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LAND USE AND VACANT LAND ANALYSIS OF THE ANCHORAGE BOWL



Municipality of Anchorage Planning Department

August, 1980

LAND USE AND VACANT LAND ANALYSIS OF THE ANCHORAGE BOWL

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of revising the Anchorage Comprehensive Development Plan adopted in 1976 is to update it with additional and more current information. The Comprehensive Plan is intended to provide public policy makers and private developers with a guide for making decisions regarding land use, transportation and public facilities. Such a guide must be based on the spatial relationships of remaining undeveloped lands to current land utilization, and the demand for additional land utilization based upon projected population and employment forecasts.

To date, over one-half of the land within the Anchorage Bowl is utilized to support 170,000 people. Approximately 54 percent (32,345 acres) of all the land within the Anchorage Bowl is developed or committed to a specific use or activity. Of all the privately owned land, 41 percent has been developed.

The population projection for the Anchorage Bowl for the year 2000 is 338,100 people. Thus, the population is anticipated to double over the next twenty years. Employment in the Anchorage Bowl is anticipated to increase nearly 140 percent, from 78,000 employed in 1980 to 186,000 in the year 2000.

In order to accommodate this anticipated growth, a sufficient amount of developable land will be necessary for various uses. One of the primary objectives of the recently completed land use and vacant lands inventory was to determine to what extent an adequate amount of undeveloped or uncommitted land remains, where it is located, and how it is currently classified. This information is found in the tables within this report. The written narrative is intended to highlight some of the more significant findings.

2.0 FINDINGS

Highlights of the tabulated data can be divided into five basic subject areas. They are as follows:

- Amount of developed and undeveloped land by type and use,
- Discrepancies between use and zoning,
- Distribution of developed land,
- Distribution of undeveloped land, and
- Policy Issues.

¹ Major rights-of-way and water bodies were excluded from the acreage tabulation. Also excluded were Elmendorf Air Force Base and Ft. Richardson Army Post.

Amount of Developed and Undeveloped Land. 2-1 indicates the acreages and percentages of developed and undeveloped lands by land use category for all land within the Anchorage Bowl. 2 greatest amount of acreage has been developed or committed to public lands and institutions (16,092 acres or 50 percent of used acreage). This includes such large holdings as Anchorage International Airport, the universities, and the Campbell Airstrip Tract. It includes all lands acquired for municipal parks and greenbelts. It also includes governmental, administrative, and operations centers, public schools and church lands to Lands tabulated as PLI are exempt mention a few. from local property taxation.

Residential use accounts for 41 percent (13,509 acres) of the developed land. Single-family residences utilize 33 percent of the total, which accounts for approximately 66 percent of all the privately owned land in Anchorage. The remaining 9 percent is split between commercial and industrial development (4 percent and 5 percent respectively).

Undeveloped land accounts for slightly less than half of the total land area in the Anchorage Bowl (27,356 acres or 46 percent). Slightly over one-half of the total amount of undeveloped land is zoned for residential use (51 percent). Single-family zoned land alone amounts to well over one-third of the total. If 89 percent of the Unrestricted zoned land is included with single-family, the total amount of acreage intended for single family use is over 60 percent of the total amount of undeveloped land in the Anchorage Bowl.³

The percentage of undeveloped privately owned land intended for single family development is very close to the percentage of developed land utilized for single-family development. What is important to note however, is that 70 percent of the undeveloped land intended for single-family development is located in the Hillside area. A key policy issue will be what percent of the future demand for single family housing the Hillside area will accommodate.

² A legend relating zoning use districts to land use categories is located at the end of the Appendix.

³ Eighty-nine percent of the Unrestricted zoned lands are located in the Hillside area and may be presumed to be intended for single-family development.

The amount of undeveloped acreage zoned for two-family and multi-family development totals 3,848 acres. This compares to 2,750 acres currently being utilized for such use. (See Table 2-2 for comparisons between the amount of developed and undeveloped land by use category.) There is less undeveloped Commercial zoned land remaining (1,137 acres) than the total commercially used acreage today (1,300 acres). However, there is a substantial surplus of undeveloped Industrial zoned land (2,395 acres) compared to current utilization (1,444).

