides: (a) services that are reliant on the specialized training, expertise, skills or knowledge of practitioners; (b) services primarily to other businesses including but not limited to billing, collection, advertising, telemarketing, copying or mailing; or (c) financial services including but not limited to accepting deposits, making loans and issuing currency. This definition specifically excludes services provided by licensed healthcare or veterinary practitioners.						
(8) Automated teller machine means use of a site or structure to offer drive-up or walk-up access to an electronic machine device for conducting financial transactions including but not limited to withdrawals, deposits and transfers.						
(9) Personal service means use of a structure to provide services on or closely related to the physical person including, but not limited to, hair salon, barbershop, nail salon, tanning salon, spa, massage parlor, tattoo parlor, laundry, tailoring or shoe repair. It may include sales of related personal products as an accessory use. This definition specifically excludes services provided by licensed healthcare practitioners, laundromats, and dry cleaners or industrial laundries.						
(10) Laundromat means use of a structure to provide use of coin, token or card operated washing machines and clothes dryers to the general public. It may include sales of related laundry products as an accessory use. It may provide drop-off and pick-up for off-site dry cleaning or industrial laundry service as an accessory use.						

USE DEFINITION	VIL	RT7	RES	RRL	IND	NOTES
(11) Animal service means use of a site or structure for a business: (a) where licensed practitioners of veterinary medicine, dentistry or surgery treat animals; (b) that provides animal and pet care services including but not limited to boarding, daycare, grooming or training; or (c) that breeds, sells or manages adoption of pets. It may include sales of related pet or animal products as an accessory use.						
(12) Restaurant, standard means use of a structure to prepare and serve meals, snacks and beverages to the general public primarily for immediate on-site consumption. It must offer indoor seating and may also offer outdoor seating. It may not offer drive-through service.						
(13) Restaurant, take-out means use of a structure to prepare and serve meals, snacks and beverages to the general public primarily for off-site consumption. It may offer indoor or outdoor seating. Conditional use approval is required for drive-through service.						
(14) Restaurant, waterfront means use of a structure to prepare and serve meals, snacks and beverages to the general public primarily for immediate on-site consumption. It must offer indoor and outdoor (may be seasonal) seating with views of the water. It may offer docking to patrons arriving by water. It may not offer drive-through service.						
(15) Restaurant, mobile means use of a site to park or place a registered motorized vehicle or non-motorized cart outside the street right-of-way for the purpose of preparing, serving or vending meals, snacks and beverages to the general public. It may offer outdoor seating. This definition excludes mobile food vendors located on a site of a public or private event for not more than 96 hours, and vendors licensed under the Town of Shelburne Food Truck Ordinance.						

USE DEFINITION	VIL	RT7	RES	RRL	IND	NOTES
(16) Bar means use of a structure primarily to prepare and serve alcoholic beverages to the general public for immediate on-site consumption. It may offer food service and live entertainment as an accessory use. This definition includes a brewpub that produces less than 15,000 barrels of beer per year and sells 25% or more of its beer on the premises (a larger brewery will be considered food or beverage manufacturing).						
(17) Event facility means use of a site or structure primarily to host private events including, but not limited to, meetings, conferences, workshops, parties, weddings, receptions and reunions.						
(18) Commercial kitchen means a structure used in accordance with a state license to prepare (a) meals, snacks and beverages to be served at off-premise events; or (b) food or beverage products for wholesale or retail sale provided that the operator does not require a state food processing establishment license (such uses will be considered food or beverage manufacturing).						
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation Uses						
(1) Artist gallery or studio means use of a structure to produce and/or sell works of art.						
(2) Museum or library means a site or structure used to collect, preserve, exhibit and/or provide access to resources, objects, materials and places of artistic, historical, cultural, scientific or educational value. It may include other types of social or cultural assembly as an accessory use including but not limited to hosting events or live entertainment.						
(3) Performance venue means use of a site or structure to offer live music, theater, dance or other entertainment and which may include service of alcoholic beverages and/or food for immediate consumption as an accessory use. Performance venues may present recorded or streaming content but must be primarily engaged in offering live entertainment. Conditional use approval is required for a venue that will offer adult entertainment or that will regularly host performances outside an enclosed building.						

