

Adaptive Reuse	Substantial improvement of a building or buildings for the purpose of incorporating a new type of development.
Affordable Housing	Dwellings available at a cost of no more than 30% of gross household income to households at or below 80% of the County median income as reported by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), including units listed under MGL c. 40B and the Commonwealth’s Local Initiative Program.
Archaeological Site	Any area where artifacts, remains or any other evidence of a historical or prehistorical nature of 100 years old or more are found below or on the surface of the earth. These artifacts must have archaeological significance as determined by the Massachusetts Historical Commission or other knowledgeable persons or agencies. Artifacts may include, but are not limited to: objects of antiquity, Native American, colonial or industrial relics, or fossils.
Best Management Practices	A practice or combination of practices that is determined to be the most effective, practicable means of preventing or reducing the amount of pollution generated by non-point sources to a level compatible with water quality goals.
Bus Rapid Transit	Express bus service characterized by the use of a dedicated roadway or restricted use lanes and a limited number of stops.
Chapter 91	Chapter 91 is the Commonwealth’s primary tool for protection and promotion of public use of its coasts and waterways. It regulates activities on coastal and inland waterways, including construction, dredging and filling in tidelands, great ponds, rivers and streams. Chapter 91 helps to protect traditional maritime industries from displacement by commercial or residential development.
Cluster Development	A form of development that permits a reduction in lot area requirements, frontage and setbacks to allow development on the most appropriate portions of a parcel of land in return for provision of a compensatory amount of permanently protected open space within the property subject to a development application.
Compact Development	A dense concentration of development located where infrastructure can be efficiently provided and access to transportation is more readily available. Compact development reduces the environmental footprint of development.
Coastal Bank	The seaward face or side of any elevated land form, other than a coastal dune, which lies at the landward edge of a coastal beach, floodplain, or other wetland. Any minor discontinuity of the slope notwithstanding, the top of the bank shall be the top of the face of the bank or break in slope above the relevant 100-year floodplain elevation.
Conservancy District	A conservancy district conserves and protects the beauty and heritage and improves the quality of its environment through conservation and maintenance of neighborhoods that constitute or reflect distinctive features of the architectural, cultural, political, economic, or social history of the town.

Context Sensitive Design

Context Sensitive Design uses a collaborative, interdisciplinary approach that includes early involvement of key stakeholders to ensure that transportation projects are safe and efficient, but are also in harmony with the natural, social, economic, and cultural environment. Context Sensitive Design incorporates these principles:

- Balance safety, mobility, community, and environmental goals in all projects.
- Involve the public and affected agencies early and continuously.
- Use an interdisciplinary team tailored to project needs.
- Address all modes of travel.
- Apply flexibility inherent in design standards.
- Incorporate aesthetics as an integral part of good design.

Core Habitat

The largest and least fragmented habitat areas containing the most viable habitat for plants, animals and natural communities.

Corporate Branding

Buildings, colors, signage, architectural features, text, symbols, graphics, other attention getting devices and landscape elements that are trademarked, branded or designed to identify with a particular formula business chain or corporation are prohibited. All structures and sites shall be designed to include architectural and design elements that are consistent with the architectural composition, character and historic context of the proposed location. Interior corporate branding elements shall not be visible to the street through windows, doors or any other means.

Creative Economy

A culture-based economy includes businesses, individual artists and not-for-profits. The creative economy includes economic development that results from strengthening arts and culture in a community. The presence of a rich creative culture enhances the ability of a community to attract high-end businesses. The existence of a rich, cultural life aids businesses in employee recruitment and retention. In addition to individual artists, business entities that comprise the creative economy include: advertising, antiques, architecture, crafts, design, film, “new” media and graphic arts, literary arts, performing arts, publishing and television and radio. The presence of a well-developed creative economy is beneficial to the town in the long term, as it attracts “out of the box” thinkers, whose participation benefits our businesses and organizations.