The remaining undeveloped and/or uncommitted PLI zoned land totals 2,420 acres. Most of it consists of municipal lands acquired from the State of Alaska. Its ultimate utilization is at this time undetermined.

Discrepancies Between Use and Zoning. Twenty-two percent of the developed land within the Anchorage Bowl is being utilized in a manner which is not in accordance with the intent of the underlying zoning. Most of this developed land is zoned for residential use. However, it is not developed at the densities, nor with the housing type, intended by the underlying zoning. Examining the contrast between zoning and actual use of developed land, it is apparent that single-family use is occurring within two-family and multi-family zoned land. This contrast is detailed in Tables 2-3 and 2-4. On a percentage basis, half of the total amount of developed land zoned for two-family and multifamily development is utilized for single-family development.

This "underutilization" can be explained by two factors: allowable lesser density and market demand. Both two-family and multi-family zoning permits single-family development. This fact, coupled with the historic market demand for single-family housing has led to a much greater proportion of single-family housing than that indicated by the amount of land zoned just for single-family development.

These land use transfers are sharply highlighted in the development patterns for the following areas: Government Hill, Downtown/Fairview, Mountain View, Muldoon and Spenard. All of these areas exhibit nearly twice as much (or more) developed zoned land to actual used land for multi-family residential. The reverse is true for single family residential in these areas. Much

more land is developed as single-family housing than zoned for such use. For example, the following excerpt from Table 2-4 best illustrates this housing transfer for two geographically separate areas, Spenard and Muldoon.

	Deve	eloped Lan	.d		•	Total ped Land)
		-Family		-Family	Mult	L-Family
Sub-	Use		Use		Use	
Areas		Zoning		Zoning		Zoning
Spenard	37	16	7	7	18	37
Muldoon	55	33	6	16	17	30 .

Overall, the amount of developed commercial and industrial used land is equivalent to the amount zoned for such use. There are a few exceptions in certain areas of the Bowl. Two such areas where the amount of commercially used land diverges from the amount of developed zoned commercial land are Downtown/Fairview and Mountain View. These divergences are excerpt below from Table 2-4.

Sub-	Commercial Developed Land	(% of Total Developed Land)
Area	· Use	Zoning
Downtown/Fairview	23	32
Mountain View	9	5 .

Distribution of Developed Land. When the Anchorage Bowl is divided into two portions (north and south) by a line running east-west roughly equi-distant between Government Hill and Rabbit Creek (International Airport Road - Dowling Road extended), 49 percent of the developed land is located in the north portion and 51 percent is in the south portion. The most intensive development, however, is in the north portion. The reason for the larger percentage in the south portion is the dis-proportional amount of land consumption for residential development in the Hillside area. The large amount of land consumption (36 percent of all single-family development in the Bowl) is due to large-lot zoning and platting.

Because of the large-lot development in the Hillside area, it is not surprising that 63 percent of the land used for single-family residential development is located in the southern portion of Anchorage.

Two-family and multi-family development, however, are much greater in the northern portion than the southern portion of Anchorage (76 percent and 74 percent respectively). Commercial and industrial development are also greater in the northern portion (75 and 61 percent of the total respectively).

With the previously mentioned exception of large land consumption in the Hillside area, the northern portion of Anchorage is far more developed than the southern portion. This is to be expected, given the historical development of the area. Particularly crucial, however, to the future of Anchorage is the geographic distribution of the remaining undeveloped land in the area.

2.4 Distribution of Undeveloped Land. A primary factor involved in determining future land use patterns and population densities is the undeveloped land. The amount, type, and location of the remaining undeveloped land within the Anchorage area will be used in making population/employment distributions for the two alternative land use plans which are being developed for consideration as revisions to the Comprehensive Development Plan.

Undeveloped land accounts for approximately 46 percent of the land area within the Anchorage Bowl. Previously, Section 2.1 and Table 2-1 indicated the amount of undeveloped land remaining by type. This section gives a basic indication of where it is geographically distributed.

Using the same north-south bisection of the Anchorage Bowl as that used to verbally illustrate the distribution of developed land in the previous section, Table 2-5 and Map A graphically illustrate the distribution of undeveloped land. Eighty-three percent is located in the southern portion of Anchorage. Again, there is a disproportionately large amount of undeveloped Single-Family zoned land (97 percent of the total). The undeveloped land south of Rabbit Creek also accounts for the disproportionately large amount of undeveloped Unrestricted land (96 percent of the total).

