

## Heavy industry

### Current Definition

A use engaged in the basic processing and manufacturing of materials or products predominately from extracted or raw materials; or a use engaged in storage of, or manufacturing processes using flammable or explosive materials; or storage or manufacturing processes that potentially involve hazardous or commonly recognized offensive conditions, including but not limited to the following: acids (except non-corrosive acids), ammonia, ammonium nitrate, animal byproducts, bleaching powder, cellulose, chlorine, creosote and creosote treatment, detergents, enamels, lacquers, linoleum, oilcloth, paints, paper pulp, pigments, lime, plastic, rubber (except tire re-cappers), soaps, tannery products, turpentine, varnishes, whiting and/or wood fillers, and environmentally hazardous materials.

### Proposed Definition

A manufacturing establishment that creates external impacts from the use or storage of highly flammable or explosive materials, radioactive materials, toxic or hazardous materials in the manufacturing process. External impacts include outdoor storage or manufacturing processes that produce noise, odor, dust, vibration, or adverse impacts to soil, water, and air quality. Uses in these categories include, but are not limited to, stock yards, slaughter houses, chemical plants, concrete batch plants, tanneries, crematoriums, lumber mills.