Down-Zoning

Rezoning of a tract of land to less dense or intensified uses. Down-zoning is used to curb sprawl and direct growth to designated areas.

Development

Any of the following under-taken by any person: any building, construction, mining, extraction, dredging, filling, excavation, or drilling activity or operation; the division of land into parcels; the clearing of land as an adjunct of construction; or the deposit of refuse, solid or liquid waste or fill on a parcel of land or in any water area.

Energy Star

A program of the federal government that uses third party inspectors to verify and certify energy efficiency.

Fixed Route

Fixed route service is provided on a repetitive, fixed-schedule basis along a specific route with vehicles stopping to pick up and discharge passengers to specific locations; each fixed route trip serves the same origins and destinations.

Formula Business	A formula business is a type of retail establishment, restaurant, tavern or bar or take out food franchise that is one of more than fourteen (14) other businesses or establishments maintaining three or more of the following features: Standardized menu or standardized array of merchandise with 50% or more of in-stock merchandise from a single distributor bearing uniform markings, Trademark or service mark, defined as a word, symbol or design, or a combination of words, phrases, symbols or designs that identifies and distinguishes the source of goods from one party from those of others, on products or as part of the store design. Standardized color scheme used throughout the interior and/or exterior of the establishment. Standardized uniform including but not limited to aprons, pants, shirts, smocks, dresses, hats, and pins other than name tags.
Fragment	A relatively homogeneous type of habitat that is spatially separated from other similar habitats and differs from its surroundings.
Goal	A long-range aspiration that is intended to direct a general course of action or set direction towards an ideal end state that may or may not be achievable.
Ground-water Mining	Refers to a prolonged and progressive decrease in the amount of water stored in a ground-water system, as may occur, for example, in heavily pumped aquifers in arid and semiarid regions. Ground-water mining is a hydrologic term without connotations about water-management practices (U.S. Water Resources Council, 1980).
Growth	New development or intensification of existing development.
Growth Center	Existing area that is a suitable location planned for new growth and redevelopment that has sufficient infrastructure capacity to absorb the impacts of planned growth and redevelopment.
Habitat	Physical features, topography, geology, stream flow, and biological characteristics, vegetation cover, and other species needed to provide food, shelter and reproductive needs of animal or plant species.
Habitat Fragmentation	Breaking up of previously continuous habitat or ecosystems into spatially separated and smaller areas. Habitat fragmentation results from land uses associated with forestry, agriculture and settlement, but can also be caused by natural disturbances like wildfire, wind or flooding. Suburban and rural development commonly change patterns of habitat fragmentation of natural forests, grasslands, wetlands and coastal areas as a result of adding fences, roads, houses, landscaping and other development activities to the area.
Hazardous Material	As defined in the Town of Barnstable General Ordinance Article 39 <i>Control of Toxic and Hazardous Materials</i> .
Hazardous Waste	As defined in MGL Chapter 21C.
Healthcare Sector	Healthcare and medically related services, including hospitals, medical centers and ancillary and support services and professions, including but not limited to physician practices, wellness and holistic practices, nursing, hospice, vocational and educational programs, research and clinical development, biotechnology, and related financial, training and housing components.

