

Glossary of Terms:

This section to be populated with terms, acronyms, definitions and explanations

Administrative facilities: are those typically thought of office space. Typically, it will house offices, conference rooms, training rooms, reception areas, copy and break areas, filing, storage and workstations. Administrative space is approximately 60-70% offices/workstations and 30-40% common/support space.

Adequate Public Facilities: the public facilities and services necessary to maintain adopted level of service standards in specific geographic areas for various facilities, such as but not limited to streets, park and recreation facilities, water and sewer service, storm drainage, and fire and police protection.

Airport: An area of land or water that is designed or set aside for the landing and taking off of aircraft, including those for private use and those used by ultra-light aircraft.

Comment [BC1]: Zone Code definition:
10.80.20.020

Airport, Municipal: The City of Flagstaff's Pulliam Municipal Airport.

Airspace Height: Height limits in the Airport Overlay (AO) District. As set forth in this Ordinance, the elevation data shall

Appropriate Locations (for land uses): areas that are determined to be appropriate for a particular type of land use or activity, as typically measured by compatibility of land use; appropriate levels of impact, such as may result from noise, lighting, or other environmental effects;

Comment [BC2]: Zone Code definition:
10.80.20.020

Approach Surface: An area longitudinally centered on the extended runway centerline and extending outward from each end of the primary surface. An approach surface is designated for each runway based upon the type of approach available or planned for at the runway end. The inner edge of the approach surface is the same width as the primary surface and expands uniformly to a width for each runway in compliance with the Airport Master Plan clear zone drawings.

Comment [BC3]: Zone Code definition:
10.80.20.020

Building: A roofed structured built, maintained, or intended to be used for the shelter or enclosure of persons, animals, or property of any kind. The term is inclusive of any part thereof. Where independent units with separate entrances are divided by party walls, each unit is a building.

Comment [BC4]: Zone Code definition:
10.80.20.020

Civic: Not-for-profit or governmental activities dedicated to arts, culture, education, recreation, government, transit and municipal parking.

Comment [BC5]: Zone Code definition:
10.80.20.020

Civic Building: A building operated by governmental or not-for-profit organizations and limited to Civic related uses.

Comment [BC6]: Zone Code definition:
10.80.20.020

Civic Space: An outdoor area dedicated for civic activities.

Comment [BC7]: Zone Code definition:
10.80.20.020

Community Facilities: Public or privately owned facilities used by the public, i.e. streets, schools, libraries, parks; also facilities owned by nonprofit private agencies, i.e. churches, safe houses, and neighborhood associations.

Conical Surface: The area extending outward from the periphery of the horizontal surface for a distance of 4,000 feet. Height limitations for structures in the conical surface area are 150 feet above airport height

at the inner boundary and increase one foot vertically for every 20 feet horizontally to a height of 350 feet above airport height at the outer boundary.

Comment [BC8]: Zone Code definition: 10.80.20.020

Context: refers to the significant development, or resources, of the property itself, the surrounding properties, and the neighborhood. Development is contextual if designed to complement the surrounding significant visual and physical characteristics, is cohesive and visually unobtrusive in terms of scale, texture, and continuity, and if it maintains the overall patterns of development. Compatibility utilizes the basic design principles of composition, rhythm, emphasis, transition, simplicity, and balance of the design with the surrounding environment.

Design Standards: standards and regulations pertaining to the physical development of site including requirements pertaining to yards, heights, lot area, fences, walls, landscaping area, access, parking, signs, setbacks, and other physical requirements.

Design Traditions of Flagstaff: - A term that generally refers to the built architectural and engineering works that predate World War II, that were vernacular, small scale, simple in form, practical, and built from locally available materials - even in Downtown where the builders were emulating the facades of other regions. Buildings of this era are generally dominated by masonry construction (including its inherent historic proportions and details), limited concrete, wood and heavy timber, and ironworks. The level of design refinement tended towards more rustic in the outlying areas and more formal closer to downtown. Outside influences included farmhouse, Victorian, and Craftsman home designs, Midwestern downtowns, the railroad industry, and parkitecture. Notably this term does not refer to specific architectural styles, but rather to more timeless ways of building that are equally applicable to new architecture and engineering. See page 4 for overall aesthetic contributions, and pages 18 and 19 for the reference of different design 'eras'. Also see 'context'.

