Vehicle Fueling Station definition #3-4 Chris G./Virg clean copy and markup 7.228.17.21

7. Definitions (replacement, see below)

Vehicle Fueling Station -- Any building, land area, or other premises, or portion thereof, used for the retail dispensing or sales of liquid or gaseous vehicular fuels including gasoline, diesel, kerosene, ethanol, ammonia, methane (including natural gas), propane, or hydrogen. -For liquid or gaseous vehicular fuels, tThere must be no more than two pumping islands allowing for a maximum of eight vehicles pumping to receive liquid or gaseous fuel at one time. In addition, Vehicle Fueling Stations must offer at least one Level 2 (240 V AC output) or DC Fast Charger electric vehicle charging station with a Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) Combo (also called CCS for "Combo Charging System") connector for public use. If a Vehicle Fueling Station may offer a Tesla proprietary and/or ChAdeMO connector. The free or retail dispensing of electricity as vehicle fuel within approved on-street or off-street parking spaces, or incidental to the use to a structure, shall -not constitute a Vehicle Fueling Station. Customary accessory uses for Vehicle Fueling Stations include the retail sales of vehicle accessories, food and beverages prepared for off-premises consumption, and other convenience store items. -

DC Fast Charger – Is a battery charger designed for use with commonly available electric vehicles that are capable of receiving direct current (DC) electricity. A DC Fast Charger complies with

SAE standard J1772 and Underwriters Laboratory standard 2251 and is rated at a minimum of 50 kilowatts electric power output.

[NOTE: In these early days of the rollout of the American electric vehicle charging infrastructure there are three competing connectors for DC Fast Chargers: Tesla, CCS, and CHAdeMO. Tesla is currently the most common due to its network of Supercharger DC Fast Chargers. CCS is the DC Fast Charger connector used by most of the rest of US electric vehicles and in Europe. CHAdeMO is a DC Fast Charger standard, established by Toyota, Nissan, Mitsubishi and other Japanese companies in 2010 and used by the Nissan Leaf which is now giving way to CCS. Teslas may also charge at CCS-equipped DC Fast Chargers with an adapter, and Tesla recently announced that it will open its Supercharger network to non-Tesla EVs this fall, again with an adapter.]

7. Definitions (markup from the current RZR)

Replace: Automobile service station - Vehicle Fueling Station -- Any building, land area, or other premises, or portion thereof, used for the retail dispensing or sales of liquid or gaseous vehicular fuels including gasoline, diesel, kerosene, ethanol, ammonia, methane (including natural gas), propane, or hydrogen. servicing and repair of automobiles and light trucks; and

including as an accessory use the sale and installation of lubricants, tires, batteries, and similar vehicle accessories. For liquid or gaseous vehicular fuels, there must be no more than twopumping islands allowing for a maximum of eight vehicles pumping liquid or gaseous fuel at one time. In addition, Vehicle Fueling Stations must offer at least one Level 2 (240 V AC output) or DC Fast Charger electric vehicle charging station for public use. The free or retail dispensing of electricity as vehicle fuel within approved on-street or off-street parking spaces, or incidental to the use of a structure, shall not constitute a Vehicle Fueling Station. This definition does not include any other uses, such as restaurants, delis, car washes, etc. which may only be allowed under separate review and approval under these zoning regulations. Customary accessory uses for Vehicle Fueling Stations include the retail sales of vehicle accessories, food and beverages prepared for off-premises consumption, and other convenience store items.