Terms and Definitions

Clothing Building

A small retail building situated close to the temple where patrons can purchase clothing related to the various ceremonies that occur within the temple. These buildings are sometimes referred to as a "distribution center" because the Church's "Distribution Services" department is the one who supplies the materials to be sold in the building.

Conditional Use Permit (CUP)

A permit that allows landowners to use their land in a way that zoning regulations normally prohibit. CUP's are used when considering special uses that may be desirable or necessary for a community and aren't allowed as a matter of right within a zoning district.

Development Agreement

An agreement under California law between a city and a developer that preserves the developer's rights to develop its property consistent with set standards for a period in exchange for the developer providing a public benefit.

Foot-candle

A foot-candle is the most common way of measuring light on a surface. One foot-candle is the amount of light that a single candle throws on a surface one foot away from the candle.

Grounds Maintenance Building

A building from which the landscaping maintenance of the project site is staged.

Non-Combustible

Materials which will <u>not</u> ignite, burn, or release flammable vapors when exposed to heat or fire.

Photometric Plan

Typically, a site plan which maps out lighting levels in a grid across the site. Lighting levels are highest adjacent to a light fixture and then diminish further from the fixture. The purpose of a photometric plan is to demonstrate whether the fixtures selected, and placement of the fixtures cause measurable light levels to cross onto adjacent properties.

Setback

The minimum distance a structure must be from a property line, or from another area that needs protection from development.

Site Plan Review

A process by which a city evaluates a site plan for a proposed development to assess whether the development will comply with the city's zoning requirements and development standards, such as on-site parking and site access, and whether any conditions of approval should attach to a site plan

Variance

A formal process where an applicant can request approval from local government to vary from the established zoning ordinances for an area. Variances are reviewed by the local planning department or planning commission for approval on a case-by-case basis.



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

How are light levels measured?

Light levels are measured as required by each jurisdiction. The most common unit of measurement is the foot-candle. Light levels are measured with computer simulation based on actual light fixtures and the proposed material surfaces. The computer can determine how much each light illuminates the surfaces around it.

What is light trespass and how is it avoided?

Light trespass includes the spilling of measurable light levels from one property to another. It also includes glare from light sources that is visible from adjacent properties. Light trespass can be controlled through careful placement of lighting fixtures on the site and the addition of shields on or landscaping near light fixtures which block glare. Photometric plans are developed by lighting engineers to accurately calculate and control lighting levels along important locations such as property lines.

Why are proportions of the building important?

Good proportions are important in creating an overall sense of harmony, elegance, strength, and beauty.

Proportions have been developed mathematically for thousands of years so that the size and shape of each piece of the building relates to other elements of the building. Poor proportions in architecture lead to buildings that are either squatty or top-heavy, like a frog or a lollipop. For a building such as a temple which visually emphasizes the ability for people on earth to connect with God in heaven above, proper balance between the horizontal and vertical is essential. When the vertical aspect is reduced beyond the proportion of the base, it portrays the feeling of being stuck on the ground, unable to fully ascend. Buildings with proper proportion and balance between the horizontal and vertical will naturally draw the eye upward toward heaven.

How long does it take to gain a city's approval of a Temple project?

The time needed to obtain city approval of a Temple project to begin its construction varies with each city on a case-by-case basis and is subject to a variety of considerations. These considerations can include whether a city's code permits the Temple's use and design 'as-is' or if the code requires a 'discretionary' review that typically involves public hearings before a planning commission.

Who approves a Temple Project?

Who or what agency must approve a Temple project will depend on what approvals the Temple needs under California and local law.