Disaster Preparedness Shelter: Structure(s) used during such instances where there is an imminent loss to sleeping areas identified through a declaration of threat, disaster, or emergency by means of a natural disaster, or other identified community threat. The shelter may or may not have food preparation or shower facilities.

Emergency Services: Services to the public for emergencies and related buildings or garages (e.g., ambulance, fire, police and rescue).

Emergency Shelter: A type of homeless shelter that provides temporary housing on a first-come, first-served basis where clients must leave in the morning and have no guaranteed bed for the next night OR provide beds for a specific period of time, regardless of whether or not clients leave the building. Facilities that provide temporary shelter during extremely cold weather (such as churches) are also included.

Comment [BC9]: Zone Code definition: 10.80.20.020

Floodplain: Any areas in a watercourse that have been or may be covered partially or wholly by floodwater from a one hundred-year flood. For the purposes of this Zoning Code, floodplain areas shall be considered as one of the following types:

1. **Urban Floodplains:** Delineated floodplain areas that are located undeveloped urban areas of the City.

2. **Rural Floodplains:** Delineated floodplain areas that are essentially open space and natural land uses and are unsuitable for urban development purposes due to poor natural soil conditions and periodic flood inundation.

Comment [BC10]: Zone Code definition: 10.80.20.020

Governmental Service and Maintenance Facilities: Facilities that support the maintenance and servicing activities of governmental owned land, property and buildings.

Government Offices: Includes governmental office buildings and grounds.

Green: A civic space type for unstructured recreation that may be spatially defined by landscaping rather than building frontages.

Infill: the development of new housing or other uses on vacant lands and scattered vacant sites within or close to already built up areas.

Hospital: An institution, place, building, or agency, public or private, whether organized for profit or not, devoted primarily to the maintenance and operation of facilities for the diagnosis and treatment or care of two or more unrelated persons admitted for overnight stay or longer in order to obtain medical treatment, including obstetric, psychiatric, and nursing care of illness, disease, injury, infirmity, or deformity. The term "hospital" also includes:

1. Any facility which is devoted primarily to providing psychiatric and related services and programs for the diagnosis and treatment or care of two or more unrelated persons suffering from emotional or nervous illness;
2. All places where pregnant women are received, cared for, or treated during delivery, irrespective of the number of patients received; and
3. General and specialized hospitals, tuberculosis sanitarium, maternity homes, lying-in-homes, and homes for unwed mothers in which aid is given during delivery.

Human Caused Hazards: Hazards resulting from human developments or activities - such as faulty construction; poor site layout; improper location of land uses; airport approaches or high noise areas; overpumping of ground water; or use, storage, or disposal of explosive, flammable, toxic, or other dangerous materials or crime - may pose a threat to life and property and may necessitate costly public improvements.

Meeting Facilities, Public and Private: A facility for public or private meetings, including community centers; civic and private auditoriums; Grange halls; lodges or fraternal associations; union halls; dance, martial arts, and music studios; meeting halls for clubs and other membership organizations; and similar facilities. Also includes functionality related internal facilities such as kitchens, multi-purpose rooms and storage. Does not include conference and meeting rooms accessory and incidental to another primary use that are typically used only by on-site employees and clients and occupy less floor area on the site than the offices they support. Does not include commercial entertainment facilities or convention.

Meeting Hall: See "Meeting Facilities, Public and Private."

Natural Caused Hazards: Hazards resulting from natural events, such as flooding, subsidence, earth faults, unstable slopes or soils, severe climatic conditions (e.g. drought, snow, rain, wind) that present a threat to life and property and may necessitate costly public improvements.

Obstruction: Any structure or tree which exceeds permissible height limitations or is otherwise hazardous to the landing or taking off of aircraft.