USE DEFINITION	VIL	RT7	RES	RRL	IND	NOTES
(4) Movie theater means use of a structure primarily to present recorded or streaming video content. It may provide food service as an accessory use.						
(5) Park or nature preserve means a site that is open to the general public for passive outdoor recreation use, including but not limited to non-motorized paths or trails, or that is maintained in a primarily unimproved natural state for conservation purposes. It may include other types of social or cultural assembly as an accessory use including but not limited to hosting events or live entertainment.						
(6) Public recreation means an improved site or structure that is open to the general public for sports, games, physical fitness or other active recreation use including but not limited to sports fields or courts, tracks, skating rinks, field houses, gymnasiums and pools. It may include other types of social or cultural assembly as an accessory use including but not limited to hosting events or live entertainment.						
(7) Commercial indoor recreation means use of a structure for physical fitness, sports, games and other leisure-time activities including but not limited to gyms, health clubs, yoga studios, dance studios, martial arts studios, climbing centers, aquatic centers, arcades, pool halls and bowling alleys. This includes any use operated as a business or for the exclusive use of members, and excludes public recreation facilities and any other indoor recreation use specifically defined in this section.						
(8) Commercial outdoor recreation means a site that offers physical fitness, sports, games and other leisure-time activities primarily outside an enclosed building. This includes any use operated as a business or for the exclusive use of members, and excludes parks, public recreation facilities and any other outdoor recreation use specifically defined in this section. Conditional use approval is required for establishments offering motorized recreational activities or outdoor shooting activities.						

USE DEFINITION	VIL	RT7	RES	RRL	IND	NOTES
(9) Equestrian facility means a site or structure operated as a business or for the exclusive use of members and used to house, train, care for, and/or ride horses. It excludes any use that the Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets determines is a farm or an accessory on-farm business under state statute and rules.						
(10) Golf course or country club means a site laid out with at least nine holes for playing the game of golf and improved with trees, greens, fairways and hazards. It may include a clubhouse that offers food and beverages to members and guests, restrooms, driving range and shelters. It may provide additional sports, fitness or recreational activities and/or retail sales of related merchandise as an accessory use. It may include other types of social or cultural assembly as an accessory use including but not limited to hosting events or live entertainment.						
(11) Marina means a site that offers primarily long-term docking or mooring of pleasure boats and related land-side support facilities. It may include boat fuel sales, pump-out service, sanitary and other personal services for boat travelers, boat repair, marine equipment sales and boat storage as an accessory use.						
(12) Yacht club means use of a site by the members of a private organization for the launching, docking, mooring and storage of watercraft. It may include a clubhouse that offers food and beverages, restrooms, changing rooms and other recreation amenities to members and guests as an accessory use. It may include other types of social or cultural assembly as an accessory use including but not limited to hosting events or live entertainment.						
(13) Transient berthing means use of a site to offer short-term docking or mooring to travelers arriving by watercraft and related land-side support facilities.						

USE DEFINITION	VIL	RT7	RES	RRL	IND	NOTES
(14) Watercraft, bicycle or recreation equipment rental means use of a site or structure to rent watercraft, bicycles, fishing gear or recreation equipment to the general public for short-term use. It may include related repair services and incidental retail sales of bait and related marine or recreation supplies as an accessory use.						
Civic and Community Uses						
(1) Government facility means a site or structure owned or operated by a unit of government used to provide governmental services or serve a public function.						
(2) Essential service means a site, structure or equipment owned or operated by a public or quasi-public utility or service provider used to generate, transmit, transfer, distribute or store electricity, gas, other sources of energy, water, sewage, stormwater, cable, telephone, internet or other telecommunication-related information not otherwise exempted under Vermont statute or these regulations.						
(3) Educational institution means a site or structure used to provide a program of early childhood, elementary, secondary or post-secondary education to students that is approved or recognized by the Vermont State Board of Education under 16 V.S.A. Chapter 3 .						
(4) Outpatient care service means a structure other than a hospital used to provide health care services by professionals licensed or regulated by the Vermont Board of Medical Practice or the Vermont Office of Professional Regulation.						
(5) Childcare service, licensed means a site or structure other than a family childcare home used to provide care, activities or programs for children that is licensed by the state under 33 V.S.A. Chapter 35 . This definition specifically excludes approved early childhood, elementary and secondary educational programs.						

