

CHAPTER 21.14: RULES OF CONSTRUCTION AND DEFINITIONS

21.14.010 INTERPRETATIONS

A. General

The director has final authority to determine the interpretation or usage of terms used in this title, pursuant to this section. Any person may request an interpretation of any term by submitting a written request to the director, who shall respond in writing within 30 days. The director's interpretation shall be binding on all officers and departments of the municipality.

B. Record of Interpretations

The director shall maintain a file of all interpretations made pursuant to this subsection.

C. Appeal

Any person may appeal an interpretation by the director regarding a term used in this title to the zoning board of examiners and appeals in accordance with section 21.03.050B.

21.14.020 RULES OF CONSTRUCTION AND INTERPRETATION

The following rules shall apply for construing or interpreting the terms and provisions of this chapter.

A. Meanings and Intent

All provisions, terms, phrases, and expressions contained in this **title** [CHAPTER] shall be construed according to the general purposes set forth in section 21.01.030 and the specific purpose statements set forth throughout this **title** [CHAPTER]. When, in a specific section of this **title** [CHAPTER], a different meaning is given for a term defined for general purposes in this chapter 21.14, the specific section's meaning and application of the term shall control.

B. Headings, Illustrations, and Text

In the event of a conflict or inconsistency between the text of this **title** [CHAPTER] and any heading, caption, figure, illustration, table, or map, the text shall control.

C. Lists and Examples

Unless otherwise specifically indicated, lists of items or examples that use terms such as "for example," "including," and "such as," or similar language are intended to provide examples and are not exhaustive lists of all possibilities. Unless stated otherwise, a list does not imply a priority or chronological order.

D. Computation of Time

The time in which an act is to be done shall be computed by excluding the first day and including the last day. If a deadline or required date of action falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday observed by the municipality, the deadline or required date of action shall be the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday observed by the municipality. References to days are calendar days unless otherwise stated.

E. References to Other Regulations/Publications

Whenever reference is made to a resolution, ordinance, statute, regulation, or document, it shall be construed as a reference to the most recent edition of such regulation, resolution, ordinance, statute, regulation, or document, unless otherwise specifically stated.

1 **F. Delegation of Authority**

2 Any act authorized by this chapter to be carried out by a specific official of the municipality may
3 be carried out by a designee of such official.

4 **G. Technical and Non-Technical Terms**

5 Words and phrases shall be construed according to the common and approved usage of the
6 language, but technical words and phrases that have acquired a peculiar and appropriate
7 meaning in law or practice shall be construed and understood according to such meaning.

8 **H. Public Officials and Agencies**

9 All public officials, bodies, and agencies to which references are made are those of the
10 municipality, unless otherwise indicated.

11 **I. Mandatory Terms**

12 The word "shall" is mandatory in nature, establishing an obligation or duty to comply with the
13 particular provision. The word "may" is permissive, indicating compliance is optional.

14 **J. Conjunctions**

15 Unless the context clearly suggests the contrary, conjunctions shall be interpreted as follows:

- 16 1. "And" indicates that all connected items, conditions, provisions or events apply; and
17 2. "Or" indicates that one or more of the connected items, conditions, provisions or events
18 apply.

19 **K. Tenses, Plurals, and Gender**

20 Words used in the present tense include the future tense. Words used in the singular number
21 include the plural number and the plural number includes the singular number, unless the context
22 of the particular usage clearly indicates otherwise. Words used in the masculine gender include
23 the feminine gender, and vice versa.

24 **L. Measurement of Distances For Separation of Land Uses**

25 Except where stated otherwise, whenever this title requires measurement of distance between
26 use types, development sites, or lots, such measurement shall be made from the nearest
27 property line of the first reference point to the nearest property line of the second reference point.

28 **M. Fractions**

29 **1. Generally**

30 Except where stated otherwise, when any calculation for determining a number of items
31 (such as parking spaces, trees, etc.) results in a fraction, any fraction less than one-half
32 (0.5) shall be rounded down to the preceding whole number, and any fraction of one-half
33 (0.5) or greater [ANY CALCULATION WITH A FRACTIONAL RESULT] shall be rounded
34 up to the next consecutive whole number. Where the calculation results in a fraction
35 less than one, the fraction shall be rounded up to one.

36 **2. Dimensions**

37 When any calculation for determining required minimum or allowed maximum dimensions
38 (such as height, lot coverage, open space, etc.) results in a fraction, the dimension shall
39 be measured to the nearest inch. Any fraction of an inch shall be rounded as provided in
40 M.1. above.

1 **3. Floor Area Ratio**
2 Any calculation for determining required minimum or allowed maximum floor area ratio
3 shall be rounded to two numbers past the decimal point. For example, 2.4287 is rounded
4 to 2.43, and 4.5324 is rounded to 4.53.

5 **N. Illustrations**
6 Illustrations in this zoning ordinance are provided for purposes of describing, clarifying or
7 providing examples. Such illustrations are not to scale and do not replace, limit or expand the
8 meaning of the text.

106.3 >

1 **21.14.030 DEFINITIONS**

2 When used in this title, the following words and terms shall have the meaning set forth in this section,
3 unless other provisions of this title specifically indicate otherwise.

4 **Abutting**
5 Touching or bordering.

6 **Abutting Lots**
7 Two lots abut when they share a common lot line.

8 **Access**
9 A way or means of approach to provide vehicular or pedestrian physical entrance to a property.

10 **[ACCESSIBILITY**
11 **THE EXTENT TO WHICH A PROPERTY IS EASILY ACCESSED OR APPROACHED.]**

12 **Adjacent**
13 Abutting or across an alley, a [OR A LOCAL OR PRIVATE] street (public or private, local and collector
14 classification on the Official Streets and Highways Plan), or pedestrian right-of-way. [Illustration
15 Recommended]

16 **Adjacent Lots**
17 Two lots are adjacent where they have a common lot line (abutting) or where they are separated only by
18 an alley or a local or private street or pedestrian right-of-way.

19 **Affordable Housing**
20 See **Housing, Affordable.**

21 **Airport Elevation**
22 The highest point of an airport's usable landing area, measured in feet above mean sea level.

23 **Aisle, Circulation**
24 A private travel way within a parking facility, providing motor vehicle access to parking bays.

25 **Aisle, Parking**
26 A circulation aisle that abuts parking spaces, providing automobile access and permitting maneuvering of
27 automobiles entering and leaving such spaces.

28 **Alley**
29 A permanent service right-of-way providing a secondary means of access to abutting properties.

30 **AMC**
31 Anchorage Municipal Code.

32 **Amortization**
33 A process where a nonconformity is required to be brought into compliance with the requirements of this
34 title after a specified [OVER A] period of time. Amortization allows the owner of a legal nonconformity to
35 recoup the value of the nonconformity within the particular time period. After that time, the municipality
36 may require the owner to come into compliance without the payment of compensation. [WITH
37 SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO ALLOW THE OWNER OF THE LEGAL NONCONFORMITY TO REALIZE
38 ANY REASONABLE INVESTMENT-BACKED EXPECTATIONS REGARDING THE LEGAL
39 NONCONFORMITY.]

40 **Antenna or Antenna Array**
41 Any exterior transmitting or receiving device mounted on a tower, building, or structure and used in
42 communications that radiate or capture electromagnetic waves, digital signals, analog signals, radio

1 frequencies (excluding radar signals), amplitude modulation arrays, wireless telecommunications signals,
2 or other communications signals.

3 **Approach, Transitional, Horizontal, and Conical**

4 Surfaces or zones that are airspace zones defined as set forth in FAR part 77, subpart C, paragraph
5 77.25.

6 **Appurtenance**

7 The visible, functional, or ornamental objects accessory to, and part of, building or structures.

8 **Architectural Feature** (as used in chapter 21.11, *Signs*)

9 Any construction attendant to, but not an integral part of the sign, which may consist of landscape,
10 building, or structural forms that enhance the site in general; also, graphic stripes and other architectural
11 painting techniques applied to a structure that serves a functional purpose, or when the stripes or other
12 painting techniques are applied to a building provided such treatment does not include lettering, logos or
13 pictures.

14 **Architectural Feature**

15 A part, portion, or projection that contributes to the aesthetic quality of a building or structure, exclusive of
16 signs, that is not necessary for the structural integrity of the building structure or to make the building or
17 structure habitable.

18 **Architectural Bay**

19 A spatial division of a wall, roof, or other part of a building. It is usually repeated at intervals as part of a
20 series, and is defined as the zone or wall plane between the outside edges of engaged columns,
21 pilasters, posts, or projecting vertical wall areas. In an exterior building façade, a bay is often simply an
22 opening in a wall, usually occupied by windows or a doorway. [MARKED OFF BY VERTICAL
23 SUPPORTS OF A STRUCTURE.] (Illustrate)

24 **Area, Building**

25 The total of areas taken on a horizontal plane in plan view of the principal building and all accessory
26 buildings or structures exclusive of exterior steps.

27 **Area Lighting**

28 Lighting located on public or private property that is designed to light outdoor spaces. Area lighting does
29 not include façade or landscape lighting.

30 **Assembly**

31 The assembly of the municipality.

32 **Attendant Parking** (also **Valet Parking**)

33 A parking facility that relies on attendants (or valets) to park and retrieve vehicles rather than on drivers to
34 park and retrieve their own vehicles.

35 **Average**

36 The [EQUALING OF AN] arithmetic mean.

37 **Average Slope**

38 Average slope is calculated by the following formula:

39
$$S = (I \times L \times 0.0023) / A$$

40 Where:

41 S = Average slope of lot or tract in percent.

1 I = Contour interval (20 feet or less).

2 L = Sum of the length of all contours on lot or tract in feet.

3 A = Area of the lot or tract in acres.

4 **Backlight**

5 For an exterior luminaire, flux radiated in the quarter-sphere below horizontal and in the opposite direction
6 of the intended orientation of the luminaire. For luminaires with symmetric distribution, backlight will be
7 the same as frontlight.

8 **Balcony**

9 An elevated platform projecting from the wall of a building, enclosed by a railing or parapet, and
10 supported entirely by the building without support on the ground by posts, columns, or similar structural
11 members. For the purposes of this title, common access passageways are not balconies. [Illustrate]

12 **Base Flood (100-Year)**

13 The flood having a one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.

14 **Basement**

15 See **Story Below Grade Plane**

16 **Bay Window**

17 A window or series of windows projecting outward from the wall plane of a building and forming a
18 habitable space such as a bay or alcove in a room within.

19 **Billboard**

20 A sign structure advertising an establishment, merchandise, event, service or entertainment that is not
21 sold, produced, manufactured or furnished at the property on which the sign is located. Any other
22 outdoor advertising prohibited by the provisions of Alaska statutes sections 19.25.075 – 19.25.180 shall
23 also be considered billboards.

24 **Blank Wall**

25 Any portion of a wall that is not a window or a primary entrance.

26 **Block**

27 A block is defined by an area of land bounded by streets, or a combination of streets, railroad utility
28 corridor, shorelines of waterways, or municipal boundary lines.

29 **Block Length**

30 The distance between intersections of through streets, such distance being measured along the longest
31 street bounding the block and from right-of-way line to right-of-way line of the two intersecting streets.

32 **[BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT**

33 **THE BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT OF THE MUNICIPALITY.]**

34 **BOARD OF EXAMINERS AND APPEALS**

35 **THE ZONING BOARD OF EXAMINERS AND APPEALS OF THE MUNICIPALITY.]**

36 **Brightness**

37 The human perception of luminance. See **Luminance** and **Candela**

38 **Buffer, Perimeter**

39 A unit of land and any plants and structures (i.e., walls, fences) thereon that is used to separate land uses
40 from each other.

41 **BUG**

1 A luminaire classification system that evaluates backlight (B), uplight (U), and glare (G).

2 **Building**

3 Any structure built for the support, shelter, or enclosure of persons, animals, chattels, or property of any
4 kind.

5 **Building, Accessory**

6 A building [OR STRUCTURE] that is on the same lot as, and of a nature customarily incidental and
7 subordinate to, a principal building or structure, and the use of which is clearly incidental and subordinate
8 to that of the principal building or structure.

9 **Building Code**

10 The building code which is adopted in the AMC title 23.

11 **Building Envelope**

12 The three-dimensional space within which a structure is permitted to be built on a lot and which is defined
13 by regulations governing setbacks, maximum height and bulk; by other regulations; or any combination
14 thereof.

15 **Building, Principal**

16 A structure in which is conducted the main use of the lot on which the structure is situated.

17 **Building Permit**

18 See **Permit, Building**

19 **Building Wall** (as used in chapter 21.11, *Signs*)

20 Any vertical surface of a building or structure (other than a pitched roof) that is integral to and could
21 reasonably be constructed as part of the architecture of the building when a sign(s) is not being
22 contemplated. Examples of building walls include but are not limited to: awnings, canopies, marquees,
23 the vertical portion of gable roofs, parapets, mechanical penthouses, etc.

24 **Business**

25 An enterprise that for consideration will provide for the sale or the rental of any article, substance, or
26 commodity, including but not limited to business services and personal services.

27 **Caliper**

28 The diameter of a tree trunk measured at six inches above the ground, unless this dimension exceeds
29 four inches; then the diameter is measured at four and one-half feet above the ground.

30 **Camper**

31 A portable structure mounted on a truck or truck chassis or a converted hearse, bus, station wagon or
32 panel truck designed for use as a temporary travel dwelling.

33 **Candela**

34 A unit measuring luminous intensity of a lighting source. An ordinary candle has a luminous intensity of
35 one candela. See **Luminance**

36 **Canopy**

37 A fixed and permanent roof-like structure; either an architectural element projecting out from the wall of a
38 building [FAÇADE] or a freestanding cover that shelters an outdoor area from precipitation or wind [OVER
39 A SIDEWALK OR WALKWAY].

40 **CATV**

41 A utility that operates non-broadcast facilities that distribute to subscribers the signals of one or more
42 television broadcast stations.

1 **Certificate to Plat**

2 A certificate prepared by a title company authorized by the laws of the state to write the title, showing the
3 names of all persons having any record title interest in the land to be platted, together with the nature of
4 their respective interests therein.

5 **Certificate of Occupancy**

6 A certificate of zoning compliance issued by the municipality allowing the occupancy or use of a building
7 in the building safety service area, and certifying that the structure or use has been constructed **and [OR]**
8 will be used in compliance with all applicable municipal codes and ordinances.

9 **Certificate of On-Site Systems Approval**

10 A written confirmation signed by an engineer and the development services department certifying that the
11 on-site sewer and water system serving a single-family dwelling is functional and complies with all state
12 and local regulations and codes.

13 **Certificate of Zoning Compliance**

14 A document issued by the municipality indicating that a structure or use meets the applicable zoning
15 requirements at the time of issuance. A certificate of occupancy is considered a certificate of zoning
16 compliance.

17 **Certified Lighting Professional**

18 A professional who is Lighting Certified (LC) by the National Council on Qualifications for the Lighting
19 Professions.