The largest portion of the undeveloped Industrial zoned lands is also located in the southern portion of Anchorage (79 percent). These lands are located primarily along the Alaska Railroad corridor as it passes through the Sand Lake and Campbell/Klatt areas. (See Table 2-6 for the amount, type and distribution of undeveloped land in acres and percentages of total by sub-area).

A significant part of the total amount of undeveloped Multi-Family zoned land is also located in the southern portion, primarily in the Sand Lake and Abbott Loop areas. Muldoon has the greatest share in the northern portion of the bowl. A similar distribution of undeveloped Two-Family zoned land is also noted.

Commercial zoned land comprises only four percent of the total amount of undeveloped land in the Anchorage Bowl. Sixty-four percent of it is in the northern portion. Downtown/Fairview accounts for only 10 percent, whereas, Spenard accounts for nearly a full third of the total (31 percent).

Thirty-six percent of the commercial development is in the southern portion of Anchorage. The Sand Lake and Abbott Loop areas account for 25 percent of it.

2.5 Policy Issues. Major policy issues will need to be dealt with in the revision to the Anchorage Comprehensive Development Plan. This report is not intended to address those issues but merely to identify and highlight what some of them may be.

This report deals only with land acreages in gross figures. It does not deal with environmental constraints (wetlands primarily) nor does it attempt to project population and employment distributions for the year 2000.

It does, however, give a rough indication of where development could go, so that various policies regarding land use, transportation, and public facilities and services can be established.

Policy issues will include:

- Distribution of residential development. (How will future housing market be dealt with? Will past trend of large single-family housing market be altered to much more multi-family housing? Assuming single-family housing still retains large share of future housing, how much will be located in Hillside area? What amount, and what type of housing can be anticipated to occur in the gravel pits and wetlands of the Sand Lake and Campbell/Klatt areas?)
- Oistribution of commercial development. (What will be the role of the Central Business District? How will it compete commercially with

the Spenard-Midtown commercial district which will be more centrally located to the resident population than the CBD which is on the northern fringe of the Bowl? Will the Spenard-Midtown area become the nucleus of retail commercial, business, and financial activity in Anchorage?)

The information in this report is intended to assist the Planning Department staff and contracted consultant in developing two alternative land use plans that will reflect varying population and employment distributions. Though different from each other, these land use plans will reflect the alternative growth scenarios identified in the Alternative Land Use Study which was recommended by the Planning and Zoning Commission and adopted by the Assembly.

ACREAGES & PERCENTAGES OF DEVELOPED & UNDEVELOPED LANDS BY LAND USE CATEGORIES — ANCHORAGE, 1980

LAND USE		DEVELOPEN LAND	(144) Y		11.00	
CATEGORIES	BY ACTUAL USE	L USE	BY ZONE DISTRICT	DISTRICT	LANDEVELOPED LAND (BY ZONE	LOPED BY ZONE)
	ACRES	PERCENT	ACRES	PERCENT	MORES	PERNEATT
SINGLE FAMILY	10,759	330	8,0/2	25%	10,051	37%
Two FAMILY	164	200	1,304	6/7	1,079	1/6/
MULTIPLE FAMILY	986′/	6/0	3,775	12%	2,769	200
COMMERCIAL	/300	7/01/	1,297	1/4	1,137	10/2
INDUSTRIAL	hhh'1	2/5	8091	5/3/	2,395	000
PLT	16,092	20%	14/179	4/3	2,420	100
WRESTRICTED	N/A	NA	2,170	6/2	7,505	270
10TALS	32,345		100% 32,345	1,00/	27,356	//00/

TABLE 2-2

OMPARISON OF DEVELOPED & UNDEVELOPED LANDS -

LAND USE DEV				•		
	Developed L (By Use)	S (AND SE)	UNDEVELOPED LYND (BY ZONING)	ED LAND	107ALS	874
AC AC	ACRES	PERCENT	ACRES	PERCENT	ACRES	PERCENT
SINGLE FAMILY 10,	10,759	52%	150'01	48%	20,810	/(X)/
Two FAMILY	164	2//>	6201	265	1,843	100%
MULTIPLE FAMILY 1,	1,986	42%	2,769	28%	4,735	100%
COMMERCIAL /,	1,300	33%	1,187	1/2/	2,437	1/00/
INDUSTRIAL /,	1,444	38%	2,395	622	3,839	100%