USE DEFINITION	VIL	RT7	RES	RRL	IND	NOTES
(6) Childcare service, unlicensed means a site or structure other than a family childcare home used to provide care, activities or programs for children that is not licensed by the state under 33 V.S.A. Chapter 35 including but not limited to summer camps and childcare incidental to another use. This definition specifically excludes approved early childhood, elementary and secondary educational programs.						
(7) Social service means a structure owned or operated by a unit of government or a nonprofit organization used to provide charitable aid, support, care or training to people including but not limited to food pantries, soup kitchens, adult daycare, sheltered workshops and parenting centers. This definition specifically excludes provision of overnight shelter.						
(8) Religious assembly means a site or structure used as a place of worship or gathering for a religious purpose including but not limited to: houses of worship such as churches, synagogues, mosques and temples; accessory religious uses such as fellowship halls, parish halls and similar buildings or rooms used for meetings, religious education, and similar functions; religious schools, camps and retreat centers; faith-based emergency shelters, soup kitchens, food pantries and other social services.						
(9) Funeral service means use of a structure to prepare deceased people for burial or cremation and hold funeral services. On-site cremation may be allowed as an accessory use with conditional use approval.						
(10) Cemetery means a use of a site designed to inter or otherwise store the remains of deceased people or domestic animals. On-site cremation may be allowed as an accessory use with conditional use approval.						
(11) Social club means the use of a site or structure by a nonprofit organization that meets periodically on the property to promote some social, service, educational, athletic or recreational objectives and that restricts use of the sit or structure exclusively to members and their guests.						

USE DEFINITION	VIL	RT7	RES	RRL	IND	NOTES
(12) Transportation assembly means use of a site or structure primarily to facilitate passenger travel by bus, train, air, water or other modes of commercial or public transportation, including but not limited to multi-modal transportation centers. It may offer parking as an accessory use. If the site is designed to accommodate vehicle storage, fueling and/or maintenance fit will be considered a transportation service use. This definition specifically excludes public or school bus stops and shelters.						
(13) Parking lot means the primary use of a site for the short-term storage of registered and operable motor vehicles. It may include facilities for charging electric vehicles and generating and storing renewable electricity.						
(14) Parking structure means the primary use of a structure for the short-term storage of registered and operable motor vehicles. This definition specifically excludes parking within or under a building that is dedicated to uses within the building.						
Industrial Uses						
(1) Food or beverage manufacturing means use of a structure to produce food or beverage products under a state license that are typically sold to wholesalers or retailers. It may include a retail store, restaurant or bar as an accessory use that primarily sells products produced on the premises. This includes the state-licensed manufacturing of cannabis products under 7 V.S.A. Chapter 33 .						
(2) Artisan or craft manufacturing means use of a structure to design, craft and assemble individual items or small batches of specialty goods using hand tools and small-scale, light mechanical equipment.						

USE DEFINITION	VIL	RT7	RES	RRL	IND	NOTES
<p>(3) Wood products manufacturing means use of a site or structure to manufacture products primarily from wood, including but not limited to, lumber, plywood, veneers, wood containers, wood flooring, wood trusses, prefabricated wood buildings or building modules, cabinets and furniture. Activities may include, but are not limited to, sawing, cutting, planing, shaping, bending, laminating, molding, or assembling. Included are establishments that make primarily wood products from logs and bolts that are sawed and shaped, and establishments that purchase sawed lumber and make primarily wood products. This definition excludes firewood processing.</p>						
<p>(4) Stone products manufacturing means use of a site or structure to produce stone products such as cut or dimension stone, building materials or components, veneers, statuary or monuments, industrial products, or consumer goods. Manufacturing may include grinding, cutting, shaping and honing. This definition excludes mineral extraction.</p>						
<p>(5) Machine or metal fabrication shop means use of a site or structure to produce, assemble or repair metal products or parts including, but not limited to, the production of metal cabinets and enclosures, cans and shipping containers, doors and gates, duct work, forgings and stampings, vehicle or machine parts, hardware and tools, plumbing fixtures and products, tanks and similar products. Activities may include, but are not limited to, blacksmithing, welding, plating, stripping, coating, shaping and machining.</p>						
<p>(6) Laboratory or research & development facility means use of a site or structure to conduct scientific testing or research and/or for the design, development, and testing of electrical, electronic, magnetic, optical, and mechanical components in advance of product manufacturing that are not associated with a manufacturing facility on the same site. This includes the state-licensed testing of cannabis and cannabis products in accordance with 7 V.S.A. Chapter 33.</p>						