20 **Change of Use**

21 A change of use occurs when the type of use is not the same as the immediate prior use type, as
22 determined by tables 21.05-1 and -2, *Tables of Allowed Uses*, or tables 21.05-3 and -4, *Tables of*
23 *Accessory Uses*.

24 **Characteristic of Use**

25 Improvements or amenities required by this title in relation to specified uses of land, water areas,
26 structures, or premises such as parking, lighting, landscaping, or other such features.

27 **Civil Penalty**

28 A fine levied by the municipality for a violation of this title.

29 **Class A Districts**

30 A group of zoning districts where more dense population and/or intensive development exists or is
31 allowed, requiring a more urbanized level of improvements. See subsection 21.08.050B.

32 **Class B Districts**

33 A group of zoning districts that are less densely populated and/or intensively developed, requiring a less
34 urbanized level of improvements. See subsection 21.08.050B.

35 **Clear Width, Walkway**

36 See Walkway Clear Width

37 **Clearing**

38 The removal of woody plants over six inches above the ground[,], **using any method that does not**
39 **[WITHOUT] disturb[ING] the vegetative mat[, USING ANY METHOD].**

40 **Collocation**

41 The location of antennae on existing structures, including but not limited to towers occupied by another
42 provider, buildings, water towers, utility substations, utility poles, and church steeples.

43 **Color Rendering Index (of a light source) (CRI)**

106.5 >

1 A measure of the degree of color shift that objects undergo when illuminated by the light source as
2 compared with those same objects when illuminated by a reference source of comparable color
3 temperature.

4 **Commercial**

5 An enterprise involved in the production, processing, or merchandising of a commodity for, usually[,] but
6 not necessarily, a profit. Generally, wholesale, retail trade, and services are considered commercial.

7 **[COMMERCIAL PARKING**

8 **SEE PARKING, COMMERCIAL]**

9 **[COMMERCIAL TRACT SITE PLAN**

10 A MAP OF A COMMERCIAL TRACT DEPICTING BUILDING FOOTPRINTS, PARKING AREAS,
11 LANDSCAPING, DRIVEWAY ACCESS POINTS TO THE PROPERTY, SITE DRAINAGE AND ANY
12 FRAGMENT LOTS TO BE CONTAINED WITHIN THE COMMERCIAL TRACT.]

13 **[COMMON AREAS AND FACILITIES**

14 THOSE AREAS OF A SUBDIVISION, BUILDING, PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT OR
15 CONDOMINIUM, INCLUDING THE PROPERTY UPON WHICH IT IS LOCATED, THAT ARE FOR THE
16 COMMON USE AND ENJOYMENT OF THE OWNERS AND OCCUPANTS OF THE SUBDIVISION,
17 BUILDING, PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT OR CONDOMINIUM. THE AREAS MAY INCLUDE THE
18 LAND, ROOFS, MAIN WALLS, ELEVATORS, STAIRCASES, LOBBIES, HALLS, PARKING SPACE,
19 OPEN SPACE, AND COMMUNAL FACILITIES.]

20 **Community Council**

21 Established as part of Anchorage municipal government in Anchorage Charter Article VIII to 'afford
22 citizens the opportunity for maximum community involvement and self determination', community councils
23 are n[N]onprofit, voluntary, self-governing associations composed of residents, property owners, business
24 owners, and representatives from nonprofit associations and other entities located within geographical
25 areas designated as districts by the assembly. [RESIDENTS, FOR THE PURPOSE OF THIS CHAPTER,
26 ARE DEFINED AS RESIDENTS, PROPERTY OWNERS, AND REPRESENTATIVES FROM
27 NONPROFIT ASSOCIATIONS AND OTHER ENTITIES LOCATED WITHIN GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS
28 DESIGNATED AS DISTRICTS BY THE ASSEMBLY.]

29 **Compatible (or Compatibility)**

30 The characteristics of different uses, activities, or designs which allow them to be located near or next to
31 each other in harmony. Some elements affecting compatibility include the height, scale, mass, bulk, and
32 setbacks of structures. [THAT, IN TERMS OF DEVELOPMENT INTENSITY, BUILDING COVERAGE,
33 ARCHITECTURAL ELEMENTS, BULK AND OCCUPANCY.] Other characteristics include traffic
34 [GENERATION], parking [REQUIREMENTS], access and circulation, landscaping and buffering, drainage
35 and storm water runoff, exterior lighting, dust, noise, hours of operation [SITE IMPROVEMENT], and
36 demand on public facilities and services [DEMANDS, IS CONSISTENT WITH, MAINTAINS THE
37 CHARACTER OF, AND DOES NOT CREATE ADVERSE IMPACTS ON NEIGHBORING USES.]
38 Compatible does not necessarily mean "the same as." Rather, compatibility refers to the sensitivity of
39 development proposals in maintaining the character of the surrounding context and avoiding adverse
40 impacts on neighboring uses.

41 **Comprehensive Plan**

42 The adopted official statement(s) of the municipal assembly that sets forth (in words, maps, illustrations,
43 and/or tables) a collection of goals, objectives, policies, and strategies to [LONG-RANGE MUNICIPAL
44 PLANNING DOCUMENTS AND MAPS THAT SERVES AS THE OFFICIAL POLICY] guide [FOR] the
45 [LONG-RANGE] physical, social, and economic development of the municipality, including the provision
46 of its public infrastructure and services. The comprehensive plan is comprised of a series of distinct plans
47 adopted by the assembly as comprehensive plan elements [OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN], each of
48 which address specific geographic management areas or specific functional [THAT EACH DEAL WITH

1 SEPARATE] aspects of community planning. [THE TERM "COMPREHENSIVE PLAN" AS USED IN
2 THIS TITLE REFERS TO ANY OR ALL OF THESE LONG-RANGE PLANS THAT TAKEN TOGETHER
3 CONSTITUTE THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FOR THE MUNICIPALITY.] When practically applied to
4 decision-making, the term is intended to mean those comprehensive plan elements that are applicable
5 and pertinent to the decision at hand, in terms of specific geographic area and/or functional topic.

6 **Comprehensive Plan Amendment, Cosmetic**

7 An amendment that affects the appearance, style, wording, or presentation of the comprehensive plan,
8 but does not alter its meaning, interpretation, or recommendations. Examples of cosmetic amendments
9 include, but are not limited to: revising map or document style, format, or layout to enhance clarity;
10 revising map or text content to accurately reflect additions to municipal facilities or revisions to adjoining
11 jurisdictions' adopted plans; adding explanatory text or labels; and correcting spelling or grammar.

12 **Comprehensive Plan Amendment, Substantive**

13 An amendment that affects the intent of the comprehensive plan. Examples of substantive amendments
14 include, but are not limited to: revising text to address a new policy direction or the addition of a new
15 zoning district.

16 **Comprehensive Plan Map**

17 An element of the Anchorage Comprehensive Plan, comprised of one or more land use plan maps,
18 residential intensity maps, and other maps, as well as supporting text and tables. The comprehensive
19 plan map provides a geographically explicit statement of the adopted plan's policies for future land use
20 and growth. It designates the ultimate future location, density, and general character of land uses in the
21 community. It also serves as a guide for the official zoning map.

22 **Construction**

23 On-site fabrication, installation, alteration, erection, or placement of materials in a permanent fashion for
24 an improvement.

25 **CRI**

26 See **Color Rendering Index**

27 **Cupola**

28 A small roof tower, usually rising from the roof ridge.

29 **Date of Service**

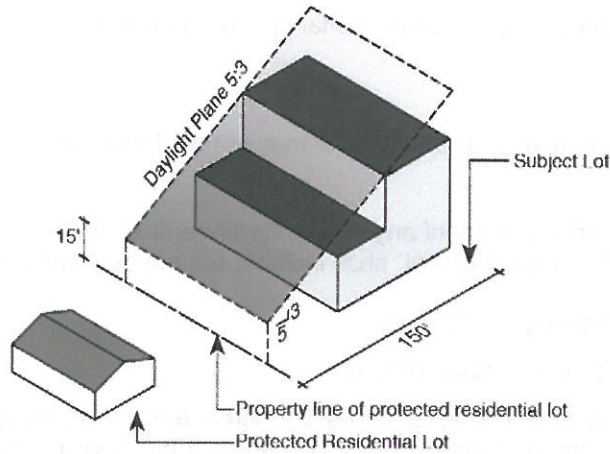
30 The date that the secretary mails or otherwise distributes the summary of action or approved resolution to
31 the applicant.

32 **Daylight Plane**

33 A virtual sloping plane that begins at a specified height and rises inward over a site at a specified ratio of
34 vertical distance to horizontal distance. It is designed to provide light, air and openness to the sky at
35 ground floor level, and shall not be penetrated by a building as set forth in this title. It may limit the height
36 or horizontal extent of structures at any specific point on the site where the daylight plane is more
37 restrictive than the height limit or the minimum setback applicable at such point on the site.

38

106.6



1
2
3 **Decision-Making Body**

4 The person, board, or commission with the authority to approve, modify, or deny an entitlement
5 application, as stated in section 21.02.020 and elsewhere in this title.

6 **Deck**

7 A platform, either freestanding or attached to a building, and supported on the ground by pillars, posts,
8 columns, or similar structural members.

9 **Dedication**

10 The intentional appropriation or conveyance of land or an interest in land by the owner to the municipality
11 for public use. A dedication under the terms of this subsection is a conveyance of an interest in property,
12 either through conveyance of a fee interest in the area dedicated, or through the creation of an easement
13 in gross to perform the indicated function in the area depicted. [THE DEVOTION OF LAND TO A PUBLIC
14 USE BY THE OWNER MANIFESTING THE INTENTION THAT IT SHALL BE ACCEPTED AND USED
15 PRESENTLY OR IN THE FUTURE FOR SUCH PUBLIC PURPOSE. A DEDICATION BY THE OWNER
16 UNDER THE TERMS OF THIS SUBSECTION IS A CONVEYANCE OF AN INTEREST IN PROPERTY,
17 WHICH SHALL BE DEEMED TO INCLUDE THE WARRANTIES OF TITLE LISTED IN AS 34.15.030.
18 THE DEDICATION OF STREETS, ALLEYS, SIDEWALKS, OR PUBLIC OPEN SPACE SHALL CONVEY
19 A FEE INTEREST IN THE AREA DEDICATED. THE DEDICATION OF ALL OTHER PUBLIC RIGHTS-
20 OF-WAY, INCLUDING UTILITY RIGHTS-OF-WAY, SHALL BE DEEMED TO CREATE AN EASEMENT
21 IN GROSS TO PERFORM THE INDICATED FUNCTION IN THE AREA DEPICTED.]

22 **Defined Bank**

23 The usual boundaries, not the flood boundaries, of a stream channel.

24 **Density, Gross**

25 The total number of dwelling units per acre within any defined geographic area.

26 **Density, Net**

27 The total number of dwelling units per acre on a particular tract or parcel of land, not taking into account
28 portions of the tract or parcel that contain rights-of-way for streets, water bodies, wetlands, or other areas
29 restricted from development[ED].

30 **Department**

31 Unless otherwise indicated in the text of this code, the planning department (or successor organization) of
32 the municipality.

33 **Depth**

106.8 ↑ 1 When viewed from the front of an object or a three-dimensional space, the measurement from a forward
2 plane to a rearward plane.

3 **Developer**

4 That person or entity improving or developing land, who may or may not be the owner of the property.

5 **Development**

6 The initiation, construction, change, or enlargement of any use or structure, the disturbance of land, or the
7 division of land into two or more parcels. "Development" shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- 8 • Construction or enlargement of a building or structure;
- 9 • Change in the type of use of a building, structure, or land;
- 10 • Material increase in the intensity of use of land, such as an increase in the number of businesses,
11 offices, manufacturing establishments, or dwelling units located in a building or structure or on the
12 land;
- 13 • Commencement or expansion of resource extraction, agricultural, horticultural, or forestry activities on
14 a parcel of land;
- 106.9 ↑ 15 • Demolition of a structure or the removal of vegetation from a parcel of land;
- 16 • Deposition of refuse, solid or liquid waste, or fill on a parcel of land;
- 17 • Alteration, either physically or chemically, of the shore, bank, or channel of any stream, lake, or other
18 body of water or alteration of any wetland; and
- 19 • Any land-disturbing activity that adds to or changes the amount of impervious or partially impervious
20 cover on a land area or which otherwise decreases the infiltration of precipitation into the soil.

21 **Director**

22 Unless otherwise indicated in the text of this code, the director of the planning department or designee.

23 **Double-Frontage Lot**

24 See **Lot, Double-Frontage**

25 **Drainageway**

26 A watercourse that does, or under developed conditions is likely to, convey storm water flows for short
27 durations. Drainageways include constructed channels and conduits (including storm drain pipes),
28 ephemeral channels [STREAMS], and non-channelized drainage paths along topographic flow lines
29 whether constructed or natural, vegetated, or non vegetated.

30 **Driveway**

31 A private travel way providing motor vehicle access from a parking space or parking facility to a street. A
32 driveway is not a street. It does not provide primary frontage or address for buildings, nor is it primarily
33 designed for non-motorized pedestrian access.

106.10 ↑ 34 **Dwelling**

106.11 ↑ 35 See **Dwelling Unit** [A BUILDING OR PORTION OF A BUILDING DESIGNED OR USED EXCLUSIVELY
36 AS THE LIVING QUARTERS FOR ONE FAMILY.]

37 **Dwelling Unit**

106.12 ↑ 38 A building [STRUCTURE] or portion thereof designed or used exclusively as the separate residence for
39 one household and providing independent and complete living facilities, generally including provisions for
40 sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation. [COOKING, LIVING, SLEEPING AND TOILET FACILITIES
41 FOR ONE FAMILY.]

42 **Easement**

106.13 [1 An interest in land owned by another that entitles the easement holder to a specified limited use or
2 enjoyment.

3 **Efficiency Dwelling**

4 A dwelling unit that has only one combined living and sleeping room. The dwelling may have a separate
5 room containing only kitchen facilities, and a separate room containing only sanitary facilities.

106.14 [6 **Elevation, Building**

7 A flat scale drawing of one side or view angle of a building, such as the front, rear, or side [OF A
8 BUILDING].

9 **Encroachment**

10 The projection or intrusion of a building, structure, or other land-disturbing activity into an area where
11 such projections or intrusions are typically prohibited.

12 **[ENGINEER**

13 A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL CIVIL ENGINEER AUTHORIZED TO PRACTICE ENGINEERING IN
14 THE STATE OF ALASKA.]

15 **Entitlement**

16 Any permit or approval granted under this title, including, but not limited to zoning map amendments,
17 conditional use permits, preliminary or final plat approval, site plan approval, and variances. For
18 purposes of administering and enforcing this title, the term also includes building and land use permits.