3 · ·

* Parameter and the second

REAS, 1980	Total	UNDEN IN USE BY ZIME VELOPTI	384 219	150 150 18	061 162	382 382 54	1276 410	2937, 1409	1965 1965	121 891 157	1 2097 20971150	307	258 406 404 3253	212 630 630 2624		1096 1096 2314	503 5217 5217 503	6184 5308 13266	75C5 75C5	
ANCHORAGE SUB-AREAS, 1980	WRESTRICTED	WIDEN BY USE BY BIVE UNDEN	7		204	88	488 40	5 2	(52)	246	235 5 5	2467 210 1539	18 260 3	23 75	1,3 80	72 432	5/20, 97	190,1316 326	3	
e Amer	PLI		2/6 102	9/ 9/		187		`	3//		271	3837	5109	3%	134	187	5/20		16092	
Heres FOR	TNDUSTRIAL	DEV DEV LINDEN	35.3 467 218	1 6 6	67 53 9	736 129 35	5 47 21	L1 05 09			78 80 125	167 26 82		47 73 717	30 192	87 124 333		4	73945	:
2-3 \$ Zoning 11	HERCIAL	Z)C¢		6 6	178 256 109	42 31 22	110 63 55	66 601 911	89 84 45	1 22 11	464 497 359	28	105 93 125		57 70 59	74 79 157	0/	28 10 5	1300 ·	
TABLE DS BY USE	IPLE FAMILY	Llubev	// 7/	55 93 9	8 72		570 287				439		346, 449	191 291	63	454		7 1 1 1/2	1986 2769 1	
DEVELOPED & UNDEVELOPED LANDS BY USE & ZONING IN ACRES	FAMILY) Spec		21 26 8	30 !			967 127 381	61 250 13	9 1/2 18	/36 /58 20/		262 177		20 29 9	29 47 81		20 So 88	764 1079	
7ED & UNDE		ভ	2	43	191	4	2 801 667	1623 973 152	624 460 33		773 339 20		1202 911 1336	385 358 /392	635 614 485	583 372 857		3849 3532 5673	/0759! 1005/ 80/2	
DEVELU	1	Jub-AKEAS [SHIP CREEK/PORT	GOVERNMENT HILL	DOWNTOWN FAIRVIEW	MERRILL FIELD/ MT. VIEW		_	Ŋ	TURNAGAIN, THLET	 	AIRPORT	SANDLAKE	CAMPBELL/KLATT	OCEANVIEW	ABBOTT LOOP	CAMPBELL AIRSTRIP AREA		TOTALS	

