

Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior to qualify as a registered historic district;

- (3) Individually listed on a state inventory of historic places in states with historic preservation programs which have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior; or
- (4) Individually listed on a local inventory of historic places in communities with historic preservation programs which have been certified either:
 - a. By an approved state program as determined by the Secretary of the Interior; or
 - b. Directly by the Secretary of the Interior in states without approved programs.

Home occupation means an occupation conducted as an accessory use in a dwelling unit in a manner which is clearly incidental and accessory to the residential use and requiring no changes to the outside of the structure or its outward appearance.

Hotel means a building containing five or more sleeping accommodations available to the public for compensation and in which meals may or may not be provided. All ancillary or accessory uses such as dining rooms, restaurants or cafes shall be operated within the same building or buildings and principal access to all facilities is through an inside lobby or office supervised by a person in charge at all hours. Hotel facilities are classified as a form of a tourist dwelling facility.

Household animals means animals which are customarily kept for personal use or enjoyment which are not exhibited to the public nor raised for commercial purposes. Household animals shall include domestic dogs, domestic cats, white mice and domestic rabbits, frogs, small birds, small reptiles and fish.

Hurricane evacuation zone means the hurricane evacuation zone established by the county emergency services agency. Evacuation Levels A, B, C, D, and E, as identified in the most recent hurricane evacuation study, require the evacuation of successively more zones inland from the coast during a storm event.

Impervious surface means a surface that has been compacted or covered with a layer of material so that it is highly resistant to or prevents infiltration by stormwater. It includes surfaces such as limerock, or clay, as well as most conventionally surfaced streets, structures, roofs, sidewalks, parking lots, and other similar surfaces.

Impervious surface ratio (ISR) means the relationship between the total impervious surface area on a site and the gross land area. The impervious surface ratio is calculated by dividing the square footage of the area of all impervious surfaces on the site by the square footage of the gross land area. The square footage of the gross land area for purposes of determining the ISR shall not include public road right-of-way and shall not include submerged land.

Start of construction, for new construction or substantial improvement it means the date the building permit was issued, provided the actual commencement of construction, repair, reconstruction or improvement is within 180 days of the permit date. An extension, upon an approved written application, may be granted for 90 days.

Stormwater retention means that portion of surface water drainage system used for the storage or treatment of stormwater runoff and design reviewed and constructed in accordance with the land development regulations.

Story means the portion of a building included between the upper surface of a floor and the upper surface of the floor or roof next above. A complete horizontal section of building having one continuous or practically continuous floor. This term does not include the floor of a garage used solely for the parking of vehicles and entry to habitable living space.

Straddle dance (also known as lap dance, or face dance) means the use by an employee, whether clothed or not, of any part of his/her body to massage, rub, stroke, knead, caress or fondle the genital or pubic area of a patron, while on the premises, or the placing of the genital or pubic area of an employee in contact with the face of a patron, while on the premises.

Street means all property accepted or intended by the city for public street purposes or officially approved for private street purposes.

Structural alterations means any change, except the repair or replacement in supporting members of a building, such as bearing walls, columns, beams or girders, or the rearrangement of any interior partitions.

Structure means anything constructed or erected, the use of which requires permanent location on the land or attachment to something having permanent location on the land. Structures include buildings, walls, screened enclosures, fences, advertising signs, billboards, swimming pools and exterior mechanical equipment such as air-conditioning compressors.

- (1) *Major structure*: Houses, mobile homes, apartment buildings, condominiums, motels, hotels, restaurants, towers, other types of residential, commercial, or public buildings, and other construction.
- (2) *Minor structure*: Pile-supported, elevated dune and beach walkover structures; beach access ramps and walkways; stairways; pile-supported, elevated viewing platforms, gazebos, and boardwalks; lifeguard support stands; public and private bathhouses; sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, shuffleboard courts, tennis courts, handball courts, racquetball courts, and other uncovered paved areas; earth retaining walls; and sand fences, privacy fences, ornamental walls, ornamental garden structures, aviaries, and other ornamental construction. It shall be a characteristic of minor structures that they are considered to be expendable under design wind, wave, and storm forces.

- (3) *Nonhabitable major structure*: Swimming pools; parking garages; pipelines; piers; canals, lakes, ditches, drainage structures, and other water retention structures; water and sewage treatment plants; electrical power plants, and all related structures or facilities, transmission lines, distribution lines, transformer pads, vaults, and substations; roads, bridges, streets and highways; and underground storage tanks.
- (4) *Coastal or shore protection structure*: Shore-hardening structures, such as seawalls, bulkheads, revetments, rubble mound structures, groins, breakwaters, and aggregates of materials other than beach sand used for shoreline protection; beach and dune restoration; and other structures which are intended to prevent erosion or protect other structures from wave and hydrodynamic forces.

Submerged land means the land area situated below the mean high water line of a standing body of water, including ocean, gulf, bay, estuary, lake, pond, river or stream. For the purpose of this definition drainage retention/detention areas to be created as a function of development and wetlands shall not be considered submerged land.

Substantial damage means the damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

Substantial improvement means any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition or other improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the fair market value of the structure, before the start of construction of the improvement. This term includes structures which have incurred substantial damage, regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either any project for improvement of the structure to correct existing violations of state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which have been identified by the local code enforcement official, and which are the minimum necessary to assure living conditions, or any alterations of an historic structure, provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as an historic structure.

Substantially improved existing manufactured home parks or subdivisions means where the repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation or improvement of the streets, utilities and pads equals or exceeds 50 percent of the value of the streets, utilities and pads before the repair, reconstruction or improvement commenced.

Subsurface drainage means any approved method used as a vehicle to convey groundwater.

Swale means a low place in a tract of land.

Temporary lodging unit means an individual room, rooms or suite within a temporary lodging use designed to be occupied as a single unit for temporary occupancy.