19 **Entrance, Primary**

20 A principal entry through which people, including customers, residents, or members of the public enter a
21 building. For any commercial or institutional establishment which serves the visiting public, a primary
22 entrance is open to the public during all regular business hours and directly accesses lobby, reception,
23 retail, or other interior areas designed to receive the public. Fire exits, service doors, vehicle entrances,
24 doors leading directly into a garage or storage space accessory to the use, and employee entrances are
25 not primary entrances. A building or establishment may have more than one primary entrance.

26 **Ephemeral Channel [STREAM]**

27 A natural drainageway that is channelized over part or all of its length and conveys surface water flows for
28 short durations only. Ephemeral channels [STREAMS] are transitional to streams but lack the overall
29 geomorphic, hydrologic, and biologic characteristics commonly associated with stream features.
30 Prolonged flow may occur along very short and isolated segments of an ephemeral channel [BUT TAKEN
31 AS A WHOLE EPHEMERAL CHANNELS CONVEY SURFACE WATER FLOWS FOR SHORT
32 DURATIONS ONLY].

33 **Erosion**

34 The wearing away of land surface by the action of wind, water, gravity, or any combination thereof.

35 **Erosion Control**

36 A measure, structure, or device that controls the soil material within the land area under responsible
37 control of the person conducting a land-disturbing activity.

38 **Existing Vegetation**

39 Vegetation that predates a development application by at least two years.

40 **Extent Reasonably Feasible**

41 Feasible in light of overall project purposes after considering cost, existing technology, and logistics of
42 compliance with the standard. Under the circumstances, reasonable efforts have been undertaken to
43 comply with the regulation; [THAT] the costs of full compliance clearly outweigh the potential benefits to
44 the public and [OR] would unreasonably burden the proposed project based on the percentage of total

1 **project costs**;[,] and reasonable steps have been undertaken to minimize any potential harm or adverse
2 impacts resulting from noncompliance with the regulation.

3 **Façade, Building**

4 A vertical **wall** plane of a structure.

5 **Family**

6 One or more persons occupying premises and living as a single housekeeping unit, as distinguished from
7 a group occupying a roominghouse, club, fraternity house, or hotel.

8 **FAR**

9 See **Floor Area Ratio**

10 **Feature, Architectural**

11 See **Architectural Feature**

12 **Fence**

13 A constructed barrier which is erected to enclose, screen, buffer, enhance, or separate areas.

14 **Fence, Open**

15 A fence constructed with openings between materials used in its construction, such that **THREE-**
16 **FOURTHS** ([75 **percent**[%)]) or more of a visual image or light source may be seen through the fence.

17 **Fence, Ornamental**

18 A fence that utilizes wood, metal, or other permanent materials and is primarily designed for its beauty, or
19 for decorative purposes, although it may also serve other purposes, such as a screening structure.
20 Ornamental fences do not include chain link fences.

21 **Fence, Screening (Opaque)**

22 A fence, including any gates, constructed of solid material, typically consisting of wood, through which no
23 visual images or light sources may be seen.

24 **Fence, Semi-Open**

25 A fence constructed with openings between materials used in its construction, such that less than 75
26 **percent**[%] of a visual image or light source may be seen through the fence.

27 **Fence, Sight Obscuring**

28 A fence constructed such that less than 25 percent of a visual image or light source may be seen through
29 the fence. Openings in such fence shall not exceed 25 percent in any one square foot of vertical surface
30 area that is more than eight inches above grade.

31 **Final Acceptance**

32 Acceptance by the municipality, at the successful completion of the warranty period, of a public
33 improvement, constructed under terms of a subdivision agreement **or development agreement**.

34 **Flag**

35 Any fabric, banner or bunting containing distinctive colors, patterns or symbols, used as a symbol of a
36 government, political subdivision, corporate or commercial entity, or institution. A corporate or
37 commercial, or institutional flag may only display the name, trademark, or logo of the business or
38 institution on the parcel and such flag may not be used for other business or advertising purposes.

39 **Flag Lot**

40 See **Lot, Flag**

41 **Fleet Vehicle**

106.15

1 A group of vehicles owned or operated as a unit, used for operation of an establishment, and often
2 parked and/or maintained on the premises. Examples include tow trucks, taxis, buses, limousines,
3 commercial trucks or vans, and police and fire vehicles.

4 **Flood and Flooding**

5 A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from:

- 6 • The overflow of inland or tidal waters.
- 7 • The unusual or rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.
- 8 • Mudslides that are proximately caused or precipitated by accumulations of water on or under the
9 ground.
- 10 • The collapse or subsidence of land along the shore of a lake or other body of water as a result of
11 erosion or undermining caused by waves or currents of water exceeding anticipated cyclical levels or
12 suddenly caused by an unusually high water level in a natural body of water, accompanied by a
13 severe storm, or by an unanticipated force of nature, such as a flash flood or an abnormal tide surge,
14 or by some similarly unusual or unforeseeable event which results in flooding as defined in this
15 subsection.

16 **Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)**

17 The official map on which the Federal Insurance Administration has delineated both areas of special flood
18 hazards and the risk premium zones applicable to the community.

19 **Flood Insurance Study**

20 The official report provided by the Federal Insurance Administration that includes flood profiles, the flood
21 boundary/floodway map, and the water surface elevation of the base flood.

22 **Flood Hazard Area**

23 Land adjacent to a watercourse that includes the streambed, floodway, flood fringe, and the floodplain.

24 **Floodplain**

25 That area of land adjoining the channel of a river, stream or other similar body of water which may be
26 inundated by a flood that can reasonably be expected to occur. The floodplain, shall include all the land
27 within the limits of the 100-year flood, and the floodway within it if such floodway is delineated.

28 **Floodproofing**

29 Any combination of structural and nonstructural additions, changes or adjustments to structures which
30 reduce or eliminate flood damage to real estate or improved real property, water and sanitary facilities,
31 structures and their contents.

32 **Floodway, Regulatory**

33 The channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to
34 discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one foot.
35 The boundaries of this area shall be established on the basis of the maps and reports adopted by section
36 21.04.060D., *Flood Hazard Overlay District*.

37 **Floodway Fringe**

38 That area of land lying between the outer limit of the regulatory floodway and the outer limit of the base
39 flood elevation. The boundaries of this area shall be established on the basis of the maps and reports
40 adopted by section 21.04.060D., *Flood Hazard Overlay District*.

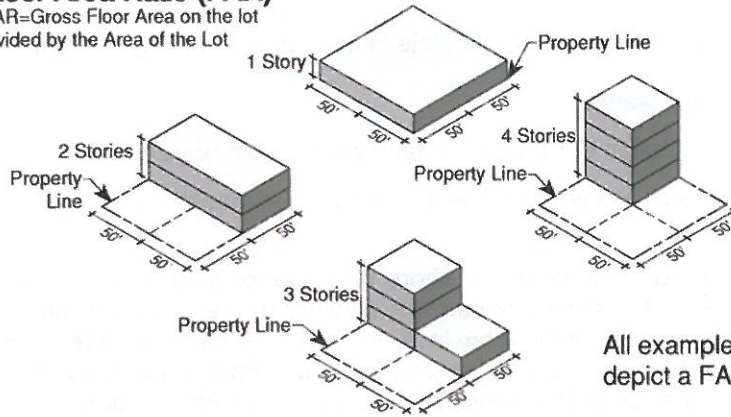
41 **Floor Area Ratio (FAR)**

42 The ratio of the total [BUILDING] gross floor area of all building(s) on a lot, to the area of the [ITS] lot.
43 Floor area ratio [AR] is calculated by dividing the total gross floor area of all buildings on a lot [OR
44 PARCEL] by the area of the lot [OR PARCEL]. For example, a floor area ratio of 1.0 yields 12,000

1 square feet of building gross floor area on a lot with an area of 12,000 square feet. A floor area ratio of
2 2.0 on the same lot would yield 24,000 square feet of building gross floor area.

Floor Area Ratio (FAR)

FAR=Gross Floor Area on the lot
divided by the Area of the Lot



3

4 **Floor Plate**

5 The total indoor and outdoor horizontal floor area of any given story of a building, measured to the
6 exterior of the wall, terrace, or balcony, and including the horizontal area of any open air interior space
7 such as a multistory atrium that is open to the floor(s) below.

8 **Footcandle**

9 A unit of measure of the intensity of light falling on a surface, equal to one lumen per square foot and
10 originally defined with reference to a standardized candle burning at one foot from a given surface.

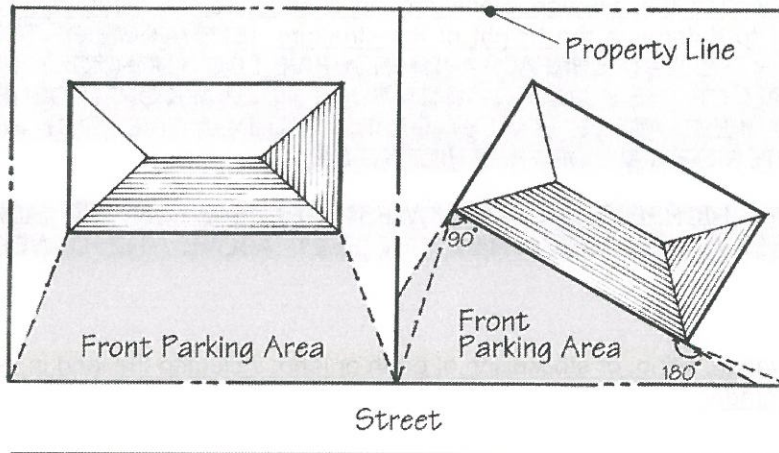
11 **Fragment Lot**

12 A division of a commercial tract for purposes of facilitating construction or financing of a commercial
13 development requiring multiple phases of construction. The term "fragment lot" does not include
14 properties outside of the boundaries of an approved commercial tract. Fragment lots may be described in
15 metes and bounds descriptions.

16 **Front Parking Lot [AREA]**

17 The portion of a site's parking lot [AREAS] that is [ARE] between the façade of the principal building and
18 an abutting street. The front parking lot [AREA] shall be determined by drawing a line from the front
19 corners of the building to the nearest property corners. If any such line, when connected to the plane of
20 the front façade of the building, creates an angle that is greater than 180 degrees, then the line shall be
21 adjusted to create an angle of 180 degrees. If any such line, when connected to the plane of the front
22 façade of the building, creates an angle that is less than 90 degrees, then the line shall be adjusted to
23 create an angle of 90 degrees when connected to the plane of the front façade of the building. The front
24 parking lot [AREA] includes all parking spaces that fall at least halfway into the boundaries of the front
25 parking lot [AREA], and all parking spaces associated with any pad sites located within the front parking
26 lot [AREA] boundaries.

27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35



Frontage

The edge of something, usually a lot, building, or parking lot, that abuts a street. Also see **Frontage, Lot.**

Frontage, Lot

All property abutting a street or road easement, measured as the uninterrupted length of the lot line along the right-of-way between the side lot lines of a lot. The measurement of lot frontage in the case of a corner lot shall extend to the point of intersection of the front lot lines abutting the rights-of-way. In no case shall the line along an alley be considered as frontage.

Frontage Road

A street adjacent to an arterial or higher order street that is intended to serve lots adjacent to the arterial.

Frontage, Street

See **Frontage, Lot**

Full Cutoff

See **Luminaire, Full Cutoff**

Full Membership

The total number of seats on a board or commission.

[GEOTECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMISSION

THE GEOTECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMISSION OF THE MUNICIPALITY.]

Glare

Lighting that causes visual discomfort or reduced visibility.

Grade

The elevation of the surface of the ground, paving, or sidewalk around a building or structure.

Grade, Existing

The elevation of the surface of the ground or paving around a building or structure, prior to land-disturbing activity or grading.

Grade, Finished

The final elevation of the surface of the ground or paving around a building or structure, after grading or completion of a development.

106.16

1 **Grade Plane**

2 The reference plane representing the average grade around a structure, as measured in subsection
3 21.06.030D., which is used to determine the height of the structure. [ELEVATION OF THE HIGHEST
4 ADJOINING SIDEWALK OR GROUND SURFACE WITHIN A FIVE-FOOT HORIZONTAL DISTANCE
5 FROM THE EXTERIOR WALL OF THE BUILDING, WHEN SUCH SIDEWALK OR GROUND SURFACE
6 IS NOT MORE THAN TEN FEET ABOVE LOWEST GRADE WITHIN A FIVE-FOOT HORIZONTAL
7 DISTANCE FROM THE EXTERIOR WALL OF THE BUILDING OR;

8 AN ELEVATION TEN FEET HIGHER THAN THE LOWEST GRADE WHEN THE SIDEWALK OR
9 GROUND DESCRIBED ABOVE, IS MORE THAN TEN FEET ABOVE THE LOWEST GRADE.
10 (ILLUSTRATION)]

11 **Grading**

12 Any stripping, cutting, excavation, filling, or stockpiling of earth or land, including the land in its cut or filled
13 conditions, to create a new grade.

14 **[GREENBELT**

15 A LINEAR OPEN SPACE ESTABLISHED ALONG EITHER A NATURAL CORRIDOR, SUCH AS A
16 RIVERFRONT, STREAM VALLEY, OR RIDGE LINE, OR OVER LAND ALONG A RAILROAD UTILITY
17 CORRIDOR CONVERTED TO RECREATIONAL USE, A CANAL, A SCENIC ROAD, OR OTHER
18 ROUTE.]

19 **Grid**

20 The 100-scale grid designation as established by the municipality.

21 **Gross Floor Area**

22 The total horizontal area of all of the floors of a building, measured [FROM EXTERIOR] to the exterior of
23 the wall, including [INTERIOR BALCONIES,] mezzanines, stairwells, hallways, elevator shafts, and
24 ventilation shafts, etc.

25 **Ground Cover**

26 Grasses or other low-growing plants and landscaping.

27 **Ground Floor [LEVEL]**

28 That portion of a building that is the first story above grade plane.

29 **Ground Floor [LEVEL] Wall Area**

30 Exterior wall areas up to the ceiling height of the first floor, or 10[9] feet above finished grade, whichever
31 is less.

32 **Grubbing**

33 Removal, by any method, of stumps, roots, and vegetative matter from the ground surface [AFTER
34 CLEARING], exposing bare soil.

35 **Guest**

36 Any person hiring or occupying a room for living or sleeping purposes.

37 **Guest Parking Space**

38 See Parking Space, Guest

39 **Guestroom**

40 A room intended or designed to be used for sleeping purposes.

41 **Habitable Floor Area**

42 In the case of residential uses, habitable floor area means floor area designed and used for living,
43 sleeping, eating or cooking, or combinations thereof. Bathrooms, closets, storage rooms, unfinished

1 attics, utility spaces and similar areas are not considered habitable floor area. In the case of non-
2 residential uses, habitable floor area means building space, such as office, industrial or retail floor space,
3 which use involves human presence, excluding parking garages, storage facilities, utility rooms,
4 bathrooms, or display windows separated from retail activity.

