

## **OTHER ORDINANCES ADDRESSING LARGE RETAIL DEVELOPMENT**

### Alameda County

In 2003, Alameda County adopted an ordinance that sets a 100,000 square foot building size limit and allows less than 10 percent of the floor area for sale of non-taxable (food/grocery) items.

### Los Angeles

On August 19, 2004, the City of Los Angeles approved an ordinance which requires applicants of superstores (defined as establishment that exceeds 100,000 square feet in sales floor area, excluding office space, storage space, restrooms, and devotes more than 10 percent of sales floor area to non-taxable goods) within certain designated economic assistance areas (i.e. enterprise zones, federal empowerment zones, community redevelopment agency project areas) to prepare and submit an economic impact analysis report. This report is required to address whether the superstore would result in the physical displacement of any businesses, require demolition of housing, destruction of any parks/community centers/playgrounds, create economic stimulation in the area, provide lower costs and high quality goods and services, and whether it would displace jobs or provide economic revitalization in the area.

### Santa Maria (Santa Barbara County)

In 1997, the City of Santa Maria passed an ordinance that prohibits commercial uses exceeding 90,000 square feet of gross floor area and from devoting more than eight percent of the total gross floor area to non-taxable merchandise.

### Oakland

In 2003, the City of Oakland adopted an ordinance which prohibits retail stores over 100,000 square feet from using more than 10 percent of their floor area for sale of non-taxable items in certain zones; membership stores are exempted from this ordinance.

### Turlock (Stanislaus County)

City of Turlock's ordinance prohibits large retail stores that exceed 100,000 square feet of gross floor area from devoting more than five percent of that floor area to the sale of non-taxable (food/grocery) merchandise.