Historic Structure	Any building, structure or site which is now listed or is qualified to be listed on the National or State Registers of Historic Places as determined by the State Historic Preservation Officer in consultation with the applicable local historical commission. Qualifications for listing shall be those administered by the Massachusetts Historical Commission, including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Association with events that are historically significant; • Association with person(s) significant in our past; • Embodiment of distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction; • Likelihood of yielding information significant in history or pre-history.
Infill	The development of new residential, commercial or other land uses on vacant or underutilized sites within existing areas that are substantially developed. Infill may be allowed in return for improvements to community character, traffic congestion and drinking water supply protection as described in the Zoning Ordinance as amended.
Infrastructure	Facilities and services needed to sustain residential, commercial and industrial development including, but not limited to, water supply and distribution facilities, sewage collection and treatment facilities, streets and roads, communications, energy, and public facilities such as schools and fire stations.
Knowledge-Based Sector	This sector includes industries that create and disseminate knowledge. These industries include educational institutions, high-tech services such as computer programming and data processing, and professional services such as marketing and law firms. Average annual wages in this cluster are higher than the average annual wage for all industries in Barnstable County.
LEED	U.S. Green Building Council's Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Green Rating System. Programs offered for commercial projects include Platinum, Gold, Silver and Basic certification levels. LEED for Homes is the residential program.
Level of Service (LOS)	A standardized, qualitative measure usually applied to vehicle operating conditions on a roadway based on criteria including speed, travel time, traffic interruptions, freedom to maneuver, safety, driving comfort and convenience and operating costs. LOS shall be determined based on the most recent edition of the Transportation Research Board's Highway Capacity Manual. LOS for other municipal services may also be used.
Light Rail	These transit lines are usually driven by electric power taken from overhead electric lines and usually operate much, if not all, of their routes on non-exclusive right-of-way. Light rail systems can operate on streets with other traffic.
Livable Wages	A livable wage is the hourly wage or annual income sufficient to meet a household's basic needs plus all applicable Federal and State taxes. Earning a livable wage means an individual is self-sufficient and does not require subsidies to exist.
Local Business	Local as applied to a business shall mean that it maintains a place of business in the Town of Barnstable, the immediately surrounding towns, or within Barnstable County (the "Area") and ownership resides within the Area. If the business is a corporation, a majority of its outstanding shares must be beneficially owned by individuals who are primary residents of the Area. If a partnership, its partners owning a majority beneficial interest in the partnership are residents. If an individual or a sole proprietor, he or she is a resident. When acting as a bidder to provide goods and services to the Town, those businesses located within the Town shall have first preference. Those within adjacent towns shall have second preference. Those within the County shall have third preference. In any case, all local businesses shall have preference over businesses outside the Area according to the ordinance.

Mansionizing	The construction or remodeling of single-family homes to the maximum allowable size permitted by zoning.
Mitigation	Appropriate measures which, at a minimum, offset any adverse impacts of a proposed development.
Mixed Use	A project that integrates more than one land use that may include residential, commercial or office uses.
Nitrogen	A nutrient, which when released into coastal waters may stimulate the growth of aquatic organisms. Such organisms, upon decomposition, can adversely affect the ecological quality of the waters by depleting its supply of dissolved oxygen.
Open Space	Land set aside and permanently restricted for conservation, agriculture or recreation purposes by a municipality, non-profit conservation organization or land trust, homeowners' association, or person. Open space may include woodlands, pasture, landscaped yards, gardens or play areas, golf courses, walking and riding trails, historic sites and similar areas as appropriate to the site, but shall not include structures such as tennis courts, buildings, or swimming pools. Open Space may be open for public use or access to such areas may be restricted.
Phosphorous	A nutrient, which when released into fresh surface water bodies, may stimulate the growth of aquatic organisms. Such organisms, upon decomposition, can adversely affect the ecological quality of the fresh water body by depleting its supply of dissolved oxygen.
Redevelopment	Reconstruction, reuse or change in use of any developed property including but not limited to the following: reconstruction, additions or alterations of already developed land that does not intensify use over what is allowed by the Zoning Ordinance and other land use regulations; and the conversion of a seasonal use or dwelling to year-round use.
Regional Facilities	Publicly or privately owned facilities and services used by residents of more than one town including but not limited to streets, schools, parks, recreational facilities, water supplies, waste disposal facilities, social services, health care facilities, transportation facilities and emergency services.
Renewable Energy	Energy obtained from sources that are essentially inexhaustible (unlike, for example, fossil fuels, of which there is a finite supply). Renewable sources of energy include conventional hydroelectric power, wood, waste, geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. There are current programs supporting the application of "renewables" in buildings and as part of a new higher educational curriculum.
Retail	The selling of goods, wares, or merchandise directly to the ultimate consumer or persons without a resale license.
Safe Yield	Commonly is used in efforts to quantify sustainable ground-water development. The term should be used with respect to specific effects of pumping, such as water-level declines, reduced stream flow, and degradation of water quality. The consequences of pumping should be assessed for each level of development, and safe yield taken as the maximum pumpage for which the consequences are considered acceptable.
Seasonal Use	A residential, other than a single family home, commercial or industrial structure or use that lacks one or more of the basic amenities or utilities required for year-round occupancy such as a permanent heating system, insulation, and/or year-round usable plumbing.
Service	Any act, or any result of labor, which does not in itself produce a tangible commodity.

