

ARTICLE 2

DEFINITIONS

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155.200 PURPOSE

For the purposes of these LDCs, the following words, terms and phrases shall have the meanings attached to them, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning or where a specific definition is contained within an individual chapter, section or subsection.

Words and phrases inherent to the regulation and legislation of land uses and the land development process in the State, and that are not defined below, shall use those definitions contained in the applicable sections of the Florida Statutes.

155.201 RULES OF CONSTRUCTION

In the interpretation of the language of these LDCs, the rules set out in this subsection shall be observed unless such construction would be inconsistent with an Ordinance or Resolution of the City.

- (A) Generally. Terms used in these regulations, unless otherwise specifically provided, shall have the commonly understood meanings, per definition contained within the plan, or the meaning reasonably ascribed to them by the City Commission.
- (B) Computation of time. The time within which an act is to be performed and completed shall be computed by excluding the first and including the last day. If the deadline or required date of action is a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday recognized by the city, then the deadline or required date of action shall be the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday observed by the City.
- (C) Administrative delegation of authority. Whenever a provision of these LDCs requires any city officer or employee to do some act or perform some duty, these land development regulations shall be construed to authorize delegation to professional-level subordinates to perform the required act or duty unless the terms of the provision or section specify otherwise. Following any reorganization of the structure or duties of existing departments, authority shall be delegated to the appropriate successor department or division.
- (D) Gender. Words importing the masculine or feminine gender shall be construed to include all genders.
- (E) Non-technical and technical words. Words and phrases shall be construed according to the common and approved usage of the language. Technical words and phrases and such others as may have acquired a particular and appropriate meaning in law shall be construed and understood according to such meaning.
- (F) Number. A word importing the singular number may extend and be applied to several persons or things as well as to one person or thing, unless the context of the particular usage clearly indicates otherwise. The use of the plural number shall be deemed to include any single person or thing

- (G) **Mandatory and Discretionary Terms.** The words "shall," "must," and "will" are mandatory in nature, establishing an obligation or duty to comply with the particular provision. The words "may" and "should" are permissive in nature.
- (H) **Tense.** Words used in the past or present tense include the future as well as the past or present, unless the context of the particular usage clearly indicates otherwise.
- (I) **Written or in writing.** The term "written" or "in writing" shall be construed to include any representation of words, letters or figures, whether by printing, electronic or otherwise.
- (J) **Year.** The word "year" shall mean a calendar year, unless otherwise indicated.
- (K) **Day.** The word "day" shall mean a calendar day, unless otherwise indicated.
- (L) **Headings, Illustrations, and Text.** In the event of a conflict or inconsistency between the text of this Code and any heading, caption, figure, illustration, table, or map, the text shall control.
- (M) **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.
- (N) **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.
- (O) **Public Officials and Agencies.** All public officials, bodies, and agencies to which references are made are those of the City of Pembroke Pines, Florida, unless otherwise indicated.
- (P) **Conjunctions.** Unless the context clearly suggests the contrary, conjunctions shall be interpreted as follows: (1)"And" indicates that all connected items, conditions, provisions or events apply; and (2)"Or" indicates that one or more of the connected items, conditions, provisions, or events apply.

155.202 DEFINITIONS

Abrasive Products: A material used for the shaping or finishing of ceramics, wood, and other previously prepared materials.

Accent Plants: Singular plant material that enhances landscape value that might include, but not limited, to colorful flowers, colorful vegetation, and distinctive form.

Accessory Building: A building or structure on the same lot as a principal or primary building including roofed structures such as gazebos, pergolas, sheds, chickee huts and the like.

Accessory Structure: A non-habitable structure incidental to the primary building on a lot.

Accessory Dwelling Unit: A secondary living unit to a single-family dwelling which shall have separate kitchen, bathroom, and sleeping area, existing either within the same structure, or on the same lot as the principal unit. For purposes of determining maximum density, this shall be considered to be a half dwelling unit.

Accessory Use: A use that is located on the same lot as the principal use; contributes to the comfort, convenience, or necessity of the principal use.

Accessways: Areas that provide ingress and egress for vehicular and pedestrian traffic to a parcel of land or structure which may be referred to as a drive isle or drive lane.

Addition: Any walled or roofed extension that increases the floor area, number of stories or height of a building or structure.

Administrative Review: The process by which staff of the Planning and Economic Development Department consider modifications to an existing site development plan.

Adult Daycare: A use in which non-medical care, supervision, planned activities, and guidance is provided on a regular basis in a non- institutionalized setting for part of the 24-hour day to three or more adults 18 years or older, not related to the owner or caregiver who require specialized activities and attention.

Adult Entertainment Establishment: Without limitation, any place of business which advertises or conducts activities for compensation that is designated or intended to establish a sexual or social communication, engagement or relationship, whether on or off the premises, between its adult clients and its employees.

Adult Material: Without limitation on media and technologies, new or used books, magazines, periodicals, or other printed matter, photographs, films, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides, or other visual representations; recordings, other audio matter; and novelties or devices that have, as their primary or dominant theme, subject matter depicting, exhibiting, illustrating, describing, or relating to specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas. It may also be Instruments, novelties, devices, or paraphernalia which are designed for use in connection with specified sexual activities; or live exhibitions or performances that have as their primary or dominant theme the display of specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas.

Advertising: Any form of public announcement intended to aid, directly or indirectly, in the sale, use, or promotion of product, commodity, service, activity, or entertainment.

Aerial roots: Any root structure growing in a vertical arrangement towards the soil, extending downward from any above ground portion of a tree, especially found on ficus species. Used for support and assistance in maintaining stability during strong winds.

Affected Person: A person or persons, natural or corporate, who is the owner of the subject property or who owns property within 500 feet of the subject property as listed in the records of the county property appraiser.

Alcohol, Barrel: A container holding 10 gallons of alcohol which may be made of wood or other material.

Alcohol, Case: Package(s) of wine containing up to 12 bottles of wine with each bottle containing 750mL or packages of beer containing up to 24 bottles with each bottle containing up to 385 mL.

Alcohol, Package Store: A place where alcoholic beverages are dispensed or sold in container for consumption off of the premises.

Alcohol, Small Scale Production: Beer that is produced in an amount no greater than 15,000 barrels per year and wine that is produced in an amount no greater than 3,000 cases per year.

Alley: A right-of-way providing a secondary means of access and service to abutting property.

Alteration: Any construction or renovation to an existing structure other than a repair or addition.

American's with Disabilities Act (ADA): ADA became law in 1990 and has been amended from time to time. The ADA is a civil rights law that prohibits discrimination against individuals with disabilities in all areas of public life, including jobs, schools, transportation, and all public and private places that are open to the general public. The purpose of the law is to make sure that people with disabilities have the same rights and opportunities as everyone else.

Annexation: Addition of real property to the boundaries of an incorporated municipality.

Antenna: A transmitting and/ or receiving device used for wireless services that radiates or captures electromagnetic waves, including directional antennas, such as a panel and microwave dish antennas, and Omni- directional antennas, such as whips, excluding radar antennas, amateur radio antennas, and satellite earth stations.