5 **Hard Surfaced**

6 Covered with a material that provides a flat and stable surface. Concrete, asphalt, brick pavers, large
7 stone pavers, and wood pavers are examples of hard surfacing. Gravel, river rock, mulch, and bare dirt
8 are not hard surfacing.

9 **Hardscape**

10 For the purposes of the exterior lighting section in 21.07.100, paved areas of a site, including but not
11 limited to parking lots, driveways, plazas, sidewalks, steps, and similar construction.

12 **Hardscape Area**

13 For the purposes of the exterior lighting section in 21.07.100, area in square feet of all hardscape
14 including any medians, walkways, and landscape areas 10 feet or less in width within the hardscape
15 area, which is used to calculate allowed lumens for the complete site method.

16 **Hardscape Perimeter**

17 For the purposes of the exterior lighting section in 21.07.100, perimeter in linear feet of all site hardscape
18 plus perimeter of landscape areas, buildings, and structures that are greater than 10 feet in width, which
19 is used to calculate allowed lumens for the complete site method.

20 **Height** (as used in section 21.04.060C., *Airport Height Overlay District*)

21 For the purpose of the airport height map, the distance above mean sea level, unless otherwise specified.

22 **Height**

23 When viewed from the front of an object or a three-dimensional space, the measurement of the vertical
24 distance from a horizontal plane to another horizontal plane.

25 **Height, Building**

26 The height of a building as measured in subsection 21.06.030D. [VERTICAL DISTANCE ABOVE A
27 GRADE PLANE MEASURED TO THE HIGHEST POINT OF A FLAT ROOF, NOT INCLUDING A
28 PARAPET, OR TO THE DECK LINE OF A MANSARD ROOF, OR TO THE MIDPOINT OF THE
29 HIGHEST GABLE OF A PITCHED OR HIPPED ROOF.]

30 **High Rise**

31 A building or portion of a building that exceeds 75 feet in building height.

32 **Household**

33 A domestic unit consisting of a person or group of people who share living arrangements. Members of a
34 household have [THE MEMBERS OF A FAMILY WHO LIVE TOGETHER ALONG WITH ANY NON-
35 RELATIVES AND HAVING] common access to, and common use of, all living areas and all [AREAS
36 AND] facilities [FOR THE PREPARATION AND STORAGE OF FOOD] within the dwelling unit. A
37 household occupies a single dwelling unit, so that its members live and eat separately from any other
38 persons in the building, and have access to the outside of the building either directly or through a
39 common hall.

40 **Housing, Affordable**

41 Housing that has a sales price or rental amount that is within the means of a household with a low or
42 moderate income as defined by federal code. In the case of dwelling units for rent, affordable housing
43 means housing for which the rent and utilities constitute no more than 30 percent of the gross annual
44 income of households earning less than 80 percent of the median annual income adjusted for household
45 size, as determined by the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development. In the case of
46 dwelling units for sale, affordable housing means housing for which principal, interest, taxes, insurance,

106.17

1 homeowners association fees, and assessments are no more than 30 percent of the gross annual income
2 of households earning less than 80 percent of the median annual income, adjusted for household size, as
3 determined by the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development. [HOUSING RENTING FOR
4 A MONTHLY RENT OF NOT MORE THAN 30% OF THE TOTAL MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD INCOME OF
5 LOW-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS OR HOUSING THAT MAY BE PURCHASED WITH MONTHLY
6 PAYMENTS INCLUDING: PRINCIPAL, INTEREST, TAXES, INSURANCE, HOMEOWNERS
7 ASSOCIATION FEES, AND ASSESSMENTS THAT DO NOT ADD UP TO MORE THAN 30% OF THE
8 TOTAL MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD INCOME OF LOW INCOME HOUSEHOLDS. LOW INCOME
9 HOUSEHOLDS ARE DEFINED TO BE A HOUSEHOLD EARNING LESS THAN 80% OF THE MEDIAN
10 ANNUAL INCOME FOR THE ANCHORAGE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA), ADJUSTED
11 FOR HOUSEHOLD SIZE, AS DETERMINED BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING
12 AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT. A DEED RESTRICTION ENSURES THE PRESERVATION OF THE
13 AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNIT AS AN OBLIGATION THAT RUNS WITH THE LAND AND IS BINDING
14 ON SUBSEQUENT OWNERS FOR THE LIFETIME OF THE UNIT OR BUILDING.]

15 **Housing, Senior**

16 Senior housing is defined as follows, or according to successor portions of the federal code of definitions
17 as adopted by the planning department. Housing that is (a) provided under any State or Federal program
18 that the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development determines is specifically designed and
19 operated to assist elderly persons (as defined in the State or Federal programs); or (b) intended for and
20 solely occupied by persons 62 years of age or older; or (c) intended and operated for occupancy by
21 persons 55 years of age or older and at least 80 percent of the occupied units are occupied by at least
22 one person who is 55 years of age or older. A housing facility or community meets the definition of
23 category (c) only if it publishes and adheres to policies and procedures that demonstrate the intent of
24 category (c), and complies with rules issued by the Federal Department of Housing and Urban
25 Development for verification of occupancy (which shall provide for verification by reliable surveys and
26 affidavits) and includes examples of the types of policies and procedures relevant to a determination of
27 compliance with such rules issued by the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development.
28 [HOUSING DESIGNED FOR, AND OCCUPIED BY AT LEAST ONE PERSON 62 YEARS OF AGE OR
29 OLDER PER DWELLING UNIT, AND WHICH HAS SIGNIFICANT FACILITIES AND SERVICES
30 SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED TO MEET THE PHYSICAL OR SOCIAL NEEDS OF OLDER PERSONS AS
31 DESCRIBED IN §100.306, "SIGNIFICANT FACILITIES AND SERVICES SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED
32 FOR OLDER PERSONS," 24 C.F.R. PART 100 (DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN
33 DEVELOPMENT – HOUSING FOR OLDER PERSONS) OR ANY AMENDMENTS THERETO.]

34 **IESNA**

35 Illuminating Engineering Society of North America.

36 **Illuminance**

37 The measure of light intensity striking a surface, measured in footcandles.

38 **Impervious (or Impermeable) Surface**

39 A surface that permits insignificant or no infiltration of runoff water over the duration of a single rainfall or
40 water runoff event; any surface with little or no capacity to transmit water. [AN AREA OF GROUND THAT,
41 BY REASON OF ITS PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OR THE CHARACTERISTICS OF MATERIALS
42 COVERING IT, DOES NOT ABSORB RAIN OR SURFACE WATER. ALL PARKING AREAS,
43 DRIVEWAYS, ROADS, SIDEWALKS, AND WALKWAYS, WHETHER PAVED OR NOT, AND ANY
44 AREAS COVERED BY BUILDINGS OR STRUCTURES, CONCRETE, ASPHALT, BRICK, STONE,
45 WOOD, CERAMIC TILE, OR METAL, SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO BE IMPERVIOUS SURFACES.]

46 **Improvement Areas**

47 Portions of the municipality divided up into geographic areas for the purposes of determining public
48 improvement requirements and providing public services.

49 **Improvements**

1 Any construction incident to servicing or furnishing facilities for a subdivision, such as grading, street
2 surfacing, curb and gutter, driveway approaches, sidewalks, crosswalks, water mains and lines, sanitary
3 sewers, storm sewers, culverts, bridges, utilities, waterways, lakes, bays and other appropriate items with
4 an appurtenant construction.

5 **Industrial**

6 An activity **which may involve** [INCLUDING] manufacturing, processing, warehousing, storage,
7 distribution, shipping, and/or other related **or similar** uses.

8 **[INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT**

9 **A PLANNED INDUSTRIAL AREA DESIGNED SPECIFICALLY FOR INDUSTRIAL USE.]**

10 **Initial Lamp Lumens**

11 Lumen rating of a lamp when the lamp is new and has not depreciated in light output (rated lamp
12 lumens). Light loss factor equals 1.0.

13 **Inside Dimension**

14 **The minimum** [INSIDE] dimensions of an area **or space such as a private open space or parking space,**
15 **[DO] not including** [INCLUDE] the width of walls, fences, railings, or other physical boundaries defining
16 the perimeter of the area. **For example, a private open space with a minimum inside dimension of 15 feet**
17 **is such that a 15 by 15 foot square will fit entirely within it.**

18 **Joint Trench**

19 A trench excavated for the underground placement of utility distribution lines owned or operated by two or
20 more utilities.

21 **Junk**

22 Any worn-out, wrecked, scrapped, partially or fully dismantled, discarded tangible material, or
23 combination of materials or items, including junk vehicles as defined in section 15.20.010. Also included
24 are machinery, metal, rags, rubber, paper, plastics, chemicals, and building materials which cannot,
25 without further alteration and reconditioning, be used for their original purpose.

26 **LED**

27 See **Light Emitting Diode**

28 **Land-Disturbing Activity**

29 Any use of the land by any person for any activity that results in a change in the natural cover or
30 topography and that may cause or contribute to sedimentation **or other forms of environmental**
31 **degradation.** [WITHIN WATERSHED MANAGEMENT AREAS, LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY SHALL
32 **INCLUDE THE CLEAR CUTTING OF TREES UNLESS SPECIFICALLY EXEMPTED BY THIS TITLE.]**

33 **Landowner**

34 Any owner of a legal or equitable interest in real property, including the heirs, devisees, successors,
35 assigns, and agent or personal representative of the owner. The person shown on the records at the
36 Anchorage recording district shall be presumed to be the person in control of the property.

37 **Landscaping**

38 Trees, shrubs, ground covers, and related improvements, including furniture and other facilities intended
39 to enhance public activity spaces both within and outside the affected development. This definition shall
40 include spaces of varying degrees of enclosure from interior spaces to transitional spaces and outdoor
41 spaces.

42 **[LANDSCAPING MAINTENANCE**

43 **INCLUDES BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO APPROPRIATE WATERING, PRUNING, WEEDING,**
44 **INSECTICIDE SPRAYING, FERTILIZING, PLANT REPLACEMENT, AND OTHER NECESSARY**

1 FUNCTIONS AS REQUIRED TO KEEP ALL PLANT MATERIALS IN A VIGOROUS HEALTHY
2 GROWING CONDITION.]

3 **Large Domestic Animal**

4 Domestic or semi-domestic animals such as horses, ponies, miniature ponies, cows, pigs, llamas, musk
5 oxen, and other similar animals of similar size, but not dogs (*canis familiaris*).

6 **Legal Access**

7 Having legal access means being contiguous to a roadway as described in AMC section 9.04.010.

8 **Legal Nonconforming Status**

9 A state or condition where a documented nonconforming use, structure, lot, or sign, is allowed to remain
10 and be maintained pursuant to chapter 21.12, *Nonconformities*.

11 **Light Emitting Diode (LED)**

12 A semiconductor device that emits visible light when an electric current passes through it.

13 **Light Trespass**

14 Unwanted light that falls on neighboring properties or produces glare or distraction for observers away
15 from the area for which the light is intended (also called "nuisance glare").

16 **Loading Space, Off-Street**

17 A space located on premises for pickup and delivery at the premises.

18 **Lot**

19 A unit of land within a subdivision, bounded by streets and/or other lots, that is described and fixed
20 [PARCEL OF LAND SHOWN AS AN INDIVIDUAL UNIT] on the most recent plat of record. [THE TERM
21 "LOT" INCLUDES "PLOT," "PARCEL," OR "TRACT."]

22 **Lot Area**

23 The amount of horizontal land area contained inside the lot lines of a lot or site.

24 **Lot Coverage**

25 That percentage of the total lot area covered by buildings, except as provided in subsection
26 21.06.030B.2., *Structures Not Considered in Measuring Lot Coverage*.

27 **Lot, Corner**

28 A lot located at the intersection of two or more streets. A lot abutting on a curved street shall be
29 considered a corner lot if straight lines drawn from the foremost points of the side lot lines to the foremost
30 point of the lot meet at an interior angle of less than 135 degrees.

31 **Lot, Depth of**

32 The mean horizontal distance between the front and rear property lines of a lot, measured in the general
33 direction of its side property lines between the midpoint of such lines, except that such measurement shall
34 not extend outside the lot lines of the lot being measured.

35 **Lot, Flag**

36 An irregularly shaped lot in which the buildable section typically has no street frontage, but has an arm
37 that provides street access, called the "flag pole." The width of the arm does not meet the minimum lot
38 width standards in the zoning district in which it is located.

39 **[LOT, FRONT**

40 THE FRONT OF A LOT SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO BE THE PORTION NEAREST THE STREET.]

41 **Lot Frontage**

42 **See Frontage, Lot**

106.18

1 ALL PROPERTY ABUTTING THE RIGHT-OF-WAY OF A DEDICATED STREET, PRIVATE STREET,
2 OR ROAD EASEMENT, MEASURED ALONG THE RIGHT-OF-WAY BETWEEN SIDE LOT LINES OF A
3 LOT. IN NO CASE SHALL THE LINE ALONG AN ALLEY BE CONSIDERED AS LOT FRONTAGE.]

4 **Lot, Interior**

5 A lot other than a corner lot, with frontage only on one street.

6 **Lot Line**

7 The fixed boundaries or property lines of a lot described by survey located on a plat filed for record.

8 **Lot Line, Front**

9 Any [THAT] boundary of a lot measured along the edge of a [THE] right-of-way of a dedicated street,
10 private street or road easement that abuts that line. [IN THE CASE OF A CORNER LOT, ALL LINES
11 THAT MEET THIS DESCRIPTION ARE FRONT LOT LINES.]

12 **Lot Line, Rear**

13 That boundary of a lot that is most parallel to the front lot line and does not intersect the front lot line.

14 **Lot Line, Side**

15 That boundary of a lot that is neither a front or rear lot line.

16 **Lot Line, Street**

17 A lot line abutting a street.

18 **Lot, Nonconforming**

19 A lot that met all legal requirements when it was platted or otherwise recorded but that does not comply
20 with the minimum lot area or minimum lot dimensions of this title, or a subsequent amendment hereto, for
21 the zoning district in which it is located.

22 **Lot of Record**

23 A lot that is recorded by the district recorder's office.

24 **Lot, Double-Frontage**

25 A lot other than a corner lot with frontage on more than one street.

26 **Lot, Townhouse**

27 A lot subdivided for a townhouse use [THE PURPOSES OF ACCOMMODATING TOWNHOUSE-STYLE
28 ATTACHED SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DWELLING UNITS].

29 **Lot Width**

30 The distance between straight lines connecting the front and rear lot lines at each side of the lot,
31 measured between the midpoints of such lines, provided that such measurement shall extend to the side
32 property lines and shall not extend beyond the lot lines of the lot being measured. Flag-shaped lot width
33 shall be measured at the midpoint of the lot excluding the flagpole area of the lot.

34 **Lowest Floor**

35 The lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area, including basement or crawl space. An unfinished or flood
36 resistant enclosure, usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage, in any area other
37 than a basement area, is not considered a building's lowest floor, provided that such enclosure is not built
38 so as to render the structure in violation of the application nonelevation design requirements of section
39 21.04.080D.