Offices: Premises available for the transaction of general business and services including but not limited to professional, management, financial, legal, health, social, or government offices, but excluding retail, artisan, and manufacturing uses

Comment [BC11]: Zone Code definition: 10.80.20.020

Comment [BC12]: Model definition

Outdoor Public Use, General: Outdoor recreational uses include public areas for active recreational activities including, but not limited to, jogging, cycling, tot lots, playing fields, playgrounds, outdoor swimming pools, and tennis courts. Also included are recreational uses such as arboretums, nature areas, wildlife sanctuaries, picnic areas, recreation-oriented parks and other open spaces such as youth recreation camps.

Plaza: A civic space type designed for civic purposes and commercial activities in the more urban areas, generally paved and spatially defined by building frontages.

Comment [BC13]: Zone Code definition: 10.80.20.020

Public Parks or Recreation Facilities: Outdoor recreation facilities that are open to the public for passive and active recreational activity, such as pedestrian activities, hiking, and jogging; or serve as an historical, cultural or archeological attraction; playgrounds; ball parks; and allowing organized competitive activities.

Comment [BC14]: Zone Code definition: 10.80.20.020

Public Sanitary Sewer: Includes sanitary sewer systems other than individual on-site systems approved by the State or County and maintained by a public or private agency authorized to operate such systems.

Public Services: Government or public services, utilities and their facilities necessary to provide services for urban development. Public services include public and private utility company facilities and all government-owned facilities except offices, landfills or mining facilities.

Comment [BC15]: This is a narrowly defined for URBAN DEVELOPMENT. Need to broaden!!!

Public Services, Major: Services for the public that include water treatment facility, wastewater treatment facility and other services that provide major public infrastructure services for urban development.

Public Services, Minor: Services for the public that include utility substations, pumping stations and other transmission and distribution facilities.

Comment [BC16]:

Resiliency:

Runway Clear Zone: A trapezoidal area at ground level, under the control of the airport authorities, for the purpose of protecting the safety of approaches and keeping the area clear of the congregation of people. The runway clear zone is the same width as the primary surface and begins at the end of the primary surface and is centered upon the extended runway centerline. The length and width are determined in compliance with the Airport Master Plan clear zone drawings.

Comment [BC17]: Zone Code definition: 10.80.20.020

Rural Growth Boundary: the line on a map that is used to mark lands in unincorporated areas of the county that are suitable for rural development, as well as lands to be preserved as open lands.

School: A public institution established for the purposes of offering instruction to pupils in programs for preschool children with disabilities, kindergarten programs or any combination of grades one through 12. Does not include preschools and child day care facilities (see "Day Care").

School, Charter: A public school established by contract with a district governing board, the state board of education or the state board for charter schools to provide learning that will improve pupil achievement.

School, Private: A nonpublic institution where instruction is imparted.

School, Public: Includes elementary, middle, junior high, and high schools that operate under the local school district.

Comment [BC18]: Zone Code definition: 10.80.20.020

Services: are anything from a fire station to a fleet shop because of the large equipment and storage involved. Facilities in this category typically have larger space requirements because there is large equipment and/or storage involved. Heating and cooling, interior finishes, and circulation areas required for services are unique and must be addressed to be functional. Service space is defined as 15-25% offices/workstations and 75-85% common and support areas.

Small Area Plans: special area plans for a defined neighborhood or area of the city or county, typically developed with the involvement of residents of the area for which the plan has been prepared, that serve as an amendment or adjunct to the city or county general or comprehensive plan.

Stormwater Regulations: The City of Flagstaff *Stormwater Management Design Manual and LID Manual*.

Comment [BC19]: Zone Code definition: 10.80.20.020

Sustainability: Living and managing activities in a manner that balances social, economic, and environmental considerations to meet Flagstaff's current needs and those of future generations. A sustainable Flagstaff is a community where the social wellbeing of current and future citizens is supported by a vibrant economy and a self-renewing healthy environment.

Comment [BC20]: Zone Code definition: 10.80.20.020

Urban Growth Boundary: the line on a map that is used to mark the separation of urbanizable land from rural land and within which urban growth should be encouraged and contained and outside of which urban development should not occur.

Comment [BC21]: Exiting RLUTP

Comment [BC22]: Exiting RLUTP