

Appendix A: Definition of Terms

The definitions of all terms used in the Fanita Ranch Development Plan shall have the same meaning as used in the City of Santee General Plan and Santee Municipal Ordinance, unless otherwise specifically defined herein.

Term	Definition
AB 32	The Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 is a California State Law that addresses Global Warming by establishing a comprehensive program to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from all sources throughout the state.
Accessory Use	Uses of land that are found on the same parcel as the principal use but are subordinate and incidental.
Active Recreation	Outdoor recreational activities, such as organized sports, playground activities, that require extensive facilities.
Active-Adult Neighborhood	An age-targeted or an age-restricted community designed for people aged 55 or older. In order to qualify for the "55 or older" housing exemption, a facility or community must satisfy each of the following requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 80 percent of the units must have at least one occupant who is 55 years of age or older; and •The facility or community must publish and adhere to policies and procedures that demonstrate the intent to operate as "55 or older" housing; and •The facility or community must comply with HUD's regulatory requirements for age verification of residents.
Aggregate	A material or structure formed from loosely compacted mass of fragments or particles.
AgMeander	A series of trails and paths that unite nature and agriculture together in an experiential journey through the landscape, connecting agricultural and natural elements in a neighborhood or region.
Agrarian	Relating to cultivated land or the cultivation of land.
Agritourism	Involves any agriculturally based operation or activity that brings visitors to a farm or ranch.
Air Quality	The degree to which the ambient air is pollution-free, assessed by measuring a number of indicators of pollution.
Alternative Compliance	A method for achieving stormwater collection and treatment, emission reduction or risk reduction that is different than the specified standards and how to meet them. Alternative compliance is needed when existing physical conditions exist that prevent standard compliance.
Alternative Fuel Vehicle	A vehicle that runs on a fuel other than traditional petroleum fuels (petrol or diesel fuel).
Animal Husbandry	The science of breeding and caring for farm animals.
Apiaries	Places where a collection of hives of bees are kept.
Aquaponics	Aquaponics refers to any system that combines conventional aquaculture (raising aquatic animals such as snails, fish, crayfish or prawns in tanks) with hydroponics (cultivating plants in water) in a symbiotic environment.

Term	Definition
Best Management Practices (BMPs)	A practice or combination of practices that is determined to be an effective and practicable (including technological, economic, and institutional considerations) means of preventing or reducing the amount of pollutant generated by nonpoint sources to a level compatible with water.
Bike Lane	A division of a road marked off with painted lines, for use by cyclist.
Bike Parking, Long Term	Secure bicycle parking that is protected from the weather, including (1) covered, lockable enclosures with permanently anchored racks for bicycles, (2) lockable bicycle rooms with permanently anchored racks, or (3) lockable, permanently anchored bike lockers, or as otherwise permitted by CALGreen.
Bike Parking, Short Term	Permanently anchored bike racks located within 200 feet of the visitors entrance, readily visible to passers-by, or as otherwise permitted by CALGreen.
Biodiversity	The variety of species in a particular habitat or ecosystem.
Bio-Retention	The process in which contaminants and sedimentation are removed from stormwater runoff.
Building Coverage	The percentage of the lot area that is covered by building area.
CALGreen	Part 11 of the Title 24 Building Standards Code, which is the California Green Building Standards Code.
California Room	An indoor/outdoor room integral to the main residence, with amenities such as fan, television hookups, fireplace, connected by a sliding or folding glass door to the great room or combination of kitchen/family/dining area.
Capital Improvement Program	A short range plan, usually four to ten years, which identifies capital projects and equipment purchases, provides a planning schedule and identifies options for financing the
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	A colorless, odorless gas produced by burning carbon and organic compounds and by respiration.
Carbon Emissions	Often associated with the burning of fossil fuels, like natural gas, crude oil, and coal.
Carbon Footprint	The amount of carbon dioxide and other carbon compounds emitted due to the consumption of fossil fuels by a particular person, group, etc.
Carbon Sequestration	The natural or artificial process by which carbon dioxide is removed from the atmosphere and held in solid or liquid form.
Climate Action Plan (CAP)	A set of strategies intended to guide efforts for climate change mitigation.