40 **Lumen**

41 The unit of luminous flux (radiant energy): a measure of the amount of light emitted by a lamp. See also

42 **Illuminance**

1 **Luminaire**

2 A complete lighting unit consisting of one or more electric lamps, the lamp holder, reflector, lens, ballast,
3 and/or other components and accessories.

4 **Luminaire, Full Cutoff**

5 A luminaire emitting a light distribution where zero candela intensity occurs at or above an angle of 90
6 degrees above nadir. Additionally, the candela per 1,000 lamp lumens does not numerically exceed 100
7 (10 percent[%]) at a vertical angle of 80 degrees above nadir. This applies to all lateral angles around the
8 luminaire.

9 **Luminance**

10 The luminous intensity (photometric brightness) of a light source or reflecting surface, measured in
11 candelas per square meter.

12 **M.A.S.S.**

13 An abbreviation for the "Municipality of Anchorage Standard Specifications," which is a manual that
14 identifies the approved common construction practices associated with subdivision development and
15 public works projects.

16 **Maintenance Easement**

17 An easement on [APPURTENANT TO] a lot or parcel permitting entry to that [UPON ANOTHER] lot or
18 parcel for the purpose of maintaining, repairing, or reconstructing a structure or other feature on the
19 [FORMER] lot or parcel, or an abutting lot or parcel.

20 **Major Drainageway**

21 That portion of any drainageway, constructed or natural, that either does, or will under full development,
22 carry a significant peak flow; all ephemeral channels are major drainageways; [STREAMS AND] all
23 constructed or natural drainageways with total contributing areas larger than 40 acres are major
24 drainageways.

25 **Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD)**

26 The most current manual or successor document(s) addressing the design and use of traffic control
27 devices, as published, amended and/or interpreted by the U.S. Department of Transportation.

28 **Manufactured Home**

29 A transportable, factory-built dwelling unit constructed after June 15, 1976, in conformance with the
30 [ENTIRELY IN A CONTROLLED FACTORY ENVIRONMENT, BUILT TO THE] federal Manufactured
31 Home Construction and Safety Standards, as evidenced by an affixed certification label in accordance
32 with 24 CFR 3280.11 [(AKA HUD CODE)].

33 **Manufactured Home Community**

34 A parcel, or contiguous parcels, of land divided into two or more mobile home or manufactured home lots
35 for rent or sale.

36 **Maximum Extent Feasible**

37 That no feasible and prudent alternative exists, and all possible efforts to comply with the regulation or
38 minimize potential harm or adverse impacts have been undertaken. "Feasible and prudent" means
39 consistent with sound engineering practice and not causing environmental, social, or economic problems
40 that outweigh the public benefit to be derived from compliance with the standard which is modified by the
41 term "feasible and prudent."

42 **Mean Sea Level**

43 The average height of the sea for all states of the tide. Datum is Greater Anchorage Area Borough, Post
44 Quake, U.S. Geodetic Survey of 1972.

45 **Mechanical Penthouse**

106.21

1 An enclosed structure above the roof of a building used exclusively for the shelter of mechanical
2 equipment or shelter of vertical shaft openings in the roof.

3 **Minor Amendment**

4 An amendment to an approved permit or other form of approval granted under this title that involves a
5 relatively small[ER] amount of change from the original approval. Specific rules for granting minor
6 amendments are set forth in chapter 21.03, *Review and Approval Procedures*.

7 **Minor Modification**

8 A minor deviation from otherwise applicable standards of this title approved under section 21.03.120.

9 **Mixed-Use**

10 A single building containing more than one classification of land use (residential, office, retail, institutional,
11 etc.) or a single development of more than one building and use, where the uses of different
12 classifications (residential, office, retail, institutional, etc.) are in a compact urban form, planned as a
13 unified complementary whole, and functionally integrated to facilitate the use of shared vehicular and
14 pedestrian access and parking lots.

15 **Modify Fuels**

16 Reduce the amount of non-fire-resistant vegetation or alter the type of vegetation to reduce the fire risk.

17 **Monument**

18 A permanent survey control point.

19 **Mounting Height**

20 The height of a luminaire above grade.

21 **Multimodal**

22 Having or involving more than one mode of transportation.

23 **Municipal Attorney**

24 The official legal representative for the municipality.

25 **Municipal Engineer**

26 The chief engineer of the municipality; often the director of the public works department.

27 **Municipality**

28 The municipality of Anchorage.

29 **New Structures** (as used in section 21.04.060D., *FHO: Flood Hazard Overlay District*)

30 Structures for which the start of construction commenced on or after September 25, 1979. The start of
31 construction means the first placement of a permanent foundation and appropriate structural framing.

32 **Nonconforming Lot**

33 A lot, the area and/or dimensions of which were lawful prior to the adoption, revision, or amendment of
34 the zoning ordinance but that fail by reason of such adoption, revision, or amendment to conform to the
35 present requirements of the zoning district.

36 **Nonconforming Structure**

37 A structure or building, the size, dimensions, and/or location of which were lawful prior to the adoption,
38 revision, or amendment of the zoning ordinance but that fail by reason of such adoption, revision, or
39 amendment to conform to the present requirements of the zoning ordinance.

40 **Nonconforming Use**

106.22

1 A use or activity that was lawful prior to the adoption, revision, or amendment of the zoning ordinance but
2 that fails by reason of such adoption, revision, or amendment to conform to the present requirements of
3 the zoning district.

4 **Nonconformity**

5 Any legally approved structure, lot, sign, or use of land that no longer conforms with the requirements of
6 this title.

7 **Nursing Facility**

8 Has the same meaning as set forth in Alaska Statutes chapter 18.20.

9 **OS&HP**

10 *Official Streets and Highways Plan.*

11 **Obstruction** (as used in section 21.04.060D., *FHO: Flood Hazard Overlay District*)

12 Any dam, wall, embankment, levee, dike, pile, abutment, projection, excavation, channel modification,
13 bridge, conduit, culvert, building, wire, fence, rock, gravel, refuse, fill, structure or matter in, along, across
14 or projecting into any channel, watercourse or regulatory flood hazard area which may impede, retard or
15 change the direction of the flow of water, either in itself or by catching or collecting debris carried by such
16 water, or that is placed where the flow of water might carry the material downstream to the damage of life
17 or property.

18 **Off-Street**

19 Located outside the street or the right-of-way of a street.

20 **On-Site Remediation**

21 Removal of volatile and semi-volatile contaminants from soils, sediments, slurries and filter cakes within
22 300 feet of the location where the material was originally contaminated.

23 **Open Space, Common**

24 Open space for the common use and enjoyment of the owners and occupants of the subdivision, building,
25 planned unit development or condominium. Common means shared by all tenants and is distinguished
26 from space designated for private use.

27 **Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM)**

28 The line on a shore or bank of a body of water established by the normal fluctuations of water and
29 indicated by a relatively abrupt change in observable physical, hydrologic, and biologic characteristics
30 above and below the line. For a stream or lake the OHWM is approximately equivalent to the 'bank.' For
31 a marine shoreline, the OHWM is approximately equivalent to the 'mean high water line.' In all cases, an
32 appropriate mix of indicators used to establish the OHWM at a particular location are selected using
33 means and methods that consider the type of water body and the characteristics of the surrounding area.

34 **Outdoor Trash Container**

35 A container used for the temporary storage of rubbish, pending collection, that is stored outside of a
36 walled structure for one or more nights per week.

37 **Overlay District**

38 A unique set of zoning regulations that are superimposed on one or more established zoning districts and
39 shown on the zoning map, and subsequently impose additional or replacement [IN ADDITION TO OR IN
40 PLACE OF THE] regulations to those of the underlying district. The overlay district may be used to
41 impose supplemental restrictions on uses in these districts, permit uses otherwise disallowed, or
42 implement some form of site or architectural design program. Developments within an overlay district
43 must conform to the requirements of the underlying district as modified by the overlay district and as set
44 forth in the enacting ordinance.

45 **Owner**

1 Any person, agent, firm, corporation, or partnership that alone, jointly, or severally with others:

- 106.23
- 2 1) Has legal or equitable title to any premises, dwelling, or dwelling unit, with or without
 - 3 accompanying actual possession thereof; or
 - 4 2) Has charge, care, or control of any premises, dwelling, or dwelling unit, as agent of the owner
 - 5 or as executor, administrator, trustee, or guardian of the estate of the beneficial owner. The
 - 6 person shown on the records of the district recorders office of the state of Alaska to be the
 - 7 owner of a particular property shall be presumed to be the person in control of that property.

8 **Parapet**

9 A low, protective wall at the edge of a roof that is part of an exterior wall, fire wall, or party wall that rises
10 above the roof.

11 **Parcel**

12 See Lot

13 **Parking Angle**

14 The angle formed by a parking space and the wall or centerline of the facility, ranging from ninety degrees
15 (perpendicular) to zero [THIRTY] degrees (parallel).

16 **Parking Bay**

17 A [THE] section or module of a parking facility that consists of [CONTAINING] a parking [DRIVING] aisle
18 and a [ONE OR TWO] row[S] of parking spaces on one or both sides of the aisle. **Parking bays are not**
19 loading berths.

20 **Parking Cash Out**

21 Allowing commuters to choose cash instead of a free parking space. For example, a commuter who is
22 offered a parking cash-out might be able to choose to receive \$50 per month in cash if they use an
23 alternative mode besides a single-occupancy vehicle.

24 **[PARKING, COMMERCIAL**

25 **PARKING OPERATED AS A COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISE FOR WHICH USERS PAY A DIRECT FEE.]**

26 **Parking District, Municipally Recognized**

27 An area recognized or designated by the municipal Assembly in which a central authority such as an area
28 improvement district or a parking authority supplies one or more centralized parking facilities, manages
29 the parking supply and/or implements other parking management strategies to serve the area, rather than
30 each individual development site having to supply all of its own parking.

31 **Parking Facility**

32 An area for off-street parking of motor vehicles, either a surface parking lot or structured parking, and
33 including associated driveways, circulation and parking aisles, parking spaces, queuing lanes, and
34 passenger loading areas.

35 **Parking Lot**

36 An at-grade, surface parking facility built directly on the ground. [AREA FOR PARKING MOTOR
37 VEHICLES.]

106.25

38 **Parking, On Street Curb**

39 Parking spaces within the street or street right-of-way and abutting the curb of a street.

40 **Parking, Shared**

41 A parking facility that serves multiple uses or destinations.

42 **Parking Space**

1 A space for the parking of one automobile.

2 **Parking Space, Bicycle**

3 An area and facility such as a rack or locker used for parking and securing one bicycle.

4 **Parking Space, Guest**

5 A parking space that is available for exclusive use by guests in a residential development, and not
6 exclusive to or physically associated with any individual dwelling.

7 **Parking, Stacked**

8 Vehicles parked one above the other using a mechanical car stacker.

9 **Parking Structure, Automated**

10 A parking structure operated by automatic mechanical parking equipment such as automobile elevator or
11 lift systems.

12 **Parking, Structured**

13 A parking facility that is a multistory building or structure, under a building or structure, or a portion of a
14 building, such as occupying a story within a multifamily building. Structured parking may be either on,
15 above, or below grade.

16 **[PARKING, SURFACE (OR PARKING LOT)**

17 **A PARKING FACILITY BUILT DIRECTLY ON THE GROUND.]**

18 **Parking, Tandem**

19 One vehicle parked behind another.

20 **Parking, Unbundled**

21 Parking rented and sold separately from building space, so occupants only pay for the amount of parking
22 they want.

23 **Party of Interest**

24 The applicant, the owner of the subject property, the owner of property within the notification area for the
25 subject application, and anyone that presented oral testimony at a public hearing or written testimony on
26 the application.

27 **Pathway**

28 A stable surface, usually paved, located along a roadway, for multiple pedestrian and non-motorized uses
29 and purposes.

30 **Pedestrian Oriented**

31 A characteristic of a development or district that emphasizes the street sidewalk and/or connecting
32 pedestrian access to the site and building(s), such that a person can comfortably walk from one location
33 to another, and optional pedestrian activities such as strolling, window shopping, or relaxing can take
34 place. Pedestrian oriented features include: buildings placed within a short setback distance from the
35 sidewalk; primary entrances and windows on building facades which face the street; a mix of civic,
36 commercial, and/or residential uses; shared open spaces and plazas; architectural details and visual
37 interest at the pedestrian scale; pedestrian amenities such as wide walkways, seating, bicycle facilities,
38 public art, landscaping, lighting, and wayfinding signs; and northern climate features such as atriums,
39 canopies, transit shelters, wind protection, and orientation for sunlight access.

40 **[PERMEABLE SURFACE**

41 **AN AREA OF GROUND THAT, BY REASON OF ITS PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND THE**
42 **CHARACTERISTICS OF MATERIALS COVERING IT, IS ABLE TO ABSORB RAIN OR SURFACE**
43 **WATER AT A RATE EQUAL OR GREATER THAN THAT OF LAWN TURF. EXAMPLES INCLUDE**

106.26

106.27
106.28

106.29

1 NATURAL VEGETATION, LAWN TURF, LANDSCAPE BEDS, GARDENS, MULCH, DECORATIVE
2 GRAVEL, AND SOME TYPES OF POROUS PAVEMENTS.]

3 **Permit, Building**

4 A land use permit issued by the municipality pursuant to the municipal code and the [STATE] building
5 code authorizing the erection, construction, reconstruction, restoration, alteration, enlargement,
6 conversion, remodeling, demolition, moving, or repair of a building or structure within the building safety
7 service area.

8 **Permit, Land Use**

9 An official document issued by the municipality pursuant to this title required for the erection, construction,
10 establishment, moving, alteration, enlargement, repair, placement, or conversion of any building,
11 structure, or land in any district established under this title.

12 **Permit, Sign**

13 An official document issued by the municipality pursuant to this title required for the construction,
14 installation, maintenance, and operation of signs within the municipality.

15 **Permit, Flood Hazard**

16 An official document issued by the municipality pursuant to this title for uses, structures, or activities listed
17 in the floodplain regulations.

18 **Person**

19 Any individual, lessee, firm, partnership, association, joint venture, corporation, or agent of the
20 aforementioned groups, or the state of Alaska or any agency or political subdivision thereof.

21 **Physical Access**

22 [HAVING PHYSICAL ACCESS MEANS B] Being adjacent to a street [ROAD] suitable for travel by
23 passenger automobiles that is connected to the publicly dedicated and improved transportation network
24 of the municipality.

25 **Pillow**

26 A sleeping accommodation for one person.

27 **Plan, Landscape**

28 A plan, drawn to scale, showing dimensions and details of the portion of a site devoted to planting
29 materials and their maintenance.

30 **Plan, Master**

31 The maps, illustrations, and supporting text associated with a planned development which conveys the
32 allowable uses, densities, non-residential intensities, and arrangement of uses within the boundaries of
33 the planned development along with any associated conditions, phasing schedules, and other
34 agreements.

