

Streetscape - the overall character and appearance of a street that is formed by elements and features that frame the street, such as building façades, street trees and plants, lighting, furniture, or paving.

Sustainable - meeting the needs of the present without sacrificing the ability for future generations to meet their own needs.

Sustainable design - the art of designing and producing places, products, and services in a way that reduces the use of non-renewable resources, also known as “green design”, “eco-design” or “design for the environment”.

T

Tax increment district - a state-defined special district for redevelopment and community improvement projects which are financed through the growth of tax revenue resulting from the redevelopment of a distressed area.

Traffic calming - methods and techniques used to slow or “calm” traffic on streets and roadways.

Transit-Oriented Design - design intended to encourage and facilitate the use of public transit and which may include a mix of land uses, as well as such things as the spacing of collector streets, location and nature of sidewalks and pedestrian paths, and transit stop location and design.

Transportation Demand Management (TDM) - strategies aimed at reducing the number of vehicular trips, shortening trip lengths and changing the timing trips from peak hours.

U

Urban - a highly developed area that includes a central city or place and contains a variety of residential, commercial, industrial, recreational and cultural uses.

Urban forest - the trees growing within an urbanized community.

Urban heat island - a dome or bubble of increased air temperature that forms over a city or community that results in increased day and night temperatures; impacts and enhances the production of harmful ground level ozone layers (smog); causes greater stress on humans and machinery; increases financial expenses; creates a community’s own weather system. Urban heat islands are created when vegetation is removed and replaced by large areas of dark material, usually asphalt on roads, parking lots, and roofs.

Urban renewal - the clearing, rebuilding and/or redevelopment of declining urban areas.

Urgent Responders Cooperative - an informal consortium of urgent responder professionals, such as enforcement, emergency response, and health and human services,

from a range of public agencies that meet monthly to coordinate their service delivery to the community.

V

Vehicle miles traveled (VMT) - the total distance traveled by all motor vehicles.

View shed - the surface areas from which a viewpoint is seen.

W

Walkable - the ability of a community to be accessible by walking, often measured by such things as land use mix, street connectivity, residential density, and orientation and proximity of homes and buildings to “watch over” the street.

Waste energy - new energy that is captured as a by-product from the decomposition or new generation of waste products.

Water rights - a decreed right to use, in accordance with its priority, a portion of the waters of the state by reason of the appropriation and use of the water.

Way-finding - the way in which people orient themselves in physical space and navigate from place to place, including signage.

Wetlands mitigation - compensation for wetlands that are lost or impacted by restoring, enhancing, or creating new wetlands.

X

Xeric - a form of landscaping intended to conserve water.

Y

Youth Commission - a 14-member Council-appointed commission of youth, ages 11-18, responsible for promoting understanding of youth concerns and contributions and encouraging youth participating in the community.