TABLE 2-4 DEVELOPED LANDS BY USE & ZONING IN ACRES & PERCENTAGES FOR ANCHORAGE SUB-AREAS, 1980

TOTALS	155 4 Acres 72	10% 184 10% 10%	1102, 150	197/ 191	1001 362	1276/102	102 2937	1965 1965 / 100% 1965	841 891 162	2097 2097	100% 1032	100% 4065	100% 100%	1 1 9CT 1008	102 10%	Acci, Sen	5308 5308 1107 1007	32.345 32.345 /1001 /1001	
ICTED	Ackes & Ackes	564	1550	161	2,85	12.72	2832	1785	ř ·	5 6 2 20	1539 182	3 0 % 1068	(530)), 9c.1	10%		526 10%	zine / 32.3	
UNRESTR	ACKES/X ACKES/S.	\		\	\	\	\		\		\				\				
	Acres/2	10/1/2	16/1/2	201	188/192	488		1152,58%	246 28%	235/12	2/2/2	2018/02	23 4%	113 12%	172 /6 %		1190	14179	
- PLI	ACKER 5%	216 37%	11.7	215 271	16/2/01	309 D.	166/16%	1.02/18/1	108/201	171/32	3837952	2169 17	3.0)	134 15%	18.7 1.7	5120 JB 12	1336	16092	
RIAL	Acke XX	467/202	9 6%	53 /1%	1564/2	474%	50/2%	· 		80 4%	10/1/2	7. 6.3	13/2%	30 32	Z// 1/21	\ 	\ 	1608	
INDUSTRIAL	Acres 17	353	9 6%	10)	139 36.8	50%	60 22			18 4%	167 47	16k	1/2/1/2	3%	28/13	`\	* O%	/ HHH	
RUAL	ACKES/K	4/19	64%	1,256	18/18	63 5%	109 4%	13 2%	22 27	1/1/2/6#	\	198 27	177 11	182	12/61		10 CX	1262	
COMMERCIAL	5	70/	6/7/0	178	42/17	26011	116/4/2	126	7////	200 494	18/1/2	105 3%	23 4/2	29/15	The me	" ()%	2E / 3/2	1300	
EFAMILY	A CKES/%	11/2%	82/2	**	2 7/2%			2/7/08 12	187 232	2 783 77%	\	7 348 9%	29/201 2	1/2 5/2 12	1 302 17 R	\	\ -	3775/	
Hurr	AN USE	12 2%	15/	1.60/8/	200	280/23%	487	3/	\$	375/8		162 24	116/18%	E-67	7/981	\	% / _{//}	1984:	
AMILY	AV USE AREZONE	\	26/17	\	\	\	19/1/2	250/8%	787	158 7%	\	1202		29 3%	12/1/24	\	7/ OF 17	1304	
Two F	RV USE ACKES/X	\	12/14/2	30 4%	10%	63 5%	185 6%	61 32	87/0%	136 17%		88 72%	23 43	10/2%	3.62	\	10 oz	frall.	
FAMILY	ACVENTE ACVES / Y	\			\	18 901	16,35 21 973 332	#0 23%	345 392	331/6 %	\	1777	358 /12	614 68%	372.3/12	\	1 3532	ECIZ (UIA)	i
Suleir	BY USE AVEN	10 / V	43/29%	16/20%	10/1/10	1286/162	16,73	13/2	487,55%	7113/12		262/2021	3856/2	635-702	563	26-18	8 128/WHS.	JC:759 (4In)	
4	Jub-AREAS	SHIP CREEK/PORT	GOVERNMENT HILL	DOWNTOWN/FAIRVIEW	MERRILL FIELD	HOWNTAIN VIEW	Huson	LAKE OTIS	TURNAGAIN, INLET	SPENARD	AIRPORT	SAND LAKE	CAMPBELLYKLATT	OCEANVIEW	ABBOTT LOOP	CAMPBELL AIKSTRIP AREA	1 1	TOTALS	

ACREAGES & PERCENTAGES OF UNDEVELOPED LAND BY ZONING (MORTH & SOUTH)

1	C. 6.7 Fam.	T.v. Esun	S. E. Fam. Tim Fam. Murio Fam. COMMERCIAL		TWAIISTRIAL	PLI	UNRESTRICTED	TOTALS
	JINGLE I ARILY	יייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי	י (אביו וויברוניו וויבר) מינים				AURES /	ACRUS
	ACRES PERCENT	ACRES TERCENT	ACKES PERCENT	HUNES PERCENT	PERCENT	PERCENT	/FREENT	/FRCENT
Moru	308	124	/9/9/	724	505/	257	308	442
ANCHORAGE	() () ()	(07%)	24%	(54%	21%	/ <u>o</u> //	/ h/s	0
7EIN	9743	355	1153	413	1870	2163	1197	22914
ANCHORAGE	1646	33%	// //	%% }	1.66	1.68	196	83%
	e)							
	15001	6201	2769	1137	2395/	2420/	7505/	7,1356
10TALS	/00/	1001	100%	%00/	%00/	%O)/	/02/	%01/
		•						

NOKTH KWCHORAGE INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING SUB-AREAS:
SHIP CREEK FORT
GOVERNMENT KILL DOWNTOWN FAIRVIEW
KLEKRIL FIELD/MT. VIEW MILEW MULDOON LAKE OMS
TURNAGAIN/INLET VIEW/SOUTH ADDITION
SPENARD
AIRPORT