Applicant: The owner of land, or the authorized representative of the landowner who is applying for a development application, building permit, or landscape permit within the City.

Assisted Living Facility: A state licensed building or buildings, section or distinct part of a building, private home, boarding home, home for the aged, or other residential facility, regardless of whether operated for profit, which through its ownership or management provides housing, meals, and one or more personal services for a period exceeding 24 hours to one or more adults who are not relatives of the owner or administrator.

Auto Repair, Major: General repair, rebuilding, or reconditioning of engines, motor vehicles, or trailers; collision service including body, frame, or fender straightening or repair; overall painting or paint shop; vehicle steam cleaning.

Auto Repair, Minor: Incidental body or fender work, other minor repairs and maintenance such as painting and upholstery, replacement of parts, oil changes, and motor services to passenger cars and trucks not exceeding one- half tons capacity.

Awning: An architectural projection that provides weather protection, identity or decoration and is partially or wholly supported by the building to which it is attached. It is comprised of a lightweight frame structure of which a covering is attached. It may be cantilevered, fixed, moveable, retractable, or otherwise entirely supported from a building.

Balcony: An exterior platform at an opening in a building façade which is enclosed by a railing, balustrade, or parapet. It may project from the building façade and may or may not be covered or it may be inset into the volume of the building.

Bar or Lounge: An establishment having as its principal or predominant use the serving of alcoholic beverages (e.g., beer, wine, or liquor) for consumption on the premises, and which sets a minimum age requirement for entrance, consistent with all applicable state laws. The primary source of revenue for such use is derived from alcoholic beverage sales, and the secondary source from the serving of food.

Bicycle Parking Facility: A roofed or unroofed structure for the keeping of bicycles.

Boat: Any watercraft used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water.

Body Art Studio: A use that is accessory to a personal care service or medical and health care facility; involves the practice of tattooing, permanent make-up, micro blading and micropigmentation and the like which most frequently features custom, fine art design and “by appointment” services only.

Boulevard Strip: Landscaped area between a curbed roadway and a sidewalk that is usually contoured to insure surface water runoff with little water collection and is less than five feet wide.

Brewpub: An establishment where food, beer and malt beverages are dually licensed to be made on the premises where beer and malt beverages are produced on site and sold and/ or consumed on site.

Broward County Land Use Plan: The future land use plan element for all Broward County, Florida adopted by the Broward County Commission in conformance with the requirements of the Broward County Charter and the Community Planning Act.

Bufferyard: A unit of land, together with a specified type and amount of planting thereof, and any structure, as defined in this section, which may be required between land uses to eliminate or minimize conflicts between them.

Building: Any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy.

Bulb or Lamp: The component of a luminaire that produces the actual light.

Canopy Tree: Also called shade trees, are trees with thick canopies or foliage coverings. Typical to having a single stem or trunk growing to a considerable height and bearing lateral branches at some distance from the ground.

Carpports: A private garage not completely enclosed by walls and doors.

Certificate of Occupancy: A document issued by the Building Official pursuant to the Building Code that allows the occupancy and use of the building(s) and structure(s) and certifying that said building(s) and structure(s) and use(s) have been constructed and will be used in compliance with all applicable municipal codes.

Club, Night: A place of entertainment with a restaurant, bar, or other similar establishment providing food or refreshments, wherein floor shows or other forms of entertainment by persons are provided for guests.

Club, Private: Associations and Organizations of a fraternal or social character, not operated or maintained for profit. This shall not include casinos, night clubs, or other institutions operated as a business.

Commercial Vehicles: Any vehicle which is not used solely for personal nonbusiness activities. Without limitation, the following types of vehicles shall be considered commercial: truck cab; trailer; semitrailer; tractor crane; power shovel; well driller; bus; taxi, limousine, and other vehicles for hire; ambulance; wrecker (tow truck); hearse; vehicles with more than two axles; vehicles which exceed 20 feet in length and eight feet in height; vehicles with visible outside lettering, licensure information, decals, logos, vehicle wraps, or other commercial information; and/or vehicles with visible ladder, bucket, aerial device, refrigerated box, or having any equipment for the purpose of performing any work of a commercial nature or carrying goods other than for personal effects of passengers.

Common Area: Land within or related to a development, not individually owned or dedicated for public use, which is designed and intended for the common use or enjoyment of the residents of the development.

Complementary Amenities: Roadways, parking areas, pedestrian connections and bicycle facilities used in connection with the operations of the development which it is located.

Complete: The determination on whether the information required for development application submission is sufficient enough to allow further processing and evaluation.

Completely enclosed buildings: A building separated on all sides from adjacent open space, or from other buildings or other structures, by a permanent roof and by exterior walls or party walls, pierced only by windows and normal entrance or exit doors.

Comprehensive Plan: The principles, guidelines, standards, and strategies for the orderly and balanced future economic, social, physical, environmental, and fiscal development of the area that reflects community commitments to implement the plan and its elements.

Comprehensive Plan Amendment: A text or map amendment to the future land use element of the city's comprehensive plan which includes Land Use Plan Amendments.

Construction: Any improvement, development, or change of the land from its present state, or building, repairing, relocating, demolishing a structure.

Correlated Color Temperature (CCT): Defines the color appearance of a white LED, it is defined in degrees of kelvin (K).

Corridor: Any land area designated by the state, county or municipality which is used or suitable for the movement of people and goods by one or more modes of transportation.

Coverage: The percentage of lot area covered or occupied by buildings or roofed portions of structures.

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED): The use of design and the built environment as a means to reduce incidence and fear of crime.

Crown of Road: A surface shape that allows water to travel downward toward both sides of the road from a highpoint at the road center.

Deck: A structure constructed of concrete, pavers, tile, wood, composite materials and the like upland of the mean water's edge which is not considered a building.

Deck, Patio: A structure including pavers, concrete, stone, or other composite material.

Delegation Request: The official consideration of amendments to a restrictive note or condition on a recorded plat.

Design Guidelines: Guidelines for a planned development which include but are not limited to buffers, landscaping, lighting, required yards, setbacks, signage or other guidelines as established herein.

Designated Uses: A use identified as either permitted, accessory, or prohibited within the land development code.

Developer: Any person, including a governmental agency, undertaking land development.

Development: The carrying out of any building activity or mining operation, the making of any material change in the use or appearance of any structure or land, or the dividing of land into three or more parcels and other acts as defined in F.S. 380.04.

Development Agreement: An agreement entered into by a developer, the city, or other relevant parties, pursuant to F.S. 163.

Development Order: Any order granting, denying, or granting with conditions an application for a development permit as defined in F.S. 163.

Development Review Committee (DRC): An advisory group of City staff members and outside agencies (as necessary) who meet to review and comment on development applications.