Term	Definition
Climate Change	A change in global or regional climate patterns, in particular a change apparent from the mid to late 20th century onwards and attributed largely to the increased levels of atmospheric carbon dioxide produced by the use of fossil fuels.
Cohousing	A group of residential units, which may be attached or detached, that actively participate in the operation of the neighborhood and share common facilities and resources such as childcare, meals, gardens, tools, and other household goods.
Collector Roadway	A low to moderate capacity road which serves to move traffic from local streets to arterial roads.
Commercial Recreation	The provision of recreation-related products or services by private enterprise for a fee, with the long-term intent of being profitable.
Common Open Space	Spaces within the urban setting that are readily and freely accessible to the wider community and which is intended primarily for amenity or recreation purposes.
Community Farm	The growers and consumers providing mutual support and share the risks and benefits of food production.
Community Garden	A piece of land gardened by a group of people, utilizing either individual or shared plots on private or public land.
Complete Street	A street designed and operated to enable safe use and support mobility for multiple user types, including people of all ages and abilities.
Composting	Decay organic material used as a plant fertilizer.
Conditional Use Permit	A zoning exception which allows the property owner use of his land in a way not otherwise permitted within the particular zoning district.
Conditions of Approval	Requirements placed on a discretionary project detailing the requirements for implementing the project once approved.
Congregate Care Facilities	Congregate care refers to caring for people in a congregated setting. Residents of congregate care facilities have private apartments but share a common dining room, kitchen facilities, and other amenities.
Conservation	Preservation, protection, or restoration of the natural environment, natural ecosystems, vegetation, and wildlife.
Conservation Easement	A voluntary legal agreement between a landowner and a land trust or government agency that permanently limits uses of the land in order to protect its conservation values.

Term	Definition
Cooperative Community	A community where residents actively participate in the operation of the community and share common facilities, resources, and goods. Cohousing and coworking facilities are examples of cooperative communities.
Coworking	A group of workspaces or offices that share common facilities and resources such as conference rooms, copy machines, kitchen space, and more. Workspace can be rented by individual professionals, small businesses, or small non-profit organizations on an hourly, monthly, or annual basis.
Cultural Resources	Physical evidence or place of past human activity: site, object, landscape, structure or natural feature of significance to a group of people traditionally associated with it.
Dark Sky	Denoting or located in a place where the darkness of the night sky is relatively free of interference from artificial light.
Decibel	A unit used to measure the intensity of a sound or the power level of an electrical signal by comparing it with a given level on a logarithmic scale.
Decomposed Granite	Rock of granitic origin that has weathered to the point that it readily fractures into smaller pieces of weak rock.
Degreening Room	A room where the fruit and other agricultural products are processed to remove the inedible portions of the crop.
Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)	The principal federal agency responsible for programs concerned with housing needs, fair housing opportunities, and improving and developing U.S. communities.
Design Guidelines	A set of discretionary statements and "development standards" that are a set of threshold requirements which function to preserve and enhance the desired character of existing neighborhoods and improve the aesthetic and functional quality of new development projects.
Development Footprint	The area on the project site that has been impacted by any development activity. Hardscapes, access roads, parking lots, nonbuilding facilities, and building structure are all included in the development footprint.
Development Plan	A document designed to act as a blueprint for implementing the goals and policies of the Fanita Ranch project, consistent with Fanita Ranch's certification under Santee's Essential Housing Program and the Santee General Plan.
Director of Development Services	The City of Santee staff member responsible for land use planning, land development engineering, capital improvements, and traffic engineering. This will apply to any subsequent change in the title for the person who supervises these functions.