35 **Plan, Site**

36 A plan depicting the proposed development of a property, in terms of the location, scale, and
37 configuration of buildings, uses, and other features containing all the information required by this title. A
38 site plan may include but is not limited to lot lines, adjacent lots and streets, building sites, required
39 [RESERVED] open space, buildings, interior vehicular, [AND] pedestrian, and bicycle access, parking lot
40 design (calculations and layout), signage, lighting, [AND] screening devices, existing and proposed
41 landscaping, topography, drainage, and, depending on requirements, floor plans, building elevations and
42 locations of proposed utility services and lines, and any other information that reasonably may be
43 required in order that an informed decision can be made by the approving authority.

44 **Plan, Subdivision**

106.30
106.31

1 A proposed plan of development to establish a subdivision that contains all information such as lot lines,
2 streets, easements, and other features required by this title.

3 **Planning Commission**

4 The planning and zoning commission of the municipality.

5 **Plat**

6 A map and associated text [DOCUMENT] prepared by a registered surveyor that delineates property lines
7 and related information, prepared in compliance with the regulations of this title. [REPRESENTING A
8 TRACT OF LAND SHOWING THE BOUNDARIES AND LOCATION OF INDIVIDUAL PROPERTIES,
9 STREETS, AND OTHER RELATED ITEMS FOR IDENTIFYING PROPERTY.]

10 **Plat, Final**

11 A map and associated text of a subdivision of land, meeting all the requirements of this code, and [MADE
12 UP IN FINAL FORM] ready for approval and recording.

13 **Plat, Preliminary**

14 A map and associated text prepared by a registered surveyor showing the required [SALIENT] features of
15 a proposed subdivision of land and submitted to the platting authority for purposes of preliminary
16 consideration and approval.

17 **Platting Authority**

18 The platting officer, municipal platting board, [DIRECTOR,] or any other board so designated by the
19 assembly.

20 [PLOT
21 SEE LOT]

22 **Porch**

23 A covered or partially enclosed exterior entrance space projecting from the façade of a building, having a
24 floor and roof, and forming a covered approach or vestibule to an entrance doorway. The front of the
25 porch is open, with only supporting posts, railings, and roof, or partially enclosed with solid walls or
26 railings up to 36 inches high measured from the floor of the porch.

27 **Pre-Application Conference**

28 A meeting between an applicant and the municipal staff intended to familiarize both parties with
29 conceptual plans or proposals presented by the applicant and applicable code provisions.

30 **Primary Pedestrian Walkway**

31 See subsection 21.07.060F.4.

32 **Principal Building/Structure**

33 A building/structure in which is conducted the main use of the lot on which the building/structure is
34 located.

35 **Prisoner**

36 The same meaning as defined in AS 33.30.901 as to state prisoners, and includes persons convicted of a
37 felony described in AS 11.41, *Offenses Against the Person*, in Alaska or of an offense with the same or
38 substantially similar elements in another jurisdiction until they have successfully completed all conditions
39 of parole and probation and are no longer under the supervision of the court, the Alaska department of
40 corrections, another state or municipal agency, or contractor to those entities. The term "prisoner" also
41 includes federal offenders in the custody, control or under the care of supervision of the United States
42 attorney general or the bureau of prisons.

43 **Private Enforcement Action**

1 A process by which a private individual, homeowner's association, or community council can request that
2 the administrative hearings officer hear and investigate charges that another person or owner of land has
3 violated the requirements of this title.

4 **Profession**

5 An occupation, such as law, medicine, or engineering, which requires considerable training and
6 specialized study.

7 **Projection, Wall Plane**

8 A portion of a building wall—i.e., a wall plane or façade wall—that extends outward beyond the face of the
9 adjacent wall plane or façade wall on the building, so as to create articulation of the building wall.

10 **Property Line**

11 A demarcation limit of a lot dividing it from right-of-way, or other lots or parcels of land.

12 **Public Enforcement Action**

13 An action brought by the municipality against owners or users of land for violating the provisions of this
14 title.

15 **Public Facility**

16 Any buildings and structures (including streets and highways) owned or leased by a government agency
17 not exempt by law from municipal land use regulation

18 **Public Use Easement**

19 A right of use over portion(s) of real property granted by a property owner for specific present or future
20 uses of land by the public, or governmental entity, that is reserved, conveyed, or dedicated through the
21 recording of a plat, deed, or easement document.

22 **Public Utility**

23 Any person or organization subject to regulation under AS 42.05.

24 **Publicly Accessible**

25 Open to the general public during regular business hours.

26 **Recess, Wall Plane**

27 A portion of a building wall—i.e., a wall plane or façade wall—which is set back from the adjacent wall
28 plane or façade wall on the building, creating articulation of the building wall.

29 **Record of Survey Map**

30 A map prepared by a professional land surveyor that reestablishes survey controls, boundaries, locations
31 of improvements, or the alignment of right-of-ways for recording.

32 **Recreational Vehicle**

33 A vehicle [VEHICULAR TYPE UNIT] primarily designed as temporary living quarters for travel, camping,
34 recreational, or vacation usage, which either has its own motive power or is mounted on or drawn by
35 another vehicle. The basic entities are travel trailer, camping trailer, pickup truck camper, fifth-wheel, and
36 motor home.

37 **Redevelopment**

38 The [REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT,] rehabilitation, [OR] adaptive reuse, or removal and replacement
39 of an existing structure or structures, or of land from which previous improvements have been removed.

40 **Reflectance**

41 The fraction of solar radiation reflected by a material.

42 **Regulatory Floodway**

106.33

106.34

1 See Floodway, Regulatory

2 **Reinforcement**

3 Repair, replacement, or addition of a crossarm, guy, pole, stub, or conductor for a utility distribution
4 facility.

5 **Relocation** (as used in section 21.07.050, *Utility Distribution Facilities*)

6 A change in alignment of more than six spans.

7 **Reserve Strips**

8 Narrow strips of privately-owned land adjacent and parallel to a street.

9 **Residential**

10 Activity involving the occupation of buildings for living, cooking, sleeping, and recreation.

11 **Residential Subdivision**

12 A subdivision, or that part of a subdivision, in a residential [THAT IS WITHIN AN R-1, R-1A, R-2A, R-2D,
13 R-2F, R-2M, R-3, R-4, R-4A, R-5, R-6, R-7, R-8, R-9, R-10 OR TA] zoning district.

14 **Restoration**

15 Putting or bringing back into a former, normal, or unimpaired state or condition.

16 **Rezoning (Zoning Map Amendments)**

17 An amendment to the official zoning map [AND/OR TEXT OF THIS TITLE] to effect a change in the
18 boundaries of any zoning district or the zone classification of any parcel of land in the municipality.

19 **Right-of-Way**

20 Streets, avenues, ways, boulevards, drives, circles, courts, alleys, sidewalks, walkways, trails, and other
21 such areas granted or dedicated for the use of the public for the placement of utilities and/or for the
22 passage of vehicles and/or pedestrians, including the space above and beneath such areas.

23 **Roof**

24 The cover of any building or structure, including the eaves and similar projections.

25 **Runway**

26 A defined area on land or water intended [PREPARED] for use for landing and takeoff of aircraft.

27 **Salvageable Improvements**

28 As used in section 21.08.060, *Subdivision Agreements*, and describes those portions of street
29 improvements constructed within a dedicated right-of-way that are usable as a part of the finally
30 constructed street. Salvageable improvements include such items of work as clearing and grubbing,
31 removal of unsuitable material and placement of classified backfill, but do not include temporary surfacing
32 and other work that would not be usable or beneficial to final street construction. This definition applies
33 only to those streets that are not, during their initial construction, improved to the final paved standard of
34 the municipality.

35 **[SECONDARY BUILDING**

36 A BUILDING DETACHED FROM A PRINCIPAL BUILDING LOCATED ON THE SAME LOT AND
37 CUSTOMARILY INCIDENTAL AND SUBORDINATE TO THE PRINCIPAL BUILDING OR USE.]

38 **Senior Housing**

39 See **Housing, Senior**

40 **Setback**

41 The horizontal [MINIMUM] distance [REQUIRED] between any [BUILDING OR] structure and a [STREET
42 RIGHT-OF-WAY OR] lot line, or from some other feature or object [FROM WHICH A SEPARATION

1 DISTANCE IS REQUIRED]. A required setback establishes a minimum required separation distance with
2 the exception that a required maximum setback establishes a maximum allowed separation distance.

3 **Setback, Front**

4 A setback that extends across the full frontage of a lot or tract on a public or private street. The front
5 setback is defined by the front lot line.

6 **Setback, Rear**

7 A setback that extends across the full rear of a lot or tract. The rear setback is defined by the rear lot
8 line. Lots with two or more frontages [CORNER LOTS, DOUBLE-FRONTAGE LOTS, AND THREE-
9 SIDED LOTS] do not have rear setbacks.

10 **Setback, Side**

11 Any setback that is not a front or rear setback. Generally, side setbacks extend from the inner boundary
12 of the front setback (or from the front property line of the lot or tract where no front setback is required) to
13 the inner boundary of the rear setback (or to the rear property line of the lot or tract where no rear setback
14 is required.) For lots with two or more frontages [CORNER AND DOUBLE-FRONTAGE LOTS], setbacks
15 remaining after front setbacks have been established shall be considered side setbacks.

16 **Service Connection**

17 Conductors transmitting utility service from a utility distribution line to a customer's riser or service
18 entrance.

19 **Shrub**

20 A woody perennial plant having more than one main stem at the ground, usually attaining a height of less
21 than 15 feet.

22 **Sidewalk**

23 A concrete pathway within a vehicular right-of-way, aligned with a road and constructed either adjacent to
24 the curb or separated from the curb, for multiple pedestrian and non-motorized uses and purposes.
25 Sidewalks are generally found in class A zoning districts. [AN IMPROVED RIGHT-OF-WAY FOR
26 PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION THAT IS PART OF THE STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY.]

27 **Sight Distance Triangle**

28 The land area regulated to ensure unobstructed visibility for motorists entering or leaving an intersection
29 or driveway. [A TRIANGULAR SHAPED PORTION OF LAND ESTABLISHED AT STREET, DRIVEWAY,
30 OR ALLEY INTERSECTIONS WHICH IS REGULATED SO THAT THE VISIBILITY OF MOTORISTS
31 ENTERING OR LEAVING THE INTERSECTION IS NOT OBSTRUCTED.]

32 **Sight Obscuring**

33 As applied to landscaping, sight obscuring means that within three years of installation, the landscaping
34 shall visually obscure the target to the extent that the majority of the field of view is plant material, rather
35 than the target.

36 **Sign**

37 Any visual communication display, object, device, graphic, structure or part, situated indoors or outdoors,
38 or attached to, painted on or displayed from a building or structure, in order to direct or attract attention to,
39 or to announce or promote, an object, product, place, activity, person, institution, organization, or
40 business or the like, by means of letters, words, model, banner, flag, pennant, insignia, device, designs,
41 colors, symbols, fixtures, images, illuminations or representation used as, or which is in the nature of an
42 announcement, direction, or advertisement.

43 **Sign, Animated**

44 A sign that contains animation or animated effects, changeable copy, flashing, or moving parts.

45 **Sign, Banner**

1 A sign made of lightweight fabric or similar material with no enclosing framework that is mounted to a
2 building or other structure at one or more edges.

3 **Sign, Building**

4 Any sign attached to any part of a building and including wall, awning, canopy, and projecting signs. A
5 wall sign is a building sign that is parallel to and does not extend from the wall more than 12 inches.

6 **Sign, Changeable Copy**

7 A portion of a sign with letters, characters, or graphics that are not permanently affixed to the structure,
8 framing, or background allowing the letters, characters or graphics to be modified from time to time
9 manually or by electronic or mechanical devices, such as a bulletin board or electronic message board.
10 [CHANGEABLE COPY SIGNS MAY NOT BE USED TO DISPLAY COMMERCIAL MESSAGES
11 RELATING TO PRODUCTS OR SERVICES THAT ARE NOT OFFERED ON THE PROPERTY.]

12 **Sign, Construction**

13 A temporary sign identifying a project or facility during the time of construction. Such signs typically
14 include the name of an architect, engineer, and/or contractor for a building or project located on the
15 parcel.

16 **Sign, Entrance or Exit**

17 A sign located at the driveway entrance or exit and intended to provide for safe ingress and egress.

18 **Sign, Freestanding**

19 A sign supported from the ground and not attached to any building. A freestanding sign may be
20 supported by one or more poles or a solid base. Pole signs are considered freestanding signs.

21 **Sign, Historic**

22 Any sign that has been designated as historic by the urban design commission.

23 **Sign, Ideological or Political**

24 Any temporary sign displaying or advocating an idea, opinion, or position on any social, cultural, religious,
25 or political issue and containing no commercial message.

26 **Sign, Illuminated**

27 Any sign which is partially or entirely illuminated internally or externally so as to make the sign more
28 visible.

29 **Sign, Inflatable**

30 Any inflatable shape or figure designed or used to attract attention to a business event or location.
31 Inflatable promotional devices shall be considered to be temporary signs under the terms of this chapter
32 and, where applicable, subject to the regulations thereof.

33 **Sign, Instructional**

34 A sign that has a purpose secondary to the use on the lot and that is intended to instruct employees,
35 customers, or users as to matters of public safety or necessity such as specific parking requirements, the
36 location or regulations pertaining to specific activities on the site or in the building, and including a sign
37 erected by a public authority, utility, public service organization, or private industry that is intended to
38 control traffic; direct, identify or inform the public; or provide needed public service as determined by the
39 rules and regulations of governmental agencies or through public policy.