Diameter Breast Height (DBH): The diameter of the trunk of a tree measured at breast height approximately four and one-half feet. The DBH of trees with multiple trunks shall be the sum of the individual trunk diameters at breast height. Trees with less than four and one-half feet of clear trunk shall be measured at the diameter of the largest vertical branch or leader at breast height.

Dimmer: Reduces the input power requirements and the rated lumen output levels of lights.

Director: The Director of the Planning and Economic Development Department.

District: A portion of the territory of the city which certain uniform regulations and requirements or various combinations thereof apply under the provisions of this chapter.

Dock: A structure, floating or fixed, constructed beyond the mean water's edge.

Domesticated Livestock: Grazing animals such as cattle, horses, sheep, goats, pigs and hogs.

Domesticated Poultry: Any chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese, or other domestic fowl.

Drip Line: The area defined by the outermost circumference of a tree canopy where water drips from and onto the ground.

Drive-thru facilities: the use of land, buildings, structures, or parts thereof, to provide or dispense products or services, either wholly or in part, through an attendant, window, or automated machine, to persons remaining in motorized vehicles that are in a designated stacking lane.

Driveway: A private access way providing access between a street and origin and destination points within an adjacent property.

Dwelling, Single-family: A building containing only one dwelling unit designed for or occupied exclusively by one family

Dwelling, Two-family: A building containing two dwelling units, each designed for or occupied exclusively by one family.

Dwelling, Multi-family: A building containing three or more dwelling units, each unit design for or occupied exclusively by one family.

Dwelling: A building used, intended or designed to be used, rented, leased, let or hired out to be occupied for living purposes.

Dwelling unit: A single unit providing complete, independent living facilities for one or more persons, including permanent provisions for sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation.

Easement: A grant by a landowner to another landowner or to the public, for the right to occupy or use designated land for specific purposes, such as access, drainage, conservation, the location of public improvements, or other specified purpose.

Electric Vehicle Charging Station: An electric vehicle supply equipment station in a private or public parking space which delivers electricity or transfers electric energy to a battery or other energy storage device in an electric vehicle.

Electronic Nicotine Dispensing Device: Any electronic or battery-operated device which can be used to deliver an inhaled dose of nicotine or other substances and includes those composed of a mouthpiece, heating element, and battery or electronic circuits that provide a vapor of liquid nicotine and/or other substances to the user. This term shall include such devices whether they are manufactured, distributed, marketed, or sold as an electronic cigarette, an electronic cigar, an electronic cigarillo, an electronic pipe, an electronic hookah, an e-cigarette, an e-cigar, an e-pipe, vaporizer or under any other product name, and whether it is utilizing liquid nicotine or any other substance at the time of use by a person.

Elevation: A drawing showing an external face of a building.

Encroachment: The maximum allowed projection of a building element beyond the minimum setback or into an adjacent public right-of-way.

Energy Efficiency: The ratio of useful energy output of a system, conversion process or activity to its energy input.

Enforcing Officer: The officers and employees of the department or agency of the city to whom the duty of enforcing the terms of this chapter assigned under this chapter.

Entitlement: Legal rights conveyed by approvals from government entities to develop a property for a certain use, intensity building type or building placement.

Environmental Impact Statement: A document that must be submitted for approval by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Department of Transportation for transportation projects that significantly affect the human environment as defined by CEQ (Council on Environmental Quality) regulations.

Environmentally Sensitive Areas: Those lands defined as environmentally sensitive in the current Broward County Land Use Plan.

Erected: Includes built, constructed, reconstructed, or any physical operations on the premises required for building. This may include excavation and ground remediation.

Excavation: The digging, stripping, or removal by any process of natural materials and deposits from their natural state and location.

Expansion: An increase in the size of an existing structure or use, including the physical size of the land, building, parking, and other improvements or structures.

Façade: The entire exterior wall of a building facing a lot line measured from the grade to the eave or highest point of a flat or mansard roof. Facades may be on any elevation of the building.

Family: Persons who are related by blood or marriage, former spouses, persons currently residing together in a unified dwelling unit, persons who are parents of a child in common regardless of marital status.

Fence: An artificially erected freestanding barrier used to enclose (and protect) an area, restrict or prevent access to an area, to conceal or screen an area, and/or for decorative purposes. A fence may be open or solid and generally consists of wood, metal, concrete, or plastic posts connected by boards, rails, panels, wire, or mesh.

Fixture: The assembly that houses the lamp or lamps, and may include all or some of the following parts; reflector (mirror), refractor (lens), ballast, housing, and other attachment parts.

Flammable Liquid: Any liquid, which under operating conditions gives off vapor, which, when mixed with air is combustible and explosive.

Flexibility Allocation: The assignment of flexibility units assigned by the county but administrated by the city.

Floor Area: The sum of the gross horizontal areas of each floor of the principal building and any accessory buildings or structures, measured from the exterior walls or from the centerline of party walls. The term does not include any area used exclusively for the surface parking of motor vehicles (e.g., garage) or for building or equipment access, such as stairs, elevator shafts, and maintenance crawl space.

Floor Area Ratio: The gross floor area of all buildings or structures on a plot divided by the total plot area.

Florida Building Code (FBC): All building construction regulations for public and private buildings in the state of Florida.

Florida Friendly Landscaping: Landscaping principles that include planting the right plant in the right place, efficient watering, appropriate fertilization, mulching, attraction of wildlife, responsible management of yard pests, recycling yard waste, reduction of storm water runoff, and waterfront protection. Additional components include planning and design, soil analysis, the use of solid waste compost, practical use of turf, and proper maintenance.

Florida Green Building Coalition (FGBC): The FGBC is a Florida nonprofit corporation dedicated to improving the built environment. The FGBC administers the green design standards

of the FGBC's building and community rating systems and administers the FGBC Certifying Agents accreditation program.

Food Court or Hall: A collection of restaurants either take-out or dine in that share a common seating area within the same lot.

Food Production: A business intended for production of food products for delivery of offsite sales. This type of business may have a restaurant component.

Food Truck: A mobile kitchen, canteen, or catering truck that serves as a mobile venue which transports and sells food.

Footcandle (f.c): A measure of light noted as a unit of illuminance amounting to one lumen per square foot at grade.

Frontage of a Building: The wall of a building approximately parallel and nearest to a street.

Frontage of a Property: The lot line which abuts a street or separates the lot from the street.

Full Cutoff Fixture: A lighting fixture manufactured and installed so that all the light emitted by the fixture, either directly from the lamp or a diffusing element, or indirectly by reflection or refraction from an part of the luminaire (except only incidental reflections from supporting brackets or arms) is projected below the horizontal as determined by photometric test or certified by the manufacturer. Any structural part of the light fixture providing this shielding must be permanently affixed.

Fulfillment Center: A location typically a warehouse intended to fill customer orders for ecommerce retailers. The type of fulfillment may include business to consumer or business to business orders.

Future Land Use: The identification of the intended use of land.

Future Land Use Map: A depiction of the proposed general distribution, location and extent of the land uses described in the Future Land Use Element of the Comprehensive Plan.