Term	Definition
Drought Tolerant Landscaping	Plants that are low-water consuming.
Dwelling Unit	A structure or the part of a structure that is used as a home, residence, or sleeping place.
Easement	A right to cross or otherwise use someone else's land for a specified purpose.
Electrical Transmission Easement	A strip of land that an electric utility uses to construct, maintain, or repair a large power line. The easement allows the utility to keep the line clear of vegetation, buildings, and other structures that could interfere with line operation.
Energy Dissipater	Any device designed to protect downstream areas from erosion by reducing the velocity of flow to acceptable limits.
Erosion	The process of eroding or being eroded by wind, water or other natural agents.
Essential Housing Program	A housing program adopted by the City Council through Urgency Ordinance No. 592 on August 25, 2021 to boost housing production and improve housing affordability in the City. The Essential Housing Program allows certain residential housing projects that meet specific criteria to be deemed "Essential Housing Projects." Such a project is found in compliance with the City's General Plan, and does not require a General Plan amendment, zoning amendment, or other legislative action in order to move forward with entitlements.
Evapotranspiration	The process by which water is transferred from the land to the atmosphere by evaporation from the soil and other surfaces and by transpiration from plants.
Family Day Care, Small	A small family day care home may provide care for up to eight children, without an additional adult present, if specific conditions are met.
Family Day Care, Large	A large family day care home may provide care for up to 14 children, with an assistant present, if specific conditions are met.
Fanita Ranch Essential Housing Certification	Certification received for proposed Fanita Ranch project on December 27, 2021, from the Director of Development Services for the City of Santee that confirmed Fanita Ranch met the requirements of the Essential Housing Program, including the Credits Assessment Guide and Checklist. The certification confirms that Fanita Ranch is consistent and compliant with the City's General Plan, including the General Plan Land Use Element and Housing Element, and does not require an amendment to the General Plan, rezone, or other legislative act in order to move forward with entitlements.

Term	Definition
Farm Lab	An innovative indoor and outdoor educational experience integrating the Design, Research, Engineering, Art, Math and Science (DREAMS) approach to education.
Farm Stay	Any type of accommodation on a working farm. Some farm stays may be interactive and are family-focused, offering children opportunities to feed animals, collect eggs and learn how a farm functions.
Farm Stand	A stand for display and sale of farm produce and other farm related goods.
Farmers Market	A food market at which local farmers sell fruit and vegetables and often meat, cheese, and bakery products directly to consumers.
Flood Control System	All methods used to reduce or prevent the detrimental effects of flood waters.
Floodlight	A large, powerful light, typically one of several used to illuminate a sports field, a stage, or the exterior of a building.
Food Forest Trail	A walking path lined with several layers of edible plants including tall and understory trees, shrubs, herbs, root crops, vines and groundcover open to community harvest.
Fossil Fuel	A natural fuel such as coal or gas, formed in the geological past from the remains of living organisms.
Fuel Modification Zone	A strip of land where combustible vegetation has been removed and/or modified and partially or totally replaced with more adequately spaced, drought-tolerant, fire resistant plants in order to provide a reasonable level of protection to structures from wildland fires.
Gateway	A means of access or entry to a place.
General Plan	The citizens blueprint for development and the guide to achieving a vision.
Geologic Resources	Features produced from the physical history of the earth, or processes such as exfoliation, erosion, and sedimentation, glaciation, karst or shoreline processes, seismic, and volcanic activities.
Gravity Sewer System	Large networks of underground pipes that convey blackwater, greywater, and, in many cases, stormwater from individual households to a centralized treatment facility, using gravity (pumps when necessary).
Green Building	The practice of creating structures and using processes that are environmentally responsible and resource-efficient throughout a building's life-cycle from siting to design, construction, operation, maintenance, renovation, and deconstruction.