40 **Sign, Nonconforming**

41 A sign which was legally erected, but which is no longer in compliance with the requirements of this title.

42 **Sign, Off-Premises**

43 See **Billboard**

- 1 **Sign Plate**
2 A building sign which does not exceed two square feet indicating the street number, the name of the
3 person, business, profession or activity occupying the lot, building, or part thereof; or other information
4 pertaining to the use on the lot.
- 5 **Sign, Portable**
6 Any sign that is not permanently attached to the ground or other permanent structure, or a sign designed
7 to be transported on wheels, skids, a bench, runners, brackets, or has a frame to which wheels, skids,
8 runners, brackets, or similar mechanical devices can be attached to or support the sign. A portable sign
9 also includes inflatable devices and mobile signs such as parked trailers or vehicles, which include signs
10 which are visible from the public right-of-way unless such vehicle is used in the normal day-to-day
11 operations of the business.
- 12 **Sign, Pole**
13 A sign that is mounted on a freestanding pole or poles, or other support structure that is visible.
- 14 **Sign, Projecting**
15 A sign that is attached to a building wall and extending perpendicular to (or approximately perpendicular
16 to) the building wall and 12 inches or more beyond the face of the wall.
- 17 **Sign, Roof**
18 A sign, or any portion thereof, erected, constructed, painted, placed, or projecting upon or extending
19 above the roof or parapet wall of any building whether the principal support for the sign is on the roof, wall
20 or any other structural element of the building.
- 21 **Sign, Temporary**
22 A sign that is designed to be used only temporarily and is not intended to be permanently attached to a
23 building, structure or permanently installed in the ground. These include, but are not limited to, political
24 signs, special event signs, and for sale or leasing signs. Mobile and portable signs are temporary signs.
25 Temporary signs may be displayed as window signs.
- 26 **Sign, Traffic**
27 A sign indicating federal, state, or municipal regulations for automobile, truck, bicycle, and/or pedestrian
28 movement.
- 29 **Sign, Window**
30 A sign that is applied or attached to a window or door, or a sign located near a window within a building
31 for the purpose of being visible to and read from the outside of the building except for signs that are not
32 legible from a distance of more than three feet beyond the building in which such sign is located.
- 33 **Single-Family Style Structure**
34 A residential building containing one dwelling unit for one household and not attached to any other
35 dwelling by any means—i.e., a house.
- 36 **Site**
37 A lot or group of contiguous lots that is proposed for development and is in single ownership or has
38 multiple owners, all of whom join in an application for development.
- 39 **Site Plan**
40 See **Plan, Site**
- 41 **Site Plan Review**
42 The review of a site plan of a project, public or private, to ensure compliance with the development and
43 design standards and provisions of this title, to ensure consistency with previous approvals, to minimize
44 or mitigate negative impacts on adjacent properties, and to encourage quality development reflective of
45 the goals, policies, and objectives of the comprehensive plan. [THE PROCESS WHEREBY THE

1 REVIEWING AUTHORITY REVIEWS THE SITE PLANS AND MAPS OF A DEVELOPER TO ENSURE
2 THAT THEY MEET THE STATED PURPOSES AND STANDARDS OF THE ZONE, PROVIDE FOR THE
3 NECESSARY PUBLIC FACILITIES SUCH AS ROADS AND SCHOOLS, AND PROTECT AND
4 PRESERVE TOPOGRAPHIC FEATURES AND ADJACENT PROPERTIES THROUGH APPROPRIATE
5 SITING OF STRUCTURES AND LANDSCAPING.]

6 **Site Selection**

7 The process by which the municipality shall review and decide the selection of a site for specified public
8 facilities.

9 **Skylight**

10 An opening in a roof or ceiling, glazed with a transparent or translucent material, for admitting daylight.

11 **Soil Management**

12 Maintenance of the soil to preserve and enhance the capacity of soil to function within ecosystem
13 boundaries to sustain biological productivity, maintain environmental health, and promote plant and
14 animal health.

15 **Slope**

16 The vertical elevation of a land area divided by the horizontal distance, expressed as a percentage.

17 **Solar Access (Sunlight Access)**

18 The availability of, or access to, unobstructed direct sunlight.

19 **Solar Orientation**

20 A south facing orientation of a property line, street frontage, right-of-way, fence, building wall, or window
21 surface where the line, frontage, wall, or window faces within 30 degrees of south. This orientation of a
22 surface in relation to the path of the sun may be used to maximize the amount of sunlight and heat gained
23 from solar radiation.

24 **Solar Reflector**

25 An appurtenance designed to reflect the light and heat of the sun so that it augments the amount of solar
26 radiation entering an interior habitable space, solar collector, or outdoor open space.

27 **Space** (as used in section 21.05.030A.8., *Manufactured Home Community*)

28 A defined land area in a manufactured home community on which a mobile home or manufactured home
29 may be placed and which is described by boundary lines measured in terms of:

- 30 • Its depth expressed as a mean distance between the front and rear of the space, measured in the
31 general direction of the side space lines.
- 32 • Its width expressed as a mean distance between the side lines of the space, measured in the general
33 direction of the front and rear space lines.

34 **Space, Reverse-Frontage** (as used in section 21.05.030A.8., *Manufactured Home Community*)

35 A space which abuts a local street on one side and a street of Class I or greater classification on the
36 opposite side.

37 **[SPECIAL HAZARD AREA**

38 AN AREA HAVING SPECIAL FLOOD, MUDSLIDE, OR FLOOD-RELATED EROSION HAZARDS.]

39 **Special Limitation**

40 A provision of a rezoning [ADOPTED BY] ordinance which restricts some aspects of development to a
41 greater degree than otherwise allowed by the applied zoning district. [THE PERMITTED PRINCIPAL
42 USES AND STRUCTURES OTHERWISE ALLOWED IN A ZONING DISTRICT OR WHICH REQUIRES

1 COMPLIANCE WITH DESIGN STANDARDS NOT OTHERWISE REQUIRED BY ZONING DISTRICT
2 REGULATIONS OR OTHER SECTIONS OF THIS TITLE.]

3 **Start of Construction**

4 Includes substantial improvement, and means [THE DATE THE BUILDING PERMIT WAS ISSUED,
5 PROVIDED THE ACTUAL START OF CONSTRUCTION, REPAIR, RECONSTRUCTION, PLACEMENT
6 OR OTHER IMPROVEMENT WAS WITHIN 180 DAYS OF THE PERMIT DATE. THE ACTUAL START
7 MEANS] either the first placement of permanent construction of a structure on a site, such as the pouring
8 of slab or footings, the installation of piles, the construction of columns or any work beyond the stage of
9 excavation; or the placement of a manufactured home on a foundation. Permanent construction does not
10 include land preparation, such as clearing, grading and filling; nor does it include the installation of streets
11 or walkways; nor does it include excavation for a basement, footings, piers or foundation, or the erection
12 of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings, such as
13 garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main structure.

14 **Step-Back**

15 A terrace in the vertical rise of a building form such that the upper mass or wall plane of the building is set
16 back or recessed from the lower building mass or wall plane.

17 **Storage**

18 Temporary or permanent containment, holding, leaving, stockpiling, or placement of products, goods, or
19 materials, usually with the intention of retrieving them at a later time; overnight parking of commercial
20 vehicles.

21 **Storm Water**

22 Surface water runoff originating from surface water, rain, snowmelt, wash waters, street wash, subsurface
23 drainage, or other drainage but excludes wastewater as defined in AMC title 15.

24 **Story**

25 That portion of a building included between the upper surface of a floor and the upper surface of the next
26 floor or roof above.

27 **Story Above Grade Plane**

28 Any story having its finished floor surface entirely above finished grade plane, except that a basement
29 shall be considered as a story above grade plane where the finished surface of the floor above the
30 basement is:

- 31 a. More than six feet above grade plane; or
32 b. More than 12 feet above the finished grade at any point.

33 **Story Below Grade Plane**

34 Any story having its finished floor surface below finished grade plane, unless it meets the definition of
35 story above grade plane. [THAT PORTION OF A BUILDING THAT IS A STORY BELOW GRADE
36 PLANE.]

37 **Story, One-Half**

38 A story under a gable, shed, or hipped roof that contains habitable floor area, including floor area under
39 dormers, not exceeding 50 percent of the floor area of the floor below.

40 **Stream**

41 A watercourse [PERENNIALY OR INTERMITTENTLY] conveying perennial or intermittent surface
42 waters not solely the result of constructed subsurface drainage. When a stream does flow it conveys
43 more water than that contributed from a single storm runoff event and includes natural ground water
44 discharge as a component in its flow. A stream may be intermittent in time or space. [BUT WHEN
45 FLOWS DO OCCUR A PROLONGED, HYDRAULIC CONNECTION MUST EXIST CONTINUOUSLY

1 EITHER ALONG THE SURFACE OR AT SHALLOW DEPTHS. A STREAM SHALL] However it must
2 generally retain its identity as a hydraulically [SINGLE] continuous drainage feature along [OVER] its
3 whole length, [ACROSS PERENNIAL AND INTERMITTENT REACHES, THROUGH UNDERGROUND
4 PASSAGES, OR ACROSS OTHER SURFACE WATER BODIES,] even though its surface flow may
5 periodically break up or disappear along its alignment[, EITHER IN TIME OR IN SPACE].

6 [THOUGH SOME OF THESE FEATURES MAY NOT BE PRESENT LOCALLY WHERE FLOW IS
7 SPATIALLY OR TEMPORALLY INTERMITTENT, OR WHERE THE STREAM HAS BEEN PIPED OR
8 OTHERWISE SUBSTANTIALLY MODIFIED, O]Overall a stream displays a distinctive combination of
9 geomorphic, hydrologic, and biologic characteristics, though some of these features may be absent
10 where flow is intermittent or where the stream has been piped or otherwise modified. Principal [THE
11 CORE] defining characteristics include:

- 12 • Unique geometric, [CHANNEL,] sedimentary, and other physical characteristics,
13 including bed and banks, along part or all of the stream's alignment;
- 14 • Prolonged flow from natural sources conveyed along continuous surface [OR PERIODIC
15 OPEN] channels [SEGMENTS], or along a discontinuous but hydraulically connected
16 series of surface channels; [AND HYDRAULIC CONTINUITY ALONG THE STREAM'S
17 ENTIRE LENGTH;] and
- 18 • [OVERALL B]Biologic characteristics representative of prolonged surface flows along the
19 open channel segments of the stream.

20 Stream Bed

21 That portion of a stream utilized for water flow during nonflood periods, normally extending from the
22 thalweg (low point) to each bank.

23 Street

106.40 24 A thoroughfare [RIGHT-OF-WAY] improved for vehicular and pedestrian travel permanently open to
25 general public use, that affords the principal means of access, frontage and address to individual
26 buildings, lots and blocks. [ABUTTING PROPERTY, SUCH AS AN] Streets include a road, avenue,
27 place, drive, boulevard, highway or any other similar means of public thoroughfare, except an alley. A
28 street is not a driveway. Unless otherwise indicated, the term street shall refer to both public and private
29 streets. A street may be located on private property and not be publicly owned or maintained, if it
30 performs the roles of a public street.

31 Street, Access

32 A street constructed to provide physical access to a subdivision.

33 Street, Arterial

34 Higher order streets with controlled access that are intended for through or regional traffic moving
35 between urban centers and not intended for local or residential neighborhood traffic. These streets have
36 multiple travel lanes, provide access to regional travelways, and carry high volumes of traffic. Arterials
37 are either "major arterials" or "minor arterials," as designated in the Official Streets and Highways Plan.

38 Street, Collector

39 Streets that penetrate various land use classifications to provide both land access and mobility within
40 neighborhoods and commercial areas. Their primary function is traffic service, collecting traffic from
41 intersecting streets and funneling it to major thoroughfares. A major collector roadway/street has limited
42 direct access from individual lots/parcels. A minor collector roadway/street allows direct access of
43 individual lots/parcels.

44 Street, Cul-de-Sac

45 A street having only one outlet, with provision for a turnaround at its termination, and which is not
46 intended to be extended or continued to serve future subdivisions or adjacent land.

1 **Street, Dead End**

2 A right-of-way that terminates without a cul-de-sac or a temporary turnaround and the terminus of which
3 has the same width as the width of the right-of-way.

4 **Street Facing Building Elevation**

5 The building elevation facing upon the street, comprised of all façade walls that are oriented toward the
6 street at an angle of less than 90 degrees, and not separated from the street by another principal
7 structure or site.

8 **Street, Half**

9 A portion of a right of way, including the street pavement that is directly adjacent to a lot's frontage as
10 measured from the ultimate street centerline.

106.41

11 **Street, Interior**

12 A street contained entirely within the boundaries of a subdivision.

13 **Street, Local**

14 A [N INTERIOR] street whose primary function and design is to provide access to abutting property. [IN A
15 SUBDIVISION DESIGNED AND INTENDED TO SERVE LOCAL AREAS.] Local streets feed traffic into
16 collector and arterial street systems.

17 **Street, Loop**

18 A street that originates and terminates at intersections with the same street.

19 **Street Lot Line**

20 See Lot Line, Street

21 **Street, Peripheral**

22 A street parallel to the boundary of a subdivision and whose right-of-way abuts that boundary.

23 **Street, Stub**

24 A dead-end interior street provided for eventual extension onto unplatted land.

25 **Street Typology**

26 A street classification system that augments the functional classifications (arterials, collectors, local
27 streets) with designations that relate the street design to the adjacent land use, development pattern, and
28 its functions for users in addition to automobile traffic—pedestrians, bicyclists, and transit riders.
29 Examples of street typology designations include residential street, main street, transit street, commercial
30 street, and mixed-use street.

31 **Structure**

32 Anything that is constructed or erected and located on or under the ground, or attached to something
33 fixed to the ground, including a walled and roofed building, and/or a gas or liquid storage tank that is
34 principally above ground.

35 **Structure, Accessory**

36 A structure that is on the same lot as, and of a nature customarily incidental and subordinate to a principal
37 building or structure, and the use of which is clearly incidental and subordinate to that of the principal
38 building or structure.

39 **Subdivider**

40 A person, firm, association, partnership, corporation, governmental unit, or combination of any of these
41 that may hold any recorded or equitable ownership interest in land being subdivided. The terms shall
42 also include all heirs, assigns, or successors in interest, or representatives of the subdivider, owner,
43 proprietor, or developer.

1 **Subdivision**

2 The division of a tract or parcel of land into two or more lots, sites or other divisions for the purpose,
3 whether immediate or future, of sale, lease or building development, including any combining or
4 resubdivision, and, when appropriate to the context, the process of subdividing or the land subdivided.

5 **Subdivision Agreement**

6 A document which is approved by the department of **public works** [PROJECT AND ENGINEERING]
7 which specifies the tentative location, construction schedule, and estimated costs of public improvements
8 to be constructed as part of subdivision development.

9 **Survey, As-Built**

10 A plan prepared by a professional land surveyor in such a manner as to accurately identify and depict the
11 location of all on-site improvements. [SHOWING THE TRUE AND ACTUAL LOCATION AND NATURE
12 OF BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES, PLANT MATERIALS, UTILITY EASEMENTS, AND OTHER
13 FEATURES OR IMPROVEMENTS THAT HAVE BEEN INSTALLED ON OR OFF THE PROPERTY
14 PURSUANT TO A SITE AND/OR SUBDIVISION PLAN APPROVED UNDER THIS TITLE, TO BE USED
15 TO DETERMINE COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS TITLE.]

106.4) 16 **Surveyor**

17 A person [LAND SURVEYOR] who is registered in the state of Alaska as a professional land surveyor.

18 **Substantial Improvement**

19 Any repair, reconstruction, or improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50
20 percent[%] of the market value of the structure either:

- 21
- Before the improvement or repair is started; or
 - If the structure has been damaged and is being restored, before the damage occurred. For the purposes of this definition, substantial improvement is considered to occur when the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor or other structural part of the building commences, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the structure. The term does not, however, include either:
 - 27 1. Any project for improvement of a structure to comply with existing state or local health,
28 sanitary or safety code specifications which are solely necessary to ensure safe living
29 conditions; or
 - 30 2. Any alteration of a structure listed on the National Register of Historic Places or a state
31 inventory of historic places.