Garage, Private: An enclosed accessory building or an enclosed portion of a main building used for the parking or storage of automobiles owned by the occupants of the main building, excludes a carport.

Garage, Parking: A building or other structure which provides parking for motor vehicles, excluding storage of inoperative motor vehicles. It may provide required off-street parking space for uses located on the same lot or on a lot contiguous to the use of the parking lot it is intended to serve.

Gazebo: An ornamental garden pavilion with a covered rood and open sides, constructed of wood, metal, or vinyl.

Glare: Intense and somewhat blinding light, or the sensation produced by a brightness within the visual field that is sufficiently greater than the intensity of light to which human eyes are accustomed or adapted, thereby causing annoyance, discomfort, visual impairment, or loss of reduction of visibility.

Green Building: Generally, the resource efficient design, construction, and operation of buildings by employing environmentally sensible construction practices, systems, and materials.

Green Roof: A roof of a building that is partially or completely covered with living vegetation and a growing medium, planted over a waterproofing membrane. Also referred to as a Living Roof.

Green Wall: An internal or external wall partially or completely covered with vegetation that includes a support structure, growing medium, and integrated water delivery system. Also referred to as a Living Wall or Vertical Garden.

Greenhouse: A structure primarily made of glass in which temperature and humidity can be controlled for the cultivation or protection of plants.

Greenway: A corridor of protected open space managed for conservation or recreation purposes. They link natural reserves, parks, cultural and historic sites with one another and, in some cases, with populated areas.

Groundcover: Includes both small ornamental plants that grow close to the ground and all plant materials commonly classified as turfgrass species.

Hatracking: To flat-cut the top or sides of a tree, severing the leader or leaders, internodal cuts, or pruning a tree by stubbing off mature wood larger than three inches in diameter or to reduce the circumference or canopy spread of a mature tree by one-third or more.

Hazardous Substances: Any substance or material which, by reason of its toxic, caustic, corrosive, abrasive, or otherwise injurious properties, may be detrimental or deleterious to the health or safety of any person handling, using, or otherwise dealing with such material or substances.

Hazardous Tree: Tree or part(s) of a tree that is believed by the certified arborist or landscape architect to pose a risk to the public.

Hedges: A row of shrubs or small trees that are planted close to each other in order to form a boundary.

Height of a Building: The vertical distance from grade plane to the average height of the highest roof surface.

Home Improvement Center: The sale of a diverse range of hardware, building supplies and related materials, including lawn and garden supplies.

Hot Spot: An area of very high illumination above normal foot-candle levels, typically found in an area underneath a luminaire, making normal foot-candle levels appear relatively dark.

Hotel: A building, or part thereof, in which sleeping accommodation are offered to the public, with no cooking facilities for use by the occupants, and in which there may be a public dining room for the convenience of the guests. Access to the sleeping rooms shall be through an inside lobby or office.

Hotel, Full Service: Upscale, or luxury hotels including a restaurant, meeting space and often room service accessible by the public.

Hotel, Limited Service: Hotels that have basic amenities which may include a restaurant and limited conference or meeting space intended for those staying in the hotel.

Hotel, Extended Stay: Hotel that offers self service facilities such as laundry, kitchens with limited food and beverage service.

Hotel Bar: A bar operated in connection with a hotel, apartment hotel, or motel of more than fifty hotel rooms, motel rooms, or separate apartments, and operated by the same owner or Management Company. It shall be directly connected with the inside of the hotel.

Ice Cream Truck: A motor vehicle operating on public roads and right-of way utilized as the point of retail sales, the majority of which are pre wrapped or prepackaged ice cream, frozen yogurt, frozen custard, flavored frozen water or similar frozen dessert products.

Illuminance: The quantity of light arriving at a surface divided by the area of the lighted surface, measured in footcandles.

Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IES or IESNA): The professional society of lighting engineers, including those from manufacturing companies, and others professionally involved in lighting.

Impervious surface: Any nonorganic material which prohibits penetration by liquids and other soluble materials.

Industrial cleaning of materials: A process by which filter bags, filtration machines or hazardous areas in industrial sites are cleaned using high power water and sanitation.

Internal Illumination: A light source concealed or contained within the sign which becomes visible by shining through a translucent surface.

Interpretation: The official determination if a use not listed is permitted within the city.

Invasive Species: A species defined as an organism (plant, animal, fungus, or bacterium) that is not native and has negative impacts on our economy, our environment, or our health.

Junkyard: Place, structure, or lot where junk, waste, discarded, salvaged, or similar materials such as old metals, wood, slush, lumber, glass, paper, rags, cloth, bagging, cordage, barrels, containers, and the like, are bought, sold, exchanged, baled, packed, disassembled, or handled, including auto wrecking yards, used lumber yards, house-wrecking yards, and yards or places for storage or handling of salvaged house wrecking and structural steel materials.

Kennel: Any place or premise where four or more domesticated dogs or cats over four months of age are kept.

Land: The surface of the earth and all substances forming that surface which may include water and vegetation.

Land Use: The development that has occurred on the land, the development that is proposed by a developer on the land, or the use that is permitted or permissible on the land under an adopted comprehensive plan or element or portion thereof, or the land development code, as the context may indicate.

Landowner: The person(s) reflected as the property owner on the current deed.

Landscape Lighting: Lighting of trees, shrubs, or other plant material as well as ponds and other landscape features.

Landscaping: Includes any of the following or combination of material such as, but not limited to grass, ground cover, shrubs, vines, hedges, trees, or palms; and nonliving durable material commonly used in landscaping such as, but not limited to rocks, pebbles, walls, hedges, or fences.

LED: Light Emitting Diode

Light Pollution: Any adverse effects of manmade light, often used to denote a brightness of the night sky, otherwise known as urban sky glow.

Light Trespass: Light falling where it is not desired, wanted or needed.

Lot: A portion or parcel of land considered as a unit.

Lot, Corner: A lot of which at least two adjacent sides abut for the full length upon a street; provided that the two sides intersect at an interior angle of not more than 135 degrees. With a curved street line, the corner shall be considered to be that point on the street line nearest to the point of intersection of the tangents herein.

Lot, Depth: The mean horizontal distance between the front and rear lot lines.

Lot, Key: A residential corner lot in which the rear lot lines abut the side lot lines of the adjacent lot.

Lot Line, Front: The line dividing a lot from a street or base building line, whichever results in the lesser depth of the lot.

Lot Line, Rear: The lot line opposite and most distant from the front lot line. In a triangular or gore shaped lot, the rear line shall be considered a line ten feet in length parallel to and at the maximum distance from the front lot line.

Lot Line, Side: Any lot other than the front or rear lot line.

Lot Line, Street Side: A side lot line that is adjacent to a street.

Lot, Through: A lot abutting on two side streets, not at their intersection which may be a corner lot.

Lot Width: The horizontal distance between the side lot lines at the depth of the required front yard.

Lumen: A quantitative unit measuring the amount of light emitted by a lamp or luminaire.

Mansard: A false roof projecting over the front of a building.