Term	Definition
Green Energy	Energy that comes from natural sources such as sunlight, wind, rain, tides, plants, algae, and geothermal heat. These energy resources are renewable, meaning they are naturally replenished.
Green Street	Pursuant to the EPA, a green street is a stormwater management approach that incorporates vegetation (perennials, shrubs, trees), soil, and engineered systems (e.g., permeable pavements) to slow, filter, and cleanse stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces (e.g., streets, sidewalks). Green streets are designed to capture rainwater at its source, where rain falls; whereas a traditional street is designed to direct stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces into storm sewer systems (gutters, drains, pipes) that discharge directly into surface waters, rivers, and streams.
Greenhouse	A building in which plants are grown that need protection from cold weather.
Greenhouse Gas Emission	Any of the atmospheric gases that contribute to the greenhouse effect by absorbing infrared radiation produced by solar warming of the Earth's surface. They include carbon dioxide (CO ₂), methane (CH ₄), nitrous oxide (NO ₂), and water vapor.
Greywater	The relatively clean waste water from baths, sinks, washing machines, and other kitchen appliances.
Gross Floor Area	The total floor area inside the building envelope, including external walls, and excluding the roof.
Groundcover	Low-growing, spreading plants that help to stop weeds from growing.
Habitat	The natural home or environment of an animal, plant or other organism.
Habitat Restoration	The practice of renewing and restoring degraded, damaged, or destroyed ecosystems and habitats in the environment by active human intervention and action.
Heat Island Effect	An urban area or metropolitan area that is significantly warmer than its surrounding rural areas due to human activities.
Home Occupation	Any occupation or business use, full- or part-time, conducted within a dwelling or an accessory structure, or both, by a resident of the property.
Homeowners Association (HOA)	An organization of homeowners of a particular subdivision, condominium or planned unit development that provides a common basis for preserving, maintaining, and enhancing homes and property.

Term	Definition
Homesteading	A lifestyle of self-sufficiency characterized by individual or communal gardening and agriculture; home preservation of food; farm-to-table food preparation and the sale of local artisanal foods. and may also involve the small scale production of textiles, clothing, and craftwork for household use or for sale.
Horticulture	The art or practice of garden cultivation and management.
Household Demographic	Households and families are basic units of analysis in demography.
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)	Any of a class of partly chlorinated and fluorinated hydrocarbons, used as an alternative to chlorofluorocarbons in foam production, refrigeration, and other processes.
Hydroponics	The method of growing plants without soil, using mineral nutrient solutions in a water solvent.
Hydrozoning	The practice of clustering together plants with similar water requirements in an effort to conserve water.
Incorporated	A region of land that is governed by a local municipal corporation.
Infiltration	Permeation of a liquid into something by filtration.
Infrastructure	The basic physical and organizational structures and facilities needed for the operation of a society or enterprise.
Irrigation System	A system of supplying land with water by means of artificial canals, ditches, or pipes to promote the growth of food crops or plants.
Landmark	An object or feature of landscape or town that is easily seen and recognized from a distance.
Landscape Maintenance District (LMD)	A special district formed to provide benefitting property owners with the opportunity to pay for enhanced landscaping and appurtenant improvements, maintenance, and services beyond those generally provided by the county.
Landscaping	The process of making a piece of land more attractive by altering the existing design, adding ornamental features, and planting trees and shrubs.
Learning Center	A learning center is typically a designated area that provides students with exciting and interesting experiences to practice, enrich, reteach, and enhance their learning.
Linear Park	A park in an urban or suburban setting that is substantially longer than it is wide.
Live/Work	Property that combines residential living space with commercial or manufacturing space.

Term	Definition
Lot Coverage	The amount (expressed in a percentage) of the area of a lot covered by the building footprint, including the garage, porch, patio enclosed on three sides, California room, etc. and excluding eaves.
Low Albedo Pavement	Asphalt pavements that are light in color and/or reflect heat and remain cooler than darker pavements.
Low Impact Development	Systems and practices that use or mimic natural processes that result in the infiltration, evapotranspiration or use of stormwater in order to protect water quality and associated aquatic habitat.
Low Speed Vehicle (LSV)	A legal class of 4-wheel vehicles that have a maximum capable speed typically around 25 mph.
Market Rate	The real price or cost of something decided by a market rather than calculated or fixed.
Master Planned Community	Any community that was carefully planned from its inception and is typically constructed in a previously undeveloped area.
Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act	Allows any county, city, special district, school district or joint powers authority to establish a CFD, which allows for the financing of public services and facilities.
Methane (CH ₄)	A colorless, odorless flammable gas that is the main constituent of natural gas.
Microscopic Organism	An organism that can only be seen with the aid of a microscope and that typically consists of only a single cell.
Mitigation	The action of reducing the severity, seriousness of something.
Mixed Use	A type of urban development that blends residential, commercial, cultural, institutional, or industrial uses, where those functions are physically and functionally integrated, and that provides pedestrian connections.
Multi-Family Housing	A classification of housing where several separate housing units for residential inhabitants are contained within one building or several buildings within one complex.
Multi-Modal Circulation System	Transportation system that allows for multiple modes of transportation.
Native Landscaping	The use of native plants, including trees, shrubs, groundcover, and grasses which are indigenous to the geographic area of the garden.
Natural Drainage	The natural removal of surface water and sub-surface water from an area.