SOUTH ANDHORAGE INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING SUB-AREAS:
SANDLAKE CAMPBELL/KLATT
ABBOTT LOOP CAMPBELL AUSTRIP AREA

ABBOTT LOOP

CREANTIEW HILSIDE

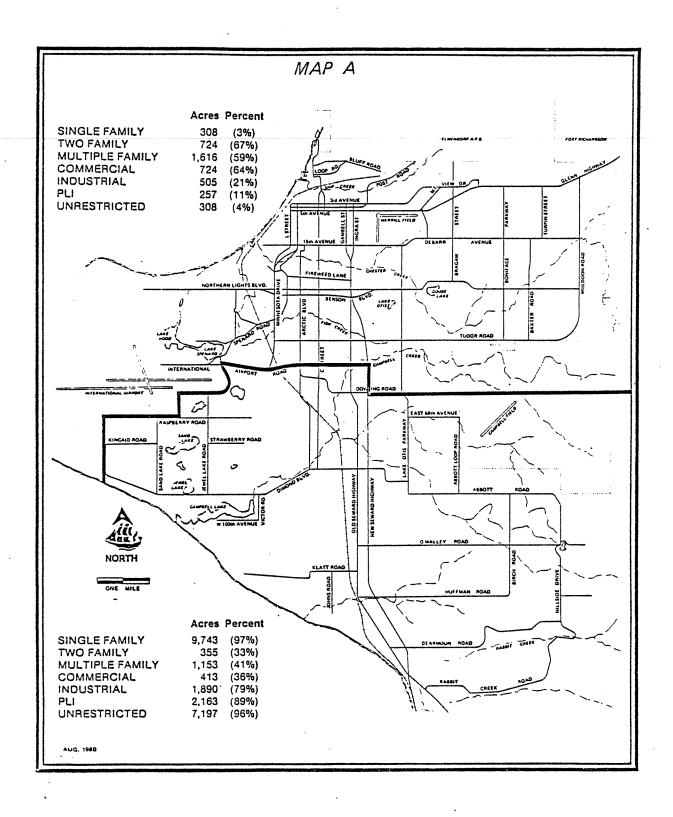


TABLE 2-6 UNDEVELOPED LANDS BY ZONING IN ACRES & PERCENTAGES FOR ANOHORAGE SUB-AREAS, 1980

TOTALS .	219 [9]	18 5%	19/2 OH	10 15	410 014	1409 Edy	236 19	157151	1150201	166 665	3253 - 1001	2624-109	105 156	231476	503 - 7 %	13266-467	27,356,0%	
UNRESTRICTED	Moxes PENIENTAGES			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					(A)	30777	258 '9"	21284	40		503 7%	1871819	7505	
PLI	Acces Percentages		, , , , , ,		40	201		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	5	210 92	2601197	7537	8037	432 Kg		1316519	2420	
	218 9%	70	9	32	21	171%			125 5%	824%	648 27%	71730	1928%	333 74/7			2395 (00%	
COMMERCIÁL	TEXCENTAGES		101 - 101	22 2%	555%	3666	6869	16///	359 - 3/2	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	12511%	67	59	157	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	205	1/37 / (1/0%	
HULTIPLE FAMILY	PERCENTAGES	30 6	723%		78716%	643 23%	1225%	442%	439 16%	, , , , , , ,	19167	29 191	893%	45.41/6%			2769	
	FROENTHIES	2/8	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	, , , , ,	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	7.95562	13 1%	619	201192		177167		6/6	818%		8888	1,00/	- marketin
SINGLE FAMILY	ASKENTAGES		\ \ \ \ \	, , , , , ,	70	152 27	33 62	21 56	2002		133613%	1392-747	48551	85762		295- 5295	%Q7/	-
Sub-AREAS	SHIP CREEK/PORT	GOVERNMENT HILL	DOWNTOWN/FAIRVIEW	MERRIL, FIELD/ Mr. VIEW	HOUNTAIN VIEW	MULDOON	LAKE OTIS	TURNAGAIN, INLET, VIEW, SOUTH ADD'N		AIRPORT	SANDLAKE	CAMPBELL/KLATT	OCEANVIEW	ABBOIT LOOP	CAMPBELL AIRSTRIP AREA		TOTALS	-