Master Plan: A conceptual document that guides future growth, development and redevelopment of a specified area.

Mean Water's Edge: The edge of the water that would exist if the water elevation was plus 2.0 North American Vertical Datum (NAVD).

Median: The center portion of land of a public right-of-way lying between two paved roads.

Microbrewery and Microwinery: An establishment primarily engaged in the small scale production, distribution, and wholesale of beer, ale, or other malt beverages, or wine and shall be permitted only in conjunction with in-house food service.

Mitigation: Measures taken to avoid, minimize, or reduce the severity of environmental impacts.

Mixed-Use Development: The practice of incorporating more than one land use designation into a single planning location. Can be specific to a development site (vertical mixed use) or a zoning districts which allows for a variety of uses within the district (horizontal mixed use).

Mobile Food Vendor Unit: A self- contained mobile unit independent with respect to water, sewer and power utilities, capable of moving or being moved, consisting of an enclosed truck, enclosed trailer or similar vehicle mounted unit that contains equipment, used for the preparation and/or sale of single- serving food products and is closed up when not in operation.

Mobile food Vendor: Persons selling foods from a food truck.

Mobile Home: A residential structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is 8 body feet or more in width, over 35 body feet in length with the hitch, built on an integral chassis, designed to be used as a dwelling when connected to the required utilities, and not originally sold as a recreational vehicle, and includes the plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, and electrical systems contained therein.

Motel: A building or part thereof, in which sleeping or living accommodations are offered to the public primarily on a short term or transient basis, with access to the individual units from the exterior of the building, and parking facilities for use of guests near their quarters.

Motor Home: A structure built on and made an integral part of a self- propelled motor vehicle chassis, primarily designed to provide temporary living quarters for recreation, camping, or travel use.

Motor Vehicles: An automobile, motorcycle, truck, trailer, semitrailer, truck tractor and semitrailer combination, or any other vehicle operated on the roads of this state, used to transport persons or property, and propelled by power other than muscular power, but the term does not include traction engines, road rollers, motorized scooters, micro mobility devices, personal delivery devices and mobile carriers.

Multi-Use Path or Trail: A path intended for use by pedestrians, cyclists and other users within or adjacent to a public right-of-way located on public property.

National Green Building Standard™ (NGBS): The NGBS is a green building certification program that provides independent, third-party verification that a home, apartment building, or land development is designed and built to achieve high performance in six key areas: Site Design, Resource Efficiency, Water Efficiency, Energy Efficiency, Indoor Environmental Quality, and Building Operation and Maintenance. The NGBS administers the NGBS Green Verifier program.

Neighboring Association: Any condominium or homeowners association which represents ant property located within 500 feet of property which is the subject of the petition which is registered with the City Clerk.

Nonconforming Structures: A structure or portion thereof existing at the effective date of this chapter, or any amendment thereto, which was occupied, designed, erected, intended, or structurally altered for a use not permitted at its location by the provisions of this chapter for a new use, or which does not conform to all of the regulations applicable to the district in which it is located.

Nonconforming Use: The use of a structure or premises existing at the effective date of this chapter, or any amendment thereto, for any purpose not permitted for a new use in the district in which it is located.

Non-Living Durable Landscape Material: Includes but not limited to materials such as rocks, pebbles, sand, mulch, artificial turf or pervious decorative paving materials.

Nursing Home Facility: A state-licensed facility or any identifiable component of any facility in which the primary function is the provision, on a continuing basis, of nursing services and health-related services for the treatment and inpatient care of two or more non-related individuals, including facilities known by varying designations such as rest homes, convalescent homes, skilled care facilities, intermediate care facilities, extended care facilities, and infirmaries. Accessory uses may include dining rooms and recreation and physical therapy facilities for residents, and offices and storage facilities for professional and supervisory staff. This use type does not include the home or residence of any individual who cares for or maintains only persons related to him or her by blood or marriage. It also does not include assisted living facilities or community residences.

Obtrusive Light: Light which causes annoyance, discomfort, visual impairment, or loss of reduction of visibility.

Occupied: Includes arranged, designed, built, altered, converted, rented, leased or otherwise intended to be used.

Open Space: A parcel or parcels of land, or water area, or a combination of land and water, within the site and designed and intended for the use or enjoyment of occupants of the surrounding developments. It may contain complementary structures and improvements as are necessary and appropriate for the benefit and enjoyment of occupants.

Ordinance: A set of regulations enforceable as municipal law.

Outbuilding: A free-standing building which adheres to the regulations of the center in which it is located

Outdoor Display and Sales: Display of merchandise using an adjacent outside area to the business which it is intended for.

Outparcel: A parcel of land situated away from and being external to the main parcel, which allows for an open, non-cluttered, and unobstructed business street frontage equal to or exceeding an open area 150 feet of frontage.

Outdoor Dining: Use of an adjacent outside area by a food or beverage establishment for service of patrons.

Outdoor Storage: The keeping, in an area that is not completely and permanently enclosed, of any finished goods, material, merchandise, boats, or vehicles in the same place for more than 24 hours. It may be the principal use of a lot or an accessory use.

Overlift: The removal of the majority of the inner lateral branches and foliage thereby displacing weigh and mass to the ends of branches. The alteration of the tree's live crown ration may be considered as evidence of over lifting.

Palm: An unbranched monocot with a crown of long feathered or fan- shaped leaves and typically having old leaf scars forming a regular pattern on the trunk and is not considered a canopy tree.

Palm Pruning: Fronds shall not be removed until all traces of green are one unless removal is to prevent hazardous situations. The fronds shall be cut close to the trunk with a sharp pruning saw or looping shears and at no more than a 9 to 3 view.

Parapet: A wall extension above the roof line of a building.

Paraphernalia: All equipment, products, and materials of any kind which are intended for use or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body an illegal or controlled substance or herbs.

Parcel: A tract or lot of land as identified by the Broward County Property Appraiser.

Parking: The temporary, transient storage of private passenger automobiles used for personal transportation, while their operators are engaged in other activities. This shall apply only to open-air storage of automobiles.

Parking Lot: An off- street, ground level area used for the temporary storage of motor vehicles.

Parking Space: A surfaced area, accessible from but not located on a street that is intended for the parking of a motor vehicle.

Penal or Correctional institution: Any institution used to house or detain a person who is convicted of a crime.

Pervious or Permeable Surface: A material which allows liquids or gases to pass through to another layer.

Pet Hotels: An establishment that provides exercise and training facilities, social and play areas, styling and massage salon facilities, and weight loss centers for use by and for the benefit of domesticated household pet animals.

Photovoltaic Solar Systems: Also referred to as solar cells or PV cells convert sunlight into electricity. They are a power system designed to generate useable electricity from sunlight through the process of converting light (photons) to electricity (voltage), which is called the PV effect.

Pines Boulevard Corridor: This corridor is referring to state road 820 which is measured from Florida's turnpike to highway U.S. 27.

Place of Assembly: A space where groups of people gather for a specified activity.