Term	Definition
Natural Hazards	Naturally occurring physical phenomenon caused either by rapid or slow onset events which can be geophysical (earthquakes, landslides, tsunamis, and volcanic activity), hydrological (avalanches and floods), climatological (extreme temperatures, drought and wildfires), meteorological (cyclones, storms/wave surges) or biological (disease epidemics and insect/animal plagues)
Natural Resources	Materials or substances such as minerals, forests, water and fertile land that occur in nature and can be used for economic gain.
Natural Watershed	A small version of a river basin which drains into a larger stream or wetland.
Neighborhood	A district, especially one forming a community within a town or city.
Nitrogen	A colorless, odorless unreactive gas that forms about 78 percent of the earth's atmosphere.
Non-Point Source Pollutants	Pollutants that come from many diffused sources.
Non-Profit	An organization that uses its surplus revenues to further achieve its purpose or mission, rather than distributing its surplus income to the organization's shareholders as profits or dividends.
Non-Slip Surface	A surface designed to prevent sliding, especially being made of sticky material or having a surface with a special texture.
Office Park	An area where a number of office buildings are built together on landscaped grounds.
Off-Street Parking	Parking that is anywhere but on the street.
On-Farm Composting	Composting is the natural process of 'rotting' or decomposition of organic matter by microorganisms under controlled conditions located on farm land.
On-Street Parking	Parking that is on the street.
Open Space	Any open piece of land that is undeveloped and is accessible to the public.
Organic Material	The large pool of carbon-based compounds found within natural and engineered, terrestrial and aquatic environments.
Parking Management Plan	A plan that addresses parking congestion, traffic congestion, excessive parking facility costs, poor pedestrian environments and the geographic areas to be considered for
Paseo	A plaza or walkway
Passive Recreation	Non-consumptive uses such as wildlife observation, walking, biking, and canoeing.
Pedestrian Circulation	A schematic empirical projection or model of how pedestrians flow through a given area.

Term	Definition
Permaculture	The development of agricultural ecosystems intended to be sustainable and self-sufficient.
Permeable Concrete	A special type of concrete with a high porosity used for concrete flatwork applications that allows water from precipitation and other sources to pass directly through, thereby reducing the runoff from a site.
Pesticides	A substance used for destroying insects or other organisms harmful to cultivated plants or to animals.
Phosphorous	A colorless, flammable, toxic gas.
Photo Voltaic Panels (PV)	Panels that allow solar cells to convert energy from the sun into a flow of electrons by the photovoltaic effect.
Photovoltaic Power Station	A large-scale photovoltaic system designed for the supply of merchant power into the electricity grid.
Plant Propagation	Plant propagation is the process of creating new plants from a variety of sources: seeds, cuttings and other plant parts.
Plant Storage	Also called "storage organ" is a part of a plant specifically modified to store energy (e.g. carbohydrates) or water. They are usually found underground (for protection from herbivores) and result from changes to roots, leaves or stems.
Playfield	A playground for outdoor athletics.
Pocket Park	A pocket park (also known as a parkette, mini-park or vest-pocket park) is a small park accessible to the general public. Pocket parks are frequently created on a single vacant building lot or on small, irregular pieces of land.
Point Source Pollutants	Any single identifiable source of pollution from which pollutants are discharged, such as a pipe, ditch, ship, or factory smokestack.
Post Harvesting Activities	The handling, storage, processing, packaging, and transport of agricultural and horticultural products following a harvest in preparation for sale and distribution. Such activities could include, but are not limited, to drying, degreening (removing the green or other inedible portions of the plant from the edible product), shelling, shucking, and more.
Potable Water Main	A pipe network for distribution of water to the consumers and other usage points.
Preservation	The action of preserving something.
Primary Use	Uses of land that are found on the same parcel as the accessory use but are main use.
Private Open Space	A usable outdoor area that could include balconies, terraces, decks, but does not typically include front yards and areas between a dwelling and the street frontage boundary.
Property Line	The boundary line between two pieces of property.

