

GLOSSARY

Airport Environs – The airport environs is the area near McCarran International Airport and Nellis Air Force Base that is affected by elevated noise levels and/or increased accident hazards from aircraft operation.

Alternative Modes – A coordinated road network of mass transit, bicycle and pedestrian plan, etc.

Biogenic Volatile Organic Compound (BVOC) – Biogenic volatile organic compounds are naturally occurring volatile organic compounds emitted from trees and vegetation.

Buffering – Open spaces, natural barriers, landscaped areas, fences, walls, berms or any combination thereof used to physically separate or screen one use or property from another so as to visually shield or block noise lights or other incompatible features. The two basic types of criteria for buffers are width and type of materials to be planted or installed.

Bureau of Land Management (BLM) – The BLM is an agency of the federal Department of the Interior responsible for administering a majority of the federal lands in Clark County. BLM's policies on lands include a variety of public uses, conservation, resource management, and realty actions.

Effluent - An outflow from a sewer or sewage system.

Environmentally Sensitive Lands – An ecosystem level biodiversity; aesthetic areas including scenic roads and byways, slopes greater than 50%, significant geologic features and scenic points; administrative areas specifically designated for environmental and recreational purposes; and cultural and historic areas.

Housing – Includes but is not limited to apartments, condominiums, town-homes, manufactured housing, duplexes, multiplexes, single family dwellings, etc.

Illegal Dumping – The disposal of waste in areas other than landfills or transfer stations.

Infill Development – The development or redevelopment of vacant or underutilized land in economically, physically static or declining areas.

Interconnectivity – The junction of the trails of two or more municipalities and federal lands units.

Level of Service (LOS) – An index of the operational performance of traffic on a given traffic lane, carriageway, road or intersection, based on service measures such as delay, degree of saturation, density and speed during a given flow period.

Glossary (continued)

Mixed Land Use – The development of a tract of land, building or structure with a variety of complementary and integrated uses, such as, but not limited to, residential office, manufacturing, retail, public, or entertainment, in a compact urban form.

Off Highway Vehicles (OHV) – driving off road, all terrain vehicles (ATVs)

Planned Unit Development (PUD) – A tract of land, which is developed as an integrated unit under single ownership or control, which includes two or more principal buildings, and where specific requirements of a given zoning district may be modified.

Public Utility Corridor - A commodity or service, such as electricity, water, wastewater, or public transportation that is provided by a public utility, which is modified for public recreation.

Residential Neighborhood Preservation (RNP) – An area where low density residential, not to exceed two dwelling units per acre is to be preserved along with the rural character of the area.

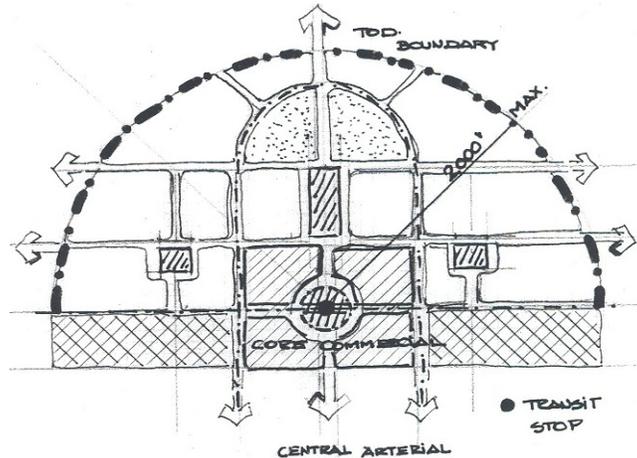
Rights-of-way – The total width of a linear segment of land required for road paving, sidewalks, streetlights, traffic control devices, placement of utilities and drainage, as well as ancillary uses such as elements of the approved non-motorized system on appropriately classified roadways.

Smart Growth – A form of urban planning that balances between growth and quality of life through a series of defined principles.

Spot Zoning – Reclassification of an isolated parcel of land which is detrimental or incompatible with the existing or planned uses of the surrounding area, particularly when such an act favors a particular owner.

Glossary (continued)

Transit Oriented Development (TOD) – A mixed-use community within an average of 1,320 foot walking distance of transit stops and core commercial areas. TOD's are a mix of residential, retail, office, open space, and public uses in a pedestrian friendly environment.



Transitional Land Use – provides an opportunity to guide the redevelopment of zoned properties in a manner that minimizes the potential to have a negative impact on adjacent properties.

Type 1 Sub-station - A full-service station located in the urban area of METRO's jurisdiction. Each Type 1 Sub-Station is currently designed to service up to 125,000 residents, based on fiscal efficiencies and optimum management ratios.

Unincorporated Towns – A specific unincorporated area within a county in which one or more governmental services are provided by the county in addition to those services provided in the general unincorporated area of the county, for which the residents of such area pay through ad valorem taxes or for which other revenue is secured from within the area.