Plan: The written and graphic submission for a development application including but not limited to all covenants related to the use, location, and bulk of buildings and other structures, density of development, private streets, alleyways, parking facilities, open space, and public facilities.

Planned Unit Development (PUD): An area of land, controlled by landowner, to be developed as a primarily residential and a mixture non- residential uses, the plan for which does not correspond in lot size, bulk or type of dwelling, density, lot coverage, and required open space to

the regulations established in any one zoning district created, from time to time, under the provisions of the zoning ordinance enacted by the city commission.

Plat: A map or delineated representation of the subdivision of lands, being a complete exact representation of the subdivision and other information in compliance with the requirement of all applicable sections of this part and of any local ordinances.

Playground or Playfield: A tract of land devoted for passive or active recreational purposes. The area may contain play apparatus and facilities for organized or unorganized sports, and may or may not include community buildings or structures.

Pool, Swimming: A body of water, which is deeper than six inches at its deepest point, which is wider than three feet, and which is contained in an artificially created or built receptacle affixed to the earth or resting on the ground, used or intended to be used for swimming or wading. The terms of this article shall apply to all portable pools while containing water. This shall include any body of water located on private property of the depth and width herein provided, such as, but not limited to, ponds, brooks, fish ponds, and ponds for growing aquatic plants.

Pool, Therapeutic: A pool a maximum of eight feet in diameter and three feet, six inches in depth, built either above or in the ground, and primarily designed for passive, nonintensive use.

Porch: A roofed over space attached to the outside of an exterior wall of a building, which has no enclosure other than the exterior walls of the building.

Portable Storage Unit: Any container designed for the outdoor storage of personal property which is typically rented or owners or occupants of property for their temporary use and which is delivered and removed by vehicle.

Public Notice: A notice including but not limited to Legal, mailed and posted notices.

Poultry: Any chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese, or other domestic fowl.

Previously Prepared Materials: Including but not limited to bone, cellophane, cork, feathers, fur, felt, rubber, glass, horn, hair, leather, plastics, precious or semi-precious metals or stones, shells,

Primary Building: A building or structure in which the principal use of the property is conducted.

Primary Building Façade: The front of the building or the face of the building that provides primary customer access.

Primary Frontage: The frontage designated by the owner/occupant to be the primary use when the business faces two streets of secondary arterial designation.

Principal Use: The primary use of the lot as distinguished from secondary or accessory uses. There may be more than one principal use.

Property Owner: The person who, with his address, it so shown on the tax roll of the Broward County Tax Collector.

Public Hearing: A meeting of City Commission, Planning and Zoning Board, Board of Adjustment, or other bodies appointed by the City Commission which has been scheduled, advertised, and properly noticed for the purpose of receiving public comment.

Recreational Vehicle: A unit primarily designed as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use, which either has its own motive power or is mounted on or drawn by another vehicle. This includes: Travel Trailers, Camping Trailers, Truck Campers, Motor Homes, Private Motor Coaches, Van Conversions, Park Trailers, and Fifth Wheel Trailers.

Regional Mall: A development of not less than 600,000 square feet containing not less than two department stores.

Regional Mall, Outparcel Development: Development of a freestanding commercial building containing no more than 15,000 square feet of gross floor area, occupied by a single tenant which is often not constructed concurrently with the principal structure on the parcel.

Regional Mall, Secondary Building: A commercially detached building, greater than 15,000 square feet in size and occupied by either single or multiple tenants, which is constructed within the mall property. The building shall be architecturally compatible with but subordinate to, the principal building on site.

Religious Institution: A building or structure together with its accessory buildings and uses, where people regularly assemble to conduct religious worship, ceremonies, rituals, and education. This includes: chapels, churches, mosques, shrines, synagogues, tabernacles, temples, and other similar religious places of assembly.

Remodeling: Any renovation or remodeling project that includes a total cost greater than 51% of the appraised value of the property.

Renovation: The removal, replacement, or covering of existing interior and exterior finish, trim, doors, windows or other materials with new materials that serve the same purpose and do not change the configuration of space. It includes the replacement of equipment or fixtures.

Repair: The reconstruction or renewal of any part of an existing building for the purpose of its maintenance or to correct damage.

Residentially Zoned Property: Any property zoned A, R-E, R-1A, R-1B, R-1C, R-1Z, R-MH, R-TH, R-2, and R-MF.

Restaurant, Drive-thru: Any place or premise used for the sale, dispensing, or serving of food, refreshments, or beverages to patrons who enter upon the premises by automobile and receive service through a window without leaving their automobiles.

Restaurant: A business where food is prepared for paying customers to be consumed on or off site.

Restaurant Bar: A bar operated in connection with a restaurant by the same owner or management in a business zoned area, which restaurant has all necessary equipment and supplies for and serves full- course meals regularly, and where the principal business is the serving of meals.

Right-of-Way: Land in which the state, the department, a county, or a municipality owns the fee or has an easement devoted to or required for use as a transportation facility.

Room: A habitable place in the interior of a building used for living, dining, sleeping and cooking purposes.

Sag Lens, Convex Lens, or Drop Lens: A clear or prismatic refracting lens that extends below the lowest opaque portion of a light fixture.

Satellite Earth Station: Ground- based antenna used for reception of satellite transmitted audio and radio signals.

Seasonal Lighting: Temporary lighting installed and operated in connection with seasons or traditions.

Seating or Seating Capacity: Shall include all table seating, and stools/bar seating when full meal service is available at the counter/bar.

Self-Support/ Lattice Tower: A telecommunication tower that is constructed without guy wires and ground anchors.

Service Station: Any building, lot, structure, or facility having pumps and storage tanks where fuel, gasoline, and other similar products are dispensed, sold, or offered for sale at retail only.

Setback: The minimum distance between the street line, or base building line, and the front line or side line of the building or any projection thereof, excluding projections specifically permitted.

Shielding: An opaque material that blocks the transmission of light.

Shopping Center: A group of three or more retail stores, service establishments or any other business planned to serve the community or neighborhood, not necessarily owned by one party or a single land owner, which are adjacent to and utilizing a common parking area or areas.

Shrubs: Any self- supporting, woody, deciduous or evergreen species whose trunk diameter and mature height does not meet standards for a tree. All plant materials commonly classified as ornamental grasses shall be considered shrubs for this chapter's purpose.

Sidewalk: The portion of a street between the curb or roadway and the adjacent property lines intended for use of pedestrians.

Sign: A device or representation for visual communication that is used for the purpose of bringing the subject thereof to the attention of others.

Sign Area: The square-foot area enclosed by the perimeter of the aggregate sign face. When a sign, composed of letters only, is designed to be compatible with a particular architectural style, the sign area is the sum of the area of the smallest contiguous rectangles or circles capable of containing one letter. In all other cases, the area is enclosed by the perimeter line enclosing all letters.

Sign Band: The horizontal area above a tenant building entrance, architecturally designed to accommodate signage.

Sign, Animated: A sign which utilizes motion of any part by any means, or displays flashing, oscillating, or intermittent lights.