Term	Definition
Property Tax	An ad valorem tax on the value of a property, usually levied on real estate.
Public Art	Any media that has been planned and executed with the intention of being staged in the physical public domain, usually outside and accessible to all.
Public Dedication	An appropriation of land to a public use, made by the owner, and accepted for such use by or on behalf of the public.
Public Improvements	The construction, enlargement, extension or other construction of a facility intended for dedication to an agency, including, but not limited to, a street, curb and gutter, sidewalk, cross gutter, catch basin, drainage improvements, traffic control and street name sign, or other roadway, domestic water supply system, fire hydrant, valve, sanitary sewer main or outfall, lift station, force main, manhole or other appurtenance.
Public Interest Slope	Internal manufactured slopes over 40' in height within Fanita Ranch that are visible from the public rights-of-way identified in Exhibit 8.1: Conceptual Grading Plan of the Fanita Ranch Development Plan. Public Interest slopes shall be designed using land form grading techniques to recreate and mimic the natural contours and drainages within the surroundings. Maximum cut and fill slope ratios shall be pursuant to Section 8.1: Grading Plan of the Development Plan.
Public Park	A public playground, recreation center or area, and other public areas created, established, designated, maintained, provided or set aside by the city, for the purposes of public rest, play, recreation, enjoyment or assembly and all buildings, facilities, and structures located thereon or therein.
Public Realm	The space around, between and within buildings that are publicly accessible, including streets, squares, parks and open spaces.
Pumping Station	Facilities including pumps and equipment for pumping fluids from one place to another.
Quasi-Governmental	A type of corporation in the private sector that is backed by a branch of government that has a public mandate to provide a given service.
Recreational Amenities	Amenities that aid in recreational opportunities such as sports fields, swimming pools, dog parks, etc.
Recycling	The process that converts waste into a reusable material.
Reimbursement Agreement	A contract entered into by a developer and an agency to allow payment to a developer of allowable costs.

Term	Definition
Renewable Energy	Energy from a source that is not depleted when used, such as wind or solar power.
Residential	An area of land in which housing predominates.
Retail	An area of land in which commercial uses predominates.
Reverse Osmosis	A process by which a solvent passes through a porous membrane in the direction opposite to that for natural osmosis when subjected to a hydrostatic pressure greater than the osmotic pressure.
Ride-Sharing	An arrangement in which a passenger travels in a private vehicle driven by its owner, for free or for a fee, especially as arranged by means of website or app.
Rights-of-Way	The legal right, established by usage or grant, to pass along a specific route through grounds or property belonging to another.
Riparian Corridor	An area that is the interface between land and a river or stream.
Rooftop Solar Power (PV)	A photovoltaic system that has its electricity-generating solar panels mounted on the rooftop of a residential or commercial building or structure.
Roundabouts	A traffic circle that promotes the flow of traffic.
Runoff	The drainage away of water from the surface of an area of land.
Sales Tax	A tax on sales.
SB 375	The Sustainable Communities and Climate Protection Act of 2008 is a state law targeting greenhouse gas emissions from passenger vehicles.
Sedimentation	The process of settling or being deposited as a sediment.
Setback	The distance which a building or other structure is setback from a street or road, a river or stream, a shore or floodplain, or any other place which is deemed to need
Single-Family Housing	A stand-alone house, detached residence, or separate house is a free-standing residential building.
Smart Controller	A system that incorporates functions of sensing, actuation, and control in order to describe and analyze a situation, and make decisions based on the available data in a predictive or adaptive manner, thereby performing smart actions.
Smart Growth	Planned economic and community development that attempts to curb urban sprawl and worsening environmental conditions.
Soil Organic Carbon (SOC)	The main component of soil organic matter (SOM) and is one part in the much larger global carbon cycle that involves the cycling of carbon through the soil, vegetation, ocean and the atmosphere.
Solar Array	One or many solar panels that produce energy.

