

Acronyms

ADA:	Annexation Declaration Area	GIS:	Geographic Information Systems
AMI:	Area Median Income	HDDR:	Historic District Design Review
APA:	American Planning Association	HOV:	High Occupancy Vehicle
BID:	Business Improvement District	HPCA:	Historic Park City Alliance
BoPa:	Bonanza Park	HSI:	Historic Sites Inventory
BRC:	Business Resource Centers	HUD:	US Department of Housing and Urban Development
BRT:	Bus Rapid Transit	LEED-ND:	Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design for Neighborhood Development
CARG:	Citizens Allied for Responsible Growth	LEHC:	Limited-Equity housing Cooperatives
CC&Rs:	Covenants, Conditions, & Restrictions	LLGHGs:	Long-Lived Greenhouse Gas
CDA:	Community Development Areas	LMC:	Land Management Code
CDBG:	Community Development Block Grant	LoPa:	Lower Park Avenue
CHD:	Cottage Housing Development	LOS:	Level of Service
CLT:	Community Land Trusts	MPD:	Master Planned Development
CSD:	Conservation Subdivision Design	PCSD:	Park City School District
CUP:	Conditional Use Permit	PUD:	Planned Unit Development
EDA:	Economic Development Areas	RDA:	Redevelopment Agency
EMS:	Environmental Management System	RLF:	Revolving Loan Funds
EPM:	Emergency Program Manager	SBSRD:	Snyderville Basin Special Recreation District
GHG:	Greenhouse Gas	SHPO:	State Historic Preservation Officer
		SSA:	Special Service Area
		SWOT:	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats

TBA:	Targeted Brownfields Assessments
TDM:	Travel Demand Management
TDRs:	Transfer of Development Rights
TEC:	Tax Entity Committee
TIF:	Tax Increment Financing
UEs:	Unit Equivalents
UGB:	Urban Growth Boundary
URA:	Urban Renewal Areas
VMT:	Vehicle Miles Traveled
WFRC:	Wasatch Front Regional Council
WUI:	Wildlife Urban Interface

Definitions

Accessory Structure:

A subordinate structure detached from but located on the same lot as a principal building.

Adaptive Reuse:

Rehabilitation or renovation of existing building(s) or structures for any use(s) other than the present use(s).

Affordable Housing:

Housing that has a sale price or rental amount that is within the means of a household that may occupy middle-, moderate-, or low-income housing.

Attainable Housing:

(see affordable housing)

Brownfield:

Abandoned, idled, or underused industrial and commercial facilities where expansion or redevelopment is complicated by real or perceived environmental contamination.

Co-housing:

A type of intentional community composed of private homes supplemented by shared facilities and community spaces.

Complete Streets:

A transportation policy and design approach that requires streets to be planned, designed, operated, and maintained to enable safe, convenient and comfortable travel and access for users of all ages and abilities regardless of their mode of transportation.

Congregate Housing:

A type of housing in which each individual or family has a private bedroom or living quarters but shares with other residents a common dining room, recreational room, or other facilities.

Conservation Subdivision Design (CSD):

A controlled-growth land use development that adopts the principle for allowing limited sustainable development while protecting the area's natural environmental features in perpetuity, including preserving open space landscape and vista, protecting farmland or natural habitats for wildlife, and maintaining the character of rural communities

Deed Restrictions:

Limitations (covenants) written into a deed to restrict the control, occupancy, or use of a property.

Floating Zones:

A zoning district that is added to the zoning law but that "floats" until an application is made to apply the new district to a certain parcel. Upon the approval of the application, the zoning map is amended to apply the floating district to that parcel of land.

Geographic Information Systems (GIS):

A software system designed to capture, store, manipulate, analyze, manage, and present all types of geographical data.

Cultural Heritage Tourism:

A branch of tourism oriented towards the cultural heritage of the location where tourism is occurring.

Housing Enterprise Zone:

Provides a tax incentive for the development and rehabilitation of residential housing and to spur the development and rehabilitation of residential housing in communities where it may not otherwise occur.

Impact Fee:

Fee that is imposed by a local government within the United States on a new or proposed development project to pay for all or a portion of the costs of providing public services to the new development.

Inclusionary Zoning:

A development containing [at least 20 percent] low-and moderate-income dwelling units.

Limited Equity Co-ops:

A type of shared home ownership in which individuals buy a share in a cooperative, usually at a low price.

Master Planned Development (MPD):

A planned urban community designed for self-sufficiency and providing housing, educational, commercial, and recreational facilities for its residents.

Moderate Income Housing:

Housing that is affordable, according to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, for either home ownership or rental, and that is occupied, reserved, or marketed for occupancy by households with a gross household income that is greater than 50 percent but does not exceed 80 percent of the median gross household income for households of the same size within the same housing region.

Overlay Zones:

A separate zone which establishes specific development requirements addressing unique circumstances or situations on a property or group of properties.

Park City Soil Ordinance:

Citywide ordinance that was implemented to protect the health of residents from certain risks associated with exposure to mine waste soils and toxicities within defined areas.

Scattered Site Land Trust:

A strategy for expanding the supply of permanently affordable housing.

Shared Parking:

A public or private parking area used jointly by two or more uses.

Transfer of Development Rights (TDRs):

A type of zoning ordinance that allows owners of property zoned for low-density development or conservation use to sell development rights to other property owners.

Transition Zone:

Land that acts as a buffer between uses of different density or intensity and compatibility.

Transit-Oriented Development (TOD):

Moderate or high density housing concentrated in mixed-use developments that encourage the use of public transportation.

Travel Demand Management (TDM):

The application of strategies and policies to reduce travel demand (specifically that of single-occupancy private vehicles), or to redistribute this demand in space or in time.

Urban Growth Boundary:

The boundary or line marking the limit between the urban growth areas and other areas such as rural and resource areas where urban growth is not encouraged.

Wildlife Corridor:

An area of habitat connecting wildlife populations separated by human activities or structures (such as roads, development, or logging).

Wildlife Urban Interface (WUI):

A transitional zone between unoccupied land and human development.