Planning Terms for Reference:

**Scenario**
Scenarios are stories about how things may look in the future as population, economy, environment and other factors change. Each scenario represents a possible future. Scenario planning is common in business and planning and is used to help conceptualize the impact of different choices.

**Trends**
Describes the general direction in which something is changing or developing over time.

**Trend Growth**
Assumes that current trends in land use, population and job growth, and investment patterns will continue in the future.

**Mixed Use Development**
Development that integrates compatible residential, commercial, office, institutional, or other uses within the same building or in separate buildings on a project site as a single, unified development.

**Centers**
Often referred to as nodes, are geographic points where land uses and associated economic and social resources and activities are concentrated.

**Corridor**
Strips of land that lie alongside key transportation routes and serve as connectors between destinations. Sections of a corridor may be devoted mostly to one land use or may include a mix of uses.

**Mobility**
The ability to move about easily using a form of transportation (biking, walking, driving, etc).

**Blight**
The visible and physical decline of a property, neighborhood, or city due to an economic downturn, disinvestment, or the cost of maintaining the quality of older structures.

**Gateways**
Transition points from one area to another or entrances to a neighborhood or district. These points are often developed a key areas for signage, commercial development, and other public realm initiatives.

**Greenfield**
Parcel or parcels of land that are undeveloped.

**Indicators**
A set of measurements or data that provide information about the social, economic, and environmental factors that impact a community’s well-being. Indicators can be tracked over time to monitor the implementation of a plan or set of strategies.

**Performance**
Refers to how a scenario addresses or fulfills its intended purpose in relation to the set of community indicators.

**Floodplain**
Land bordering a river or other water body that is subject to flooding.

**Complete Streets**
A design approach that allows for safe travel by users of all modes of transportation including walking, biking, driving automobiles, and riding public transportation.

**Complete Neighborhoods**
A neighborhood that provides a diversity of housing options, access to local shopping, quality schools, open space and recreation, transportation, and other amenities. The neighborhood is developed at a scale that allows for walking and biking and provides for the needs of people of all ages and abilities.

**Infill**
The use of vacant or underutilized land within an existing developed area for new construction or development.

**Redevelopment**
Restoring buildings, developing vacant lots, or parts of a neighborhood to a better condition by rehabilitating existing buildings or constructing new buildings.

**Millage**
Tax on a property that the owner is required to pay.

**General Fund**
The general fund is only one piece of LCG’s total budget, but is essential to providing certain services to the community, including a portion of funds for public safety, recreation, public works, courts, traffic and transportation, etc.