Term	Definition
Solar Farm	An installation or area of land in which a large number of solar panels are set up in order to generate electricity.
Solar Water Heating Panels	The conversion of sunlight into heat for water heating using a solar thermal collector.
Special Assessment District	A specific geographic area that the government can assess against real estate parcels for certain public projects.
Storm Drain	A design to drain excess rain and ground water from impervious surfaces such as paved streets, parking lots, footpaths, sidewalks, and roofs.
Stormwater	Surface water in abnormal quantity resulting from heavy falls of rain or snow.
Streetscape	The natural and built fabric of the street, and the design quality of the street and its visual effect.
Subdivision	An area of land divided into plots for sale.
Subsistence Agriculture	The practice of small-scale agriculture for direct consumption by individuals, families, and small communities, such as home gardens, AgMeander, community gardens, CSAs, community farms, etc.
Suspended Solid	Small solid particles which remain in suspension in water as a colloid or due to the motion of the water.
Superelevation	The transverse slope obtained by raising the outer edge of the pavement with respect to the inner edge throughout the length of a horizontal curve to counteract the effects of centrifugal force and reduce the tendency of a vehicle to overturn and to skid laterally outwards (banking). Maximum superelevation rates are based on several variables, such as climate, terrain, design speed and pavement friction.
Sustainability	Development that is conducted without the depletion of natural resources.
Swales	Landscaped elements designed to concentrate or remove silt and pollution from surface runoff water.
Take Permit	A permit issued under Section 10 of the United States Endangered Species Act (ESA) to private, non-federal entities undertaking otherwise lawful projects that might result in the take of an endangered or threatened species.
Transit Hub	A place where passengers are exchanged between vehicles or modes of transport
Topography	The arrangement of the natural and artificial physical features of an area.
Traffic Calming Measure	The use of physical design and other measures to improve safety for motorists, pedestrians, and cyclists and to potentially reduce the traffic flow.

Term	Definition
Transportation Demand Management Plan (TDM)	A set of strategies that includes transportation demand management to focus on specific needs for integrating TDM into existing activities that are carried out under the transportation planning process.
Unincorporated	A region of land that is not governed by a local municipal corporation.
Urban Sprawl	The uncontrolled expansion of urban areas.
Utilities	Organizations that provide the community with electricity, gas, water, and sewage.
Vesting Tentative Map	The parcel configuration proposed prior to a final or parcel map.
Walkability	A measure of how friendly an area is to walking.
Wastewater	Water that has been used in the home, in a business, or as part of an industrial process.
Water Conservation	The preservation, control, and development of water resources, both surface and groundwater and prevention of pollution.
Water Pressure Zone	The area bounded by both a lower and upper elevation, all of which receives water from a given hydraulic grade line or pressure from a set water surface.
Water Reservoir	A storage space for water, typically in the form of an enlarged natural or artificial lake, storage pond, or impoundment created using a dam or lock.
Water Velocity	The expression of the displacement that an object or particle undergoes with respect to time.
Wayfinding	All of the ways in which people orient themselves in physical space and navigate from place to place.
Wildlife Corridor	A link of wildlife habitat, generally native vegetation, which joins two or more larger areas of similar wildlife habitat.
Working Farm	A farm whose agricultural land and buildings are in active use for crop production and or the raising of livestock.
Zero Net Energy Standards	A building with zero net energy consumption, meaning the total amount of energy used by the building on an annual basis is roughly equal to the amount of renewable energy created onsite.
Zoning	Divide land into or assign to zones, based on land use.