

## APPENDIX A:

### GLOSSARY OF TERMS FOR REPURPOSED AUTOMOTIVE FACILITIES DATABASE

**Facilities:** Refers to both the buildings of a plant and land that it occupies. Often many distinctly different plants will be located on a single piece of land or a “campus.” For the purpose of this study, each of the individual buildings on a shared piece of land receives its own entry provided that it was used for a distinct manufacturing purpose. For example, a large assembly campus may include an assembly plant, an engine plant, a stamping plant, and a components plant. In that case, the single campus would be represented by four entries, one each for the assembly, engine, stamping, and components plants. Engineering or other non-manufacturing buildings on a campus are not included.

**Last Automaker Owner:** Denotes the most recent automaker owner of the site. This heading includes automakers/former automakers (Chrysler, Ford, GM, Volkswagen, Volvo, NUMMI, Isuzu, and Avanti Motorcar) and some suppliers that were spinoffs from automakers (ACH, American Axle, Delphi, Magna, and Visteon).

**Automaker Plant Name:** Denotes the most recent name of the facility when it still engaged in automotive manufacturing activities.

**City, State:** Contains known location data for each facility.

**Plant Product Category:** Denotes which type of manufacturing activity occurred on the site. Classifications include Assembly, Bodies, Chassis, Engine, Parts, Parts Processing and Parts Distribution Centers, Stamping, and Transmission.

- Facilities classified as **Assembly** were used for the final manufacture of automobiles as their end product.
- Facilities classified as **Bodies** were used to assemble the section of a vehicle in/on which passengers and load are carried.
- Facilities classified as **Chassis** were used to assemble the frame, wheels, and machinery of a motor vehicle.
- Facilities classified as **Engine** assembled engines for motor vehicles.
- Facilities classified as **Parts** manufactured a variety of components for automobiles including batteries, electronics, forged components, casted components, glass, molded components, stamped metal, tool and die components, and other components.
- Facilities classified as **Parts Processing Center** or **Parts Distribution Center** were storage facilities for automotive parts, and often manufactured parts in-house.

- Facilities classified as **Transmission** manufactured systems of shafts, gears, torque converters, and other components used to transfer force from an engine to the driving wheels of a motor vehicle.

**Year Closed/Scheduled to Close:** Denotes the year the facility ceased (or plans to cease) manufacturing automobiles and/or automotive components.

**Current Conditions:** Classifies whether a plant has been closed, repurposed, repurposed then vacant, or is transitioning.

- **Closed** – The automaker ceased operations, and to date, there is no new use at the site.
- **Closed\*** – Other than in a bankruptcy proceeding, a plant cannot be officially “closed” unless agreed to by the company and the union in the labor agreement, regardless of whether production has halted. Two plants fit this category – Janesville, WI and Spring Hill, TN.
- **Repurposed** – There is a new use on the site of the former facility, regardless of whether the original building was demolished.
- **Repurposed/Closed** – There was a new use on the site of the former facility that has since closed.
- **Transitioning** – A site’s ownership has changed from the automaker to another entity, but plans for the site are still in development.

**Type of Reuse/Property Status:** Denotes a broad category of reuse, including whether the site is vacant or demolished.

- **Automotive (Non-Manufacturing):** Indicates the activity on the site no longer produces automobiles or automotive components, but still has some automotive-related purpose, such as automotive technical or testing centers.
- **Commercial:** Used for conducting business; may contain offices and retail space.
- **Demolished:** Closed facilities where the original manufacturing building has been torn down.
- **Education:** Includes reuses such as entire classrooms, schools, and university lab space.
- **Government:** Owned by government, and used for a variety of purposes that do not fit under other classifications. Examples include government-owned maintenance facilities, office space, and military bases.
- **Industrial:** Involved in either primary (raw materials, farming) or secondary (refining, construction, manufacturing) sector production.

- **Industrial – Automotive:** This is a subset of the “Industrial” category denoting sites that may have been sold to a different owner, but are still producing (or have restarted production of) automobiles or automotive products.
- **Logistics and Warehousing:** Includes distribution and storage centers.
- **Recreational:** Includes a wide variety of reuses, including golf courses, casinos, off-road courses, and physical fitness centers.
- **Research & Development:** Includes non-automotive technical centers and laboratories.
- **Residential:** Describes developments that offer private living space.
- **Vacant:** For closed facilities, the category indicates that the site retains an original manufacturing building that has not been repurposed.

**Specific Reuse/Notes:** Contains a short explanation of reuse or other items of note, such as a facility’s new name, owner, product, and interested developers.