

Appendix M

Glossary of Terms

Balanced Network: The preferred circulation and roadway alternative evaluated and recommended for Kelley's Corner. This included comprehensive complete street upgrades: incorporate left turn pockets to reduce congestion; add and improve crosswalks; add bicycle lanes and complete sidewalks on both sides of Massachusetts Avenue and Main Street; implement access management principals to reduce/eliminate curb cuts and make traffic more predictable; accept Community Lane as a public way; provide improvements including sidewalks and bike lanes on both sides; install new, up-to-date, signal equipment at the intersections of Massachusetts Avenue and Main Street; and signalize the intersection Main Street and Community Lane.

Betterment Fee: Fees assessed to land owners within the sewer district to cover the initial cost of construction of the common sewers and facilities. Fees were assessed based on its existing use and or its existing zoning potential.

Complete Streets: Streets designed and operated to enable safe access for all users, including pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists and transit riders of all ages and abilities.

Expanded Network: The preferred circulation and roadway alternative for interior roadways within private development recommended for Kelley's Corner. Elements include: create internal streets to facilitate private development; design new roadways and internal connections to enhance mobility and access for all user within the Kelley's Corner Zoning District; provide an alternative connection to and from the school access road and Main Street south.

FAR: (Floor Area Ratio), the ratio of the sum of the Net Floor Area of all Buildings on a Lot to the Developable Site Area of the Lot.

Frontage: A continuous Lot line along the sideline of one Street. The sideline of a Street is defined by the front property line of a Lot along a Street and does not necessarily follow the pavement edge of a Street or sidewalk.

Mixed-Use Development: Single building or a collection of buildings on a lot that blends a combination of some or all of residential, commercial, cultural, institutional, uses, where those functions are physically and functionally integrated, and that provides pedestrian connections.

Network: the spatial distribution of transportation services and facilities throughout a region.

Overlay District: A regulatory tool that creates a special zoning district, placed over one or more existing base zoning districts, which identifies special provisions in addition to those in the underlying base zoning district(s).

Privilege Fee: Fees charged for additional usage or increased intensity beyond the original betterment assessment fees.

Right of Way: The strip of land owned and controlled by the town within which a public street lies. **In most cases this includes the Streetscape.**

Setbacks: The minimum or maximum distance requirements in the Zoning Bylaw in which a structure can be erected, measured from the front, side and rear property lines.

Streetscape: Visual elements associated with streets and their edges; includes all necessary circulation infrastructures, traffic signals, signage, street lighting, utilities, and amenities.

Targeted Improvements: A circulation and roadway alternative evaluated for Kelley's Corner. This included minor upgrades: Improve signal timing, but no significant reconfiguration of the intersection or approaches along Massachusetts Avenue or Main Street; improve existing crosswalks; provide sidewalks throughout the study area; implement access management principals to reduce/eliminate curb cuts and make traffic more predictable; continue incremental project-based improvements to correct deficiencies; accept community lane as a public way; provide improvements including extending sidewalks on both sides.