Sign, Advertising: Any sign which directs attention to a business, commodity, service, product, or activity not conducted, sold, offered, or available on the premises where the sign is located, or to which it is affixed.

Sign, Announcing: A sign announcing a project to be under construction or an intended use of the premises in the immediate future.

Sign, Announcing Banner: Banners displayed in conjunction with a forthcoming opening, a new business or multi-family community, or change of ownership of a business or multi-family community.

Sign, Balloon: A sign supported by wind or air and attached to the ground, a building, or structure.

Sign, Banner: A sign having the characters, letters, or illustrations applied to cloth, plastic, vinyl, paper, or fabric of any kind, with only such material specified herein.

Sign, Billboard: A sign designed for the application of letters, numerals, symbols, characters, or illustrations by painting, light projection, bills, or posters, which is to be changed regularly, periodically, or frequently.

Sign, Box or Cabinet: Any sign of which the face is enclosed, bordered, or contained within a box-like structure, frame, or other device.

Sign, Bulletin: A sign having changeable letters or characters, intended to indicate activities, events, or programs conducted on the premises upon which it is located.

Sign, Bus Bench Advertising: A bench of any fashion, size, or construction that contains advertising.

Sign, Canopy: A sign attached to or hung from a canopy or covered structure projecting from and supported by a building, when that canopy or covered structure extends beyond the building, building line, or property line.

Sign, Construction: A sign which identifies the construction of a building or a building complex.

Sign, Directional: A sign indicating the direction or location of some facility or service incidental to a use and not advertising the use itself in any way.

Sign, Directory: A sign that identifies inline tenants in shopping centers, office, and/or industrial parks both as to identify location and functional use. They shall be designed to accommodate either pedestrians or motorists, or both.

Sign Face: The part of the sign that is or can be used for communication purposes visible from one direction.

Sign, Identification: A sign which indicates the name of a use, owner, activity, business, or enterprise, but including nothing more.

Sign, Illuminated: Any sign having characters, letters, figures, designs, or outlines illuminated by electric lights or luminous tubes designed for that purpose, whether or not the lights or tubes are physically attached to the sign.

Sign, Information: A sign located on and relating to an activity on the premises upon which the sign is located such as "Entrance", "Exit", "Caution", and "No Trespassing".

Sign, Marquee: A sign attached to and made a part of the outer edge of a marquee.

Sign, Mobile Billboard: A vehicle that carries, transports, pulls, or displays a sign or billboard in any form including physical and electronic and is for the primary purpose of advertising.

Sign, Model: A sign which designates a particular dwelling unit design which is not for sale, but rather represents other units of similar design that are for sale.

Sign, Monument: A self- supported structure not attached or affixed in any way to a building or any structure, the face of which is enclosed, bordered, or contained within a box-like structure, frame, or other device, with no visible means of support.

Sign, Nonconforming: A sign or advertising structure existing within the city limits on the effective date of this subchapter, or a sign or advertising structure existing in an area annexed to the city after its effective data of this subchapter.

Sign, Non- Illuminated: A sign which is not illuminated by lights designed and provided for the purpose, either external or internal.

Sign, Parking Identification: A sign used to denote parking spaces with a specific purpose.

Sign, Permanent: A sign, which when installed, is intended for permanent use. Any sign with an intended use in excess of three months from the date of installation.

Sign, Pole: A sign erected upon or printed on any material attached to a pole(s), stand, or frame which invisible and which is wholly independent of any building or other structure for support.

Sign, Projecting: A sign attached to and supported by a building or other structure, which extends at angle therefrom.

Sign, Public Safety: Sign regarding the amount of cash in the register or safe, as well as the hours of operation, open/closed, and emergency notification phone numbers, which are required by the city. Shall not exceed three square feet.

Sign, Pylon: A sign on the wall of an enclosed structure, which is erected above the ground or as an extension above or an addition to a building, primarily for the purpose of providing support or background for the sign copy.

Sign, Real Estate: A sign erected by the owner or his agent, indicating property which is for rent, sale, or lease.

Sign, Roof: A sign erected over or on the roof, extending above the roof line, which is dependent upon the roof, parapet, or upper walls of any building for support.

Sign, Sandwich/ A- Frame: A temporary sign that is supported by its own frame forming the cross- sectional shape of the letter "A" and is oriented for pedestrians.

Sign, Sidewalk: A moveable sign not secured or attached to the ground.

Sign, Snipe: A sign which is tacked, nailed, posted, pasted, glued, or otherwise attached to trees, poles, stakes, fences, or to other objects, with the message appearing thereon not applicable to the present use of the premises or structures upon which the sign is located.

Sign, Special Event Banner: A banner used in accordance with a special event permit issued by the city.

Sign, Subdivision: A sign designating subdivision, plat, or other division of real property.

Sign, Temporary: Any sign intended for use not permanent in nature and shall not exceed 120 days of use.

Sign, Temporary Banner: Any banner intended for commercial use including but not limited to grand openings, business announcements, and the like.

Sign, Trailer: A portable sign placed in or attached to a trailer.

Sign, Vehicle Removable: A sign temporarily affixed to a transportation vehicle, inside or outside.

Sign, Vehicle: A sign permanently attached or integrated into a vehicle, including automobiles, trucks, box trucks, boats, trailers, and campers.

Sign, Wall: A sign which is approximately parallel to and supported by any wall or other enclosure.

Sign, Window: Any sign mounted to the interior or exterior of a window or any sign greater than three square feet in size which is mounted within three feet of the window surface, in the interior of a building and located or lighted so as to attract attention from the exterior of the business.

Sign Plan, Master: A sign plan intended for planned developments including but not limited to regional malls, hospitals, commercial and other mixed use developments.

Sign Plan, Uniform: A sign plan intended for a single shopping center which establishes specific requirements for shopping center signage.

Site: A piece, parcel, tract bounded by a lot line or a designated portion of a public right-of-way.

Site Plan: A plan showing uses and structures proposed for a legal lot; also a development application which is processed through the Development Review Committee (DRC).

Site Plan Amendment: An amendment to a previously approved Site Plan by the City which is processed through the Development Review Committee (DRC).

Solar water heaters: The heating of water through solar collector tubes typically located on a roof. Includes storage tanks and solar collectors. There are two types of solar water heating systems: active, which have circulating pumps and controls, and passive, which do not.

Special Exception: A use of property that is allowed under a zoning ordinance under specified conditions.

Special Purpose Vehicle: A vehicle designed primarily for unusual terrain and conditions, and not typically licensed for or used on public roads; including but not limited to swamp buggies, all-terrain vehicles (ATV's), and other tracked vehicles.

Special Residential Facilities: Group homes, nursing homes, foster care facilities, life care facilities and adult congregate living facilities are defined by three category types as more fully set forth in the data and analysis section of the city Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Element, as may be amended from time to time.

Specified Anatomical Areas: Human genitals, public region, buttock, and female breast below a point immediately above the top of the areola, and male genitals in a turgid state even if completely and opaquely covered.