Shuttle Services	The transporting of passengers back and forth regularly over a specified and frequent short route. In this case, that would involve routes between parking lots and specific destinations (e.g. public beaches, special events, transportation center, Main Street, etc.).
Sprawl	Large lot, low density development that consumes open space. A pattern of development characterized by unplanned growth which does not take into account long term zoning and land use planning and management principles. In particular, it results in the use of undeveloped land without account for use of growth activity centers, transportation and water resource infrastructure needs. It further does not result in the benefits of reuse, redevelopment, in-fill and mixed use land use techniques, as well as incentive based programs (i.e. development agreements and TDR).
Strategy	A specific alternative action to further describe the method(s) of implementing a Policy. Strategies may include the RPP Minimum Performance Standards (RPP), but more often will address Other Development Review Policies and Recommended Town Actions that must be included in the CP. At the local level, a Strategy defines other specific actions that should be considered as a means of implementing the CP.
Strip Commercial Development	Continuous or intermittent linear roadside development located outside designated growth centers, generally one store deep. Strip development is generally characterized by multiple roadway access points, highly visible off-street parking, and an assortment of commercial uses with direct access to abutting roads.
Sustainability	Meeting the needs of the present without endangering the ability of future generations to meet their needs. A move to benchmark the synergies among the following areas will serve to note that an improvement or decline in one area contributes to an improvement or decline in connected areas. Areas include: A vibrant, caring, just society; a healthy, nurturing environment; and a diverse, growing economy. Specific economic indicators published in the Sustainability Indicators Report in 2003 include: workforce housing, employment and workforce wages, tourism and hospitality, the retirement economy, and education.
Transfer of Development Rights	The conveyance of development rights by deed, easement, or other legal instrument authorized by local law to another parcel of land and the recording of that conveyance. It may cause the creation of sender zones for development credits and receiver zones for these additional credits. This effectively reduces the density in the sender zones and increases the density in the receiver zones.
Vernal Pool	A vernal pool is a seasonal fresh water body contained in an isolated depression that holds water for at least two consecutive months in most years, is free of adult fish populations and provides breeding habitat for amphibians and invertebrates. Vernal pools must be mapped and certified by the Massachusetts Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program or identified in the field as eligible for certification by a professional wildlife biologist.
Village Center	A small, compact center with a core of mixed-use residential, commercial and community service uses. These centers incorporate local-scale economic and social functions that are integrated with housing. A village has a recognizable center and pedestrian scale and orientation.
Wetland	An inland area of 500 square feet or greater or a coastal area including wet meadows, marshes, swamps, bogs, and areas of flowing or standing water, such as rivers, streams and ponds. Wetlands are characterized by the presence of wetland vegetation and hydrology as generally described in the Wetlands Protection Act and these areas shall be delineated in accordance with the Act and regulations in 310 CMR 10.00.

Warehouse Retail

An off-price or wholesale retail warehouse establishment exceeding 10,000 square feet of gross floor area and offering a full range of general merchandise to the public.

Wayfinding

Wayfinding encompasses all of the ways in which people orient themselves in physical space and navigate from place to place (Wikipedia). Wayfinding is not the same as signage. Wayfinding techniques include maps, street numbers, directions, signs and other elements, such as the Walkway to the Sea, that provide visual cues about location, environment and destination.