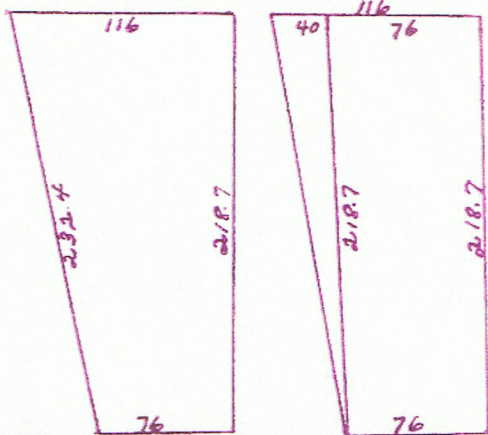


EFFECTIVE & EXCESSIVE FRONTAGE FIGURED

THE LONGEST SIDE OF THE LOT MINUS THE SHORTEST SIDE MULTIPLIED BY THE FACTOR (EITHER 35% WHEN APEX OF THE TRIANGLE IS AT THE STREET OR 65% WHEN THE BASE OF THE TRIANGLE IS AT THE STREET) PLUS THE SHORTEST SIDE EQUALS THE EFFECTIVE FRONTAGE.

EXAMPLE:



$$40 \times .35 = 14$$

(APEX IS ON THE STREET)

$$76 + 14 = 90$$

THE EFFECTIVE FRONTAGE MINUS THE STANDARD LOT FRONTAGE DIVIDED BY 2 DIVIDED BY THE EFFECTIVE FRONTAGE EQUALS THE PERCENT OF EXCESS FRONTAGE.

EXAMPLE:

STANDARD LOT SIZE FOR THE NEIGHBORHOOD IS 50 BY 150

SUBJECT LOT IS: ACTUAL FRONTAGE - 76
EFFECTIVE FRONTAGE - 90

$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \text{ (EFFECTIVE FRONTAGE)} \\ -50 \text{ (STANDARD FRONTAGE)} \\ \hline =40 \end{array}$$

$$40 \text{ DIVIDED BY } 2 = 20$$

$$20 \text{ DIVIDED BY } 90 = 0.22$$

EXCESS FRONTAGE = (CODE) 4-22 (%) (ENTER UNDER INFLUENCE FACTOR)

REMEMBER

FIGURING EFFECTIVE FRONTAGE AND EFFECTIVE DEPTH ARE TWO SEPARATE PROCEDURES.