Specified Sexual Activities: Includes human genitals in a state of sexual stimulation or arousal, acts of human masturbation, sexual intercourse, and fondling or other erotic touching of human genitals, pubic region, buttock, or female breast.

Specimen Tree: Any tree which has a diameter breast height of 18 inches or greater, with the exception of the following:

- (1) Non-native fruit trees that are cultivated or grown for the specific purpose of producing edible fruit, including, but not limited to, mangos, avocados or citrus.
- (2) Species of the genus *Ficus*, except *F. aurea* (strangler fig), *F. laevigata* (short leaf fig), *F. rubiginosa* (rusty fig or rusty leaf fig), *F. jacquinifolia*.
- (3) All multi-trunk palms.
- (4) Trees that are in poor condition or form as determined by the city.
- (5) All tree species as defined as category one invasive materials in the most recent document compiled by the Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council (FLEPPC) for the south region.

Spill Light: Light which falls outside the property where the luminaire is sited.

Stealth Facility: Any telecommunications facility which is designed to blend into the surrounding environment. Examples of stealth facilities include architecturally screened roof mounted antennas, antennas integrated into architectural elements, and telecommunication towers designed to look like and are similar in scale to surrounding light poles or power poles.

Street: The entire width between the boundary lines of every way or place of whatever nature when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular traffic.

Street Line: The right-of- way line of a street or the base building line, whichever will provide for a greater width of street.

Structure: A building of any kind, either temporary or permanent, which has a roof over it, together with the curtilage thereof.

Subdivision: The platting of real property into two or more lots, parcels, tracts, tiers, blocks, sites, units, or any other division of land, and includes establishment of new streets and alleys, additions, and re-subdivisions.

Super graphic: An artistic design or pictorial representation that contains no lettering or business identification or logo or symbols used as sign defined herein.

Sustainability: Meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

Swales: Low- lying areas providing surface drainage, such as that area lying between the paved portion of the public right of way and sidewalk or lot line.

Tattoo Parlor: An establishment whose business activity is principal or main use to which the premise is devoted and the primary purpose involved the practice of tattooing.

Tattooing: Any method of placing permanent designs, letters, scroll, figures or symbols upon or under the skin with ink or any other substance, by the aid of needles or any other instrument designed to touch or puncture the skin or a process of piercing and ingraining a pigment, dye or ink in the skin, resulting in either the coloration of the skin, or the production of scars or scarring, including cosmetic tattooing, permanent makeup, micro blading, micropigmentation, and the like.

Telecommunication Tower: A guyed, monopole, or self-support/ lattice tower, constructed as a free- standing structure, containing one or more antennas used in the provision of personal wireless services.

Telecommunication Tower, Monopole: A telecommunication tower consisting of a single pole or spire self-supported by a permanent foundation, constructed without guy wires and ground anchors.

Telephone, Telecommunication Switching Facilities: Facilities housing solid state electronic equipment, unmanned, and less than 300 square feet in size, requiring only one parking space.

Townhouse: One- family, residential dwelling unit, adjoining similar units, and separated by either a common, eight- inch masonry partition wall, or independent masonry walls abutting each other.

Traffic Study: Studies including but not limited to vehicle miles traveled (vmt), peak travel times (a.m. and p.m.), walk and drive time analyses and the like.

Transit Oriented Development (TOD): A project or projects, in areas identified in a local government comprehensive plan, that is or will be served by existing or planned transit service. These designated areas shall be compact, moderate to high density developments, of mixed-use character, interconnected with other land uses, bicycle and pedestrian friendly, and designed to support frequent transit service operating through, collectively or separately, rail, fixed guideway, streetcar, or bus systems on dedicated facilities or available roadway connections as defined in F.S. 163.3164.

Tree Canopy: The total covering or enclosure of foliage held above a tree by stems or branches. Usually measured by the diameter of the drip line.

Tree Pruning: The regular and frequent shearing of outer tree branches, making cuts of one inch in diameter or less, for the purposes of controlling the size and shape of the tree canopy.

Tree Removal: The act of cutting down a tree or palm, which results in total removal of the stump from the property.

Tree Ring: Area surrounding the tree trunk used for retaining water mulching, fertilizing. Includes but is not limited to loose mulch, rubber, pavers, or stone.

Tree: Any self-supporting, woody perennial plant which has a trunk diameter of no less than two inches, measured at four and one half feet above grade, which normally grows to an overall height not less than 12 feet in southeast Florida.

Use: The purpose for which land or a structure thereon is designed, arranged, or intended to be occupied or utilized, or for which it is occupied and maintained.

Use, Accessory: A use that is subordinate and incidental to the principal use in area, extent, size, or purpose, and serves only the principal use.

Used: Arranged, designed, constructed, altered, converted, rented, or leased.

Utility Trailer: A trailer designed to transport materials, goods, equipment, or boats.

Variance: A modification of, or deviation from, the regulation of this chapter which is authorized and approved by the respected board after it finds that the literal application of the provisions of this chapter would cause unnecessary hardship or practical difficulty in the use or development of a specific lot or building.

Vested Rights: A right belonging to a person as a property interest which cannot be removed without the consent of the owner.

Vines: Plants which normally require support to reach mature form.

Vulnerability: The degree to which a system is susceptible to, or unable to cope with, adverse effects of climate change, including climate vulnerability and extremes. It is the function of character, magnitude, and rate of climate variation to which a system is exposed, its sensitivity, and its adaptive capacity.

Xeriscape: Quality landscaping that conserves water and protects the environment.

Yard: The area within a lot that lies between the principal structure(s) on the lot and the nearest lot lines. Yards are further classified as front yards, street side yards, interior side yards, and rear yards.

Yard, Front: A yard extending across the full width of the lot between the front lot line and the nearest line of the main use or main building.

Yard, Rear: A yard extending across the full width of the lot between the rear lot line and the nearest line to the main building.

Yard, Side: A yard extending from the front yard to the rear yard, between the side lot line and the nearest line of any building or use on the lot. The width shall be the shortest distance between the side lot line and the nearest use or building on the lot.

Zero Lot Line: The location of a building on a lot where one or more sides rests directly on a lot line.

Zoning: Public regulation of the use of land.

Zoning Certificate: A certificate which ensures a specific use in a zoning district as set forth by the City.

Zoning Change: An amendment to the existing zoning text or map.

Zoning Map: The official zoning map of the City which boundaries of all zoning districts are visually displayed.

Zoning Verification: A general zoning letter that contains information related to a zoning district.

155.203 PUBLIC AGENCIES AND OFFICIALS

Board of Adjustment (BOA)

Broward County

Broward County Aviation Department (BCAD)

Central Broward Drainage District (CBDD)

City

City Attorney (CAO)

City Commission or Commission

Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)

Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)

Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT)

Florida Power and Light (FPL)

Local Planning Agency (LPA)

Metropolitan Planning Organization

South Broward Drainage District (SBDD)

USGBC

Zoning Board