APPENDIX

During the past three months, an intensive effort was made to produce a complete land use and vacant land inventory of the Anchorage bowl area. The primary purpose of this endeavor was to create an up-to-date, reliable source of land use data in a mapped and tabulated format that could be useful to several planning projects. The products resulting from this inventory are:

- * 1" = 500' scale maps (21 separate sheets) depicting, in color, nine different categories of land use and housing types.
- * Tabulation of developed acreage by zoning use district
- * Tabulation of developed acreage by land use
- * Tabulation of undeveloped acreage by zoning use district

METHODOLOGY

Maps

The l" = 500' scale was selected as an accurately measureable scale. This scale also coincided with that of the new Zoning Maps and the 1980 Housing Stock by Type Maps. Consequently, the base maps for the land use and vacant land inventory were created from an overlay of the Housing Stock Maps onto the Zoning Maps.

Included on the base maps were the boundaries of the 245 Traffic Analysis Zones (TAZ). Thus, the smallest geographic unit for which land use acreage could be composited was the TAZ.

Nine different categories of land use and housing types were identified on the maps by different colors. They are as follows:

Yellow	Single Family
Cadmium Yellow	Mobile Home/Private Lot
Pink	
Orange	Multiple-Family
Sienna	Mobile Home Park
Red	
Gray	Industrial
Green	Public Parks/Open Space
Light Blue	Public Lands/Institutions

Undeveloped land and public rights-of-way remained uncolored.

Sources of Information

Sources of information on land use varied, depending upon particular type of land use. The primary source of information on residential land use was the 1980 Housing Stock by The primary source of information for public lands/institutions was a computer print-out listing of taxexempt parcels from Data Processing and the Property Appraisal Division of the Municipality. A park lands inventory from the Municipal Department of Cultural and Recreational Services and the International Airport Master Development Plan provided information on public parks/open Areas of commercial and industrial uses were space lands. identified from 1979 aerial photos and limited ground The maps were reviewed individually by members of surveys. the planning staff who were extensively knowledgeable with the Anchorage area for errors or clarifications.

Measurements and Tabulations

As mentioned, land acreage tabulations have been made for developed acreage by zoning use district, developed acreage by land use, and undeveloped acreage by zoning use district. The acreage figures were developed from measurements that were made by overlaying grid sheets onto the colored land use maps. The grid sheets were calibrated into recti-linear blocks ranging in size from 640 acres down to .625 acres.

The acreage figures were composited by TAZ which in turn could be aggregated into transportation districts and sub-areas.

FIGURE A LAND USE DATA LEGEND

Use Category

Single-Family (SF)

Two-Family

Multiple-Family (MF)

Commercial

Industrial

PLI *

· Unrest.

Zone Use Districts

R-1, R-1A, R-5, R-6, R-7, R-8, R-9

R-2A, R-2D

R-2, D-2, R-3, D-3, R-4

B-1, B-2A, B-2B, B-2C, B-3, B-4, R-0

I-1, I-2, I-3

Public Lands and Institutions

Unrestricted

* Developed FII are lands that are either developed or committed to public or institutional use. Such examples include governmental administrative and operational facilities, public parks, schools, hospitals, churches, and other private non-profit facilities such as YMCA and Boys Club of America.

Undeveloped PLI refers to lands which are zoned PLI, but are not developed or committed to any specific public or institutional use. Such lands include state land selected by the Municipality of Anchorage under terms of the Municipal Land Entitlement Act, and surplus Municipal land.

Figure B

The following areas suggest Sub-Areas. Their boundaries were created by the aggregation of transportation districts.

Sub-Area	Traffic District
Ship Creek/Port Area Government Hill Downtown/Fairview Merrill Field/Mt. View Mountain View Muldoon Lake Otis Turnagain, Inlet View, South Add'n Spenard Airport Sand Lake Campbell/Klatt Oceanview Abbott Loop	1, 3 4 6, 9, 10 11 5, 12 13, 17, 25 16, 23, 24 7, 8, 14 15, 19, 20, 21, 22, 26, 27 18 30, 31, 32, 33 35, 36 37 28, 34
Hillside	38, 39, 40, 41, 42

