

APPENDIX A. Definitions

Note: The Countywide Comprehensive Plan and Summit County Land Use and Development Code should also be referenced for key terms used. The following definitions represent vocabulary used in the Ten Mile Master Plan, Copper Mountain Subbasin Plan and Bill's Ranch Neighborhood Subbasin Plan that are not contained in the Countywide Comprehensive Plan.

Active Recreation - Leisure time activities, usually of a more formal nature and performed with other persons, often requiring equipment and taking place at prescribed places, sites, or fields. Examples include recreation associated with soccer fields, tennis courts, golf courses and ski areas.

Commercial Development - A commercial establishment offering products or services for sale to the general public where such activity causes no extraordinary impacts on adjacent uses. Examples of such businesses include dry cleaners, beauty and barbers shops, appliance repair, stores offering sporting goods, artwork, clothing and jewelry, books, office supplies, paint and wallpaper, but not businesses causing intense glare or heat, smoke, odors, or vibration, or storing hazardous or radioactive materials. (Also referred to by the *Summit County Land Use And Development Code* as “business, retail and service.”)

Dispersed Recreation - Leisure time activities such as hiking, biking, nordic and backcountry skiing and horseback riding that do not require developed facilities (e.g., chairlifts, riding arenas).

Historic Preservation - The preservation of historically significant structures and locations.

Interstitial Lands - Irregular pieces of land owned by the county that exist between private parcels; interstitial lands are a result of survey errors or were not part of a recorded subdivision plat.

Low Intensity Land Uses - Uses such as single family residences on large acreage and other uses intended to occupy a relatively small building footprint on a larger land area, with very limited overall site disturbance.

New Development - Includes the creation or rezoning of residential, commercial, and industrial properties, as well as mining, logging and recreational activities. New development should be designed so that the efficient and orderly provision of adequate infrastructure and services will not be overburdened.

Open Landscapes - Open space and other undeveloped areas, often landscaped or lawned, not including parking lots.

Open Space/Active Recreation - Land within the subbasin designated for active recreational uses, passive recreation uses, or preservation of environmentally sensitive areas.

Open Space/Passive Recreation - Land within the subbasin designated for passive recreation or preservation of environmentally sensitive areas.

Open Space/Limited Residential - Land within the subbasin designated for active recreational uses, passive recreation uses, preservation of environmentally sensitive areas, or residential development that avoids environmentally sensitive areas.

Pedestrian Paths - Paved or unpaved trails used by individuals, primarily for walking, and intended to access within and between subbasin neighborhoods.

Pocket Park - A small tract of land located in a subbasin neighborhood designated for passive or active recreation uses, intended primarily for the use of residents and visitors of the neighborhood.

Residential Development - Development which includes single family and multi family housing types.

Resort Support Uses - Building or space which is provided or occupied by services or operational facilities which are essential for the successful operation of a destination resort. Examples include ski school facilities, resort administrative offices, day care facilities, maintenance facilities and storage areas, lift ticket sales offices and windows and lift and gondola structures.

Visual Quality - The impressions created by the landforms, vegetation, color, adjacent scenery, scarcity or uniqueness and cultural modifications within the view of a site.