NURSING HOME (formerly "convalescent home") — A facility which provides board, shelter and nursing care to chronic or convalescent patients. This term also includes facilities which provide domiciliary care within a nursing home. **[Bill No. 37-1988]**

OFFICE — A building or portion of a building used for conducting the affairs of a business, profession, service, industry or government, including a medical office. The term "office" does not include a bank, a post office, a veterinarian's office or an establishment where merchandise is stored on or sold from the premises. **[Bill Nos. 13-1980; 167-1980; 37-1988; 186-1994]**

OFFICE BUILDING, CLASS A — A principal building that was originally constructed as a one-family or two-family detached dwelling and that is converted by proper permit to office use without any external enlargement for the purpose of creating the office space or otherwise accommodating the office use. For the purposes of this definition, enclosure of a porch of a house or the addition of an exterior stairway at the side or rear of the building does not constitute external enlargement. **[Bill Nos. 13-1980; 170-1991]**

OFFICE BUILDING, CLASS B — A principal building used for offices and which is not a Class A office building. **[Bill Nos. 151-1988; 186-1994]**

OPEN DUMP — Any land publicly or privately owned, other than a sanitary landfill, on which there is deposit and accumulation, either temporary or permanent, of any kind of organic or inorganic refuse, including but not limited to waste materials, waste products, wastepaper, garbage, empty cans, broken glass, rags and all other kinds of organic or inorganic refuse, but excluding scrap for use in manufacturing processes on the premises, or waste materials resulting from such processes, or resulting from the construction or elimination of facilities for such processes. **[Bill No. 140-1962]**

OPEN SPACE, COMMON — Local open space, public parks or other parklike open space reserved for the public use and enjoyment, whether privately owned or owned by the county, state or federal government or other agencies. Space that lies within the boundaries of an area designated as common open space and is devoted to such recreational facilities as are customarily found in public parks is considered part of the common open space. Amenity open space (as defined elsewhere in this section) is not common open space unless it is so designated by the developer of the tract on which the space is located. Upon the adoption of appropriate standards pursuant to the authority of Section 504, nontidal streams and lakes and other nontidal watercourses or bodies of water lying within, lying partially within or abutting common-open-space land areas are to be considered part of the common open space to the extent permitted under those standards. Storm-drainage-reservation strips and floodplains may be designated common open space, but fenced portions of stormwater management facilities do not constitute common open space. **[Bill Nos. 98-1975; 62-1978; 167-1980]**

OPEN SPACE TRACT, LOCAL — Land provided in residential subdivisions and necessary and desirable for the local recreational needs of residents of such subdivisions for such recreation types of spaces as play lots, local play areas, small parks, stream valley parks, natural woods, areas of unusual natural scenic beauty, recreational walkways and pathways and special street center islands, but the term "local open space tract" shall not include the larger open space park and playfield areas of the type which serve larger than local need and which are incorporated in the master plan. **[Bill No. 106-1963]**