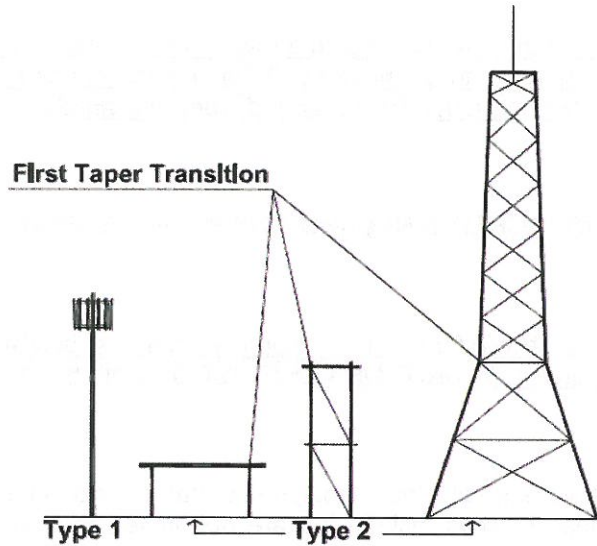
32 **Surrounding Development**

33 Immediately adjacent development on the same block face or on facing blocks as the subject site, as well
34 as prevalent patterns established in the existing neighborhood located within one-quarter mile of the
35 subject development site.

36 **Take Action**

37 To approve, approve with conditions, deny, refer to another body, or postpone a decision on an
38 application for entitlement.

- 1 **Taper Transition**
- 2 A point on a telecommunication tower where the angle of the structure form changes, or the top of the
- 3 tower, whichever point is lower.



- 4
- 5 **Target Area**
- 6 An area designated under section 21.07.050 as a location in which overhead distribution lines are to be
- 7 placed underground as provided in this chapter.

- 8 **Topographic Flow Line**
- 9 A topographically-defined surface drainage path; a line of continuous fall in elevation across a land
- 10 surface that will tend to accumulate and concentrate overland runoff from an area; the local flow path
- 11 likely to be taken across a land surface by surface runoff as it integrates into a concentrated flow; any
- 12 actual line of major surface flow conveyance. A topographic flow line is present solely as a result of the
- 13 topography of the land surface itself and exists independent of the infiltration characteristics of the land
- 14 surface or the presence or absence of vegetation along the flow line.

- 15 **Topographic Map**
- 16 A map showing the landform by the use of contour lines.

- 17 **Tower, Amateur Radio**
- 18 An antenna and structure of any type used exclusively by an [LICENSED] amateur radio operator
- 19 licensed by the Federal Communications Commission. [WHICH IS PART OF FEDERALLY LICENSED
- 20 AMATEUR RADIO STATION FOR RADIO COMMUNICATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF SELF-
- 21 TRAINING, INTERCOMMUNICATION, AND TECHNICAL INVESTIGATIONS CARRIED OUT BY
- 22 AMATEURS SOLELY WITH A PERSONAL AIM AND WITHOUT PECUNIARY INTEREST.]

- 23 **Tower, Community Interest**
- 24 Any structure principally designed to support an antenna(e) where the height of the structure (not
- 25 including any building height, if installed on top of a building) exceeds 100 feet, measured to the top of
- 26 any antennae.

- 27 **Tower, Local Interest**
- 28 Any structure principally designed to support antennae and not meeting the definition of a community
- 29 interest tower.

1 **Tower Site**

2 A lot, tract, or aggregate of abutting lots or tracts that has been planned and coordinated for development
3 with separate community interest towers and/or local interest towers in any combination, including
4 subordinate and related equipment and buildings in accordance with the applicable zoning district.

5 **Townhouse Style Structure**

6 A residential building with two or more dwelling units in a row, in which units are attached at the sidewall,
7 no part of any unit is located over any part of another unit, each dwelling unit has its own front and rear
8 access to the outside, and all dwelling units are separated from one another by common fire-resistant
9 walls.

10 **[TOWNHOUSE UNIT**

11 ONE OF THREE OR MORE ATTACHED DWELLING UNITS WHERE EACH UNIT IS ON ITS OWN
12 LOT.]

13 **Tract**

14 A parcel of land which has been reserved for future development, future subdivision, or protection of open
15 space or a specific natural feature(s). [A UNIT, OR CONTIGUOUS UNITS, OF LAND UNDER SINGLE
16 OWNERSHIP.]

17 **Traffic Control Device**

18 Includes all physical, mechanical and electrical equipment that directs, channelizes, commands or
19 controls traffic movement. These devices include but are not limited to signs (including street name
20 signs), channelization, signals, and striping.

106.43 21 **Traffic Engineer**

22 Unless otherwise indicated, the director of the Traffic Department, or designee.

106.44 23 **Trail**

24 A stable surface, usually either paved or consisting of compacted granular fill, within a dedicated
25 easement or right-of-way, for the purposes of pedestrian and non-motorized (unless specifically
26 designated for motorized uses) use. A trail is not aligned with a road. [A WAY DESIGNED AND USED
27 FOR EQUESTRIAN, PEDESTRIAN, CROSS COUNTRY SKIING, AND /OR CYCLING, OR OTHER
28 SIMILAR FORMS OF NON-MOTORIZED TRANSPORT.]

29 **Trailer**

30 Has the same meaning as set forth in AMC title 9.

31 **Travel Trailer**

32 A motor vehicle, or portable vehicular structure capable of being towed on the highways by a motor
33 vehicle, designed and intended for casual or short-term human occupancy for travel, recreational and
34 vacation uses, identified by a model number, serial number and vehicle registration number, equipped
35 with limited water storage and other self-contained living facilities.

106.45 36 **Tree**

37 A woody perennial plant having a single main stem.

38 **Tree, Deciduous**

39 A tree that loses its leaves annually.

40 **Tree, Evergreen**

41 A tree that retains its foliage [LEAVES] throughout the year.

42 **Tree, Landmark**

43 A healthy tree with at least a 12 inch caliper; or a tree that has significant historical or cultural value.

1 **Tree Protection Zone**

2 The area around a tree or grouping of trees in which no grading or construction activity may occur,
3 including the storage of materials. The minimum tree protection zone is measured as a radius around the
4 tree or grouping of trees which is a minimum of 1.5 feet from the trunk of a tree for every one inch of tree
5 caliper.

6 **Tributary**

7 Any branch, fork, or channel that flows into and connects to a stream and also meets the basic definition
8 of a stream.

9 **Unified Sign Plan**

10 A comprehensive site plan where contiguous lots and or tracts are considered as a single site for the
11 purposes of determining the size, number, and placement of freestanding signs.

12 **Uplight**

13 For an exterior luminaire, flux radiated in the hemisphere at or above a horizontal plane.

14 **[URBAN DESIGN COMMISSION**

15 **THE URBAN DESIGN COMMISSION OF THE MUNICIPALITY.]**

16 **Use, Accessory**

17 As applied to a use, building, or structure, customarily subordinate or incidental to and located on the
18 same lot with a principal use, building, or structure.

19 **Use, Conditional**

20 A use or occupancy of a structure, or a use of land, permitted only upon issuance of a conditional use
21 permit and subject to the limitations and conditions specified therein.

22 **Use, Principal**

23 Any main activity permitted by this title.

24 **Use, Temporary**

25 Those land uses and structures that are needed or are in place for only short periods of time.

26 **Use District**

27 See **Zoning District**

28 **Utility**

29 A public utility as defined in Alaska Statutes title 42.

30 **Utility Distribution Line**

31 All or any part of a conductor and supports owned or operated by a utility and used:

- 32 • To transmit electrical power from a main source substation to consumers, at a voltage of 34.5 kV
33 or less [NO MORE THAN 69 KILOVOLTS OF ENERGY]; or
- 34 • To transmit messages, impressions, pictures, or signals by means of electricity or
35 electromagnetic waves; between a distribution substation or central office and the lot line of a
36 customer's premises, excluding auxiliary equipment such as aboveground transformers,
37 switching devices, pad-mounted distribution facilities, and CATV power supplies.

38 **Utility Transmission Line**

39 A line used for electrical power transmission between utility substations and switching yards, usually at a
40 voltage of 34.5 kV or greater.

41 **Vacation**

42 The act of making legally void any right-of-way, easement, public area, or other public interest.

1 **Variance**

2 A grant of relief from the requirements, or a relaxation of the strict application of the terms of this chapter
3 that permits construction in a manner that would otherwise be prohibited by this **title** [CHAPTER]. This
4 definition shall not be construed to permit a use in any district which use is prohibited therein.

5 **Verification of Nonconforming Status**

6 A document issued by the municipality confirming the legal nonconforming status of a use, structure, or
7 characteristic of use.

8 **Violator**

9 A violator of this title is a person who:

- 10 • Occupies, maintains, alters, constructs, or establishes a structure, or use of land or a structure, in
11 violation of this title;
- 12 • Owns, controls, or has the right to control land or a structure where a structure, or use of land or a
13 structure, is occupied, maintained, altered, constructed, or established in violation of this title; or
- 14 • As principal or agent, violates this title under section 21.13.030, *Violations*.

15 **Walkway**

16 A **stable** surface, **usually** either **paved or consisting of compacted granular fill** [IMPROVED OR NOT], for
17 the purpose of pedestrian and other non-motorized use. **A walkway** [WHICH] connects two points and is
18 not aligned along a vehicular public right-of-way. **A walkway may be in a dedicated pedestrian easement.**
19 **Examples include pedestrian linkages within one site, mid-block, between subdivisions, and leading from**
20 **roads to public amenities such as schools or parks.**

21 **Walkway[,] Clear Width**

22 That portion of the total width of a walkway, trail, **pathway**, or sidewalk cross-section which is
23 unobstructed and kept clear for pedestrian movement.

24 **Walkway, Primary Pedestrian**

25 **See Primary Pedestrian Walkway** [A WALKWAY DESIGNED FOR PEDESTRIANS TO ACCESS A
26 PRIMARY ENTRANCE TO A BUILDING FROM A RIGHT-OF-WAY.]

27 **Wall**

28 The vertical exterior surface of a building or structure, or a constructed barrier typically consisting of
29 masonry or stone, which is also used to enclose, screen, buffer, enhance, or separate areas.

30 **Wall, Ornamental**

31 A freestanding wall that is primarily designed for its beauty or decorative purposes, although it may also
32 serve other purposes such as a screening structure. Ornamental walls do not include smooth-faced
33 concrete masonry units.

34 **Wall Plane**

35 **A flat or level wall surface on a building wall.**

36 **Wall Plane Projection**

37 **See Projection, Wall Plane**

38 **Wall Plane Recess**

39 **See Recess, Wall Plane**

40 **Warranty Acceptance**

41 Agreement by the municipality, at the completion of construction of a public improvement, constructed
42 under terms of a subdivision agreement **or development agreement**, that the project is ready to be placed
43 on warranty.

106.46

1 **Warranty Period**

2 The period for which a subdivider's warranty remains in effect under section 21.08.060, *Subdivision*
3 *Agreements*.

4 **Water Body**

5 Any area of water with a permanent minimum surface area measured at ordinary high water of 2,500
6 square feet, that is not actively maintained for, or constrained to, a single specific human use (e.g.,
7 wastewater treatment pond or flood detention pond). [A POND, LAKE, OR OTHER NATURAL OR
8 ARTIFICIAL COLLECTION OF WATER, WHETHER PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY, NOT INCLUDING
9 WETLANDS OR WATERCOURSES.]

10 **Watercourse**

11 A natural channel or other surface pathway produced wholly or in part by the flow of surface water or that
12 is likely to carry flows of surface water [AT OR VERY NEAR THE SURFACE], or any artificial channel or
13 surface pathway constructed for the conveyance of surface water. Also any topographic flow line that
14 either does, or under developed conditions is likely to, accumulate and convey storm water runoff as a
15 concentrated flow. Also any conveyance, whether an open channel or closed conduit, constructed wholly
16 or in part for the transport of storm water runoff. Watercourses include all surface water conveyance
17 features and are further classified as either "streams" or "drainageways".

18 **Water-Dependent**

19 Any use or activity which can be carried out only on, in, or adjacent to water areas because the use
20 [WHOSE PRIMARY PURPOSE] requires direct access to a water body[, OR WHICH CAN BE CARRIED
21 OUT ON, IN OR ADJACENT TO A WATER BODY ONLY. THE ACTIVITY OR USE WOULD NOT BE
22 POSSIBLE IF LOCATED AWAY FROM WATER SITES OR WITHOUT DIRECT WATER ACCESS].

23 **Water-Related**

24 Any use or activity which is not directly dependent upon access to a water body, but which provides
25 goods or services that are directly associated with water dependence [OR PROVIDE DIRECT PHYSICAL
26 OR VISUAL PUBLIC ACCESS OR USE OF THE MUNICIPAL WATERFRONT,] and which, if not located
27 adjacent to [A] water [BODY], would result in a public loss of quality in goods or services offered [OR
28 PUBLIC ACCESS TO THE WATERFRONT].

29 **Width**

30 When viewed from the front of an object or a three-dimensional space, the measurement from a vertical
31 plane to another vertical plane.

32 **Window**

33 An opening in the wall of a building for admitting light to the interior, usually fitted with a frame containing
34 panes of transparent or translucent material. A display case on an exterior wall is not a window.

35 **Window Area**

36 The exterior area of a window on a building elevation, including the window pane, muntins, sash and
37 frame, but excluding shutters, trim (including sill, molding, and dressing), flower boxes, or other
38 architectural features beyond the window frame and trim itself. This definition is used in provisions such
39 as those requiring a certain percentage of the building wall area to consist of windows, or requiring a
40 maximum portion of the window area that may be covered by a sign.

41 **Window, Providing Visual Access (or Visual Access Window)**

42 Windows that allow views between the outdoors and interior habitable space such as [INTO] working
43 areas, lobbies, entrances, sales areas, or other public areas[, OR INDOOR MERCHANDISE DISPLAYS
44 OR ART]. The window is transparent enough to permit [THE] views between [of] activities within a
45 building and public space such as [FROM] nearby streets and sidewalks, and so that objects beyond or
46 behind the window can be distinctly seen. [DISPLAY CASES LESS THAN THREE FEET DEEP AND/OR
47 ATTACHED TO THE OUTSIDE WALL ARE NOT WINDOWS PROVIDING VISUAL ACCESS.]

106.47

1 **[ZONING BOARD OF EXAMINERS AND APPEALS**
2 **THE ZONING BOARD OF EXAMINERS AND APPEALS OF THE MUNICIPALITY.]**

3 **Zoning District**

4 A specifically delineated area or district within which uniform standards govern the use, placement,
5 spacing, size, and form of land and buildings.

6 **Zoning Map**

7 The map or maps that are a part of this title and that delineate the boundaries of all mapped zoning
8 districts within the physical boundaries of the municipality.

9

10
11