

# DEFINITIONS

## 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.