USE DEFINITION	VIL	RT7	RES	RRL	IND	NOTES
(7) Transportation services means the use of a site or structure primarily as a depot or terminal for commercial trucks, buses, transit vans, taxis, rail cars or other freight or mass transit vehicles. It may include vehicle storage, repair, washing, maintenance and fueling, as well as administrative offices and dispatch.						
(8) Airport means the use of a site primarily for the landing and take-off of aircraft. It may include aircraft storage, repair, maintenance, fueling and flight training. It may include other types of social or cultural assembly as an accessory use including but not limited to hosting events.						
(9) Watercraft storage means the use of a site or structure to store boats and other watercraft out of the water. It may include maintenance or repair of watercraft as an accessory use.						
(10) Self-storage services means the use of a site or structure to provide individual storage spaces for lease to either commercial or wholesale customers for storage of business goods, or to the general public for storage of household goods.						
(11) Storage and distribution means use of a structure to store and distribute goods with no related on-site manufacturing or retail sales of the goods. It may include re-packaging or simple assembly of goods. This definition specifically excludes self storage services.						
(12) Wholesale trade means use of a structure to sell or arrange the purchase of goods primarily to other businesses where the space is set up as a warehouse or office with little to no display of merchandise and where customers do not have direct access to the primary merchandise being sold.						
(13) Contractor's yard means use of a site or structure to store and maintain vehicles, equipment, machinery and materials by a construction, building trades, landscaping, pest control or property maintenance contractor.						

USE DEFINITION	VIL	RT7	RES	RRL	IND	NOTES
(14) Dry cleaning or industrial laundry means use of a structure to clean, dry and press clothing, linens and other fabric goods using specialized equipment and processes. This definition specifically excludes laundromats.						
(15) Light industry means use of a structure to produce new products, materials or parts that does not require specialized infrastructure (power, water or waste disposal) or the regular use and storage of products classified as hazardous materials under federal or state regulation for operation. All light industrial operations must occur within an enclosed building. It may include a retail store as an accessory use that primarily sells products produced on the premises. This includes the state-licensed cultivating of cannabis within an enclosed building with specialized lighting and ventilation in accordance with 7 V.S.A. Chapter 33 .						
Natural Resource Based Uses						
(1) Farming means use of a site or structure to grow plants, raise animals or harvest plant or animal products that the Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets determines is a farm under state statute and rules.						
(2) Forestry means use of a site to manage woodlands in accordance with state statute and rules enforced by the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation.						
(3) Firewood processing means use of a site or structure to produce firewood for wholesale or retail sale from logs that are primarily harvested off-site and delivered to the premises.						
(4) Mineral extraction means a site where cut, crushed or broken stone, sand, gravel, clay, soil or other minerals are quarried, mined or otherwise removed from the ground. It may include on-site processing such as crushing, grinding, washing or screening.						

USE DEFINITION	VIL	RT7	RES	RRL	IND	NOTES
(5) Water extraction means a site where groundwater, spring water or surface water is pumped, collected, stored and transported for off-site commercial or industrial use. It may include on-site processing such as filtering, purifying and bottling. This definition specifically excludes water used for on-site manufacturing.						
(6) Accessory on-farm business means the accessory use of a farm for agri-tourism, or for retailing or adding value to locally-produced farm or forest products that conforms to state statute and rules as determined by the Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets.						
(7) Agricultural enterprise means use of a site or structure to add value to locally-produced farm or forest products. This includes the state-licensed cultivating of cannabis outside a structure or in a greenhouse with natural lighting and ventilation in accordance with 7 V.S.A. Chapter 33 .						
(8) Agri-tourism destination means a use of a site or structure to offer members of the general public the opportunity to view or participate in farming and related traditional rural activities for educational or recreational purposes including but not limited to self-harvest, petting zoos, corn mazes, pony rides, sleigh or hay rides, on-farm dining, on-farm lodging, farm markets, tours, displays, demonstrations, classes and event hosting.						