

Definitions

Agricultural Land – Land that is being used for agricultural activities.

Character – Those attributes, qualities, and features that make up and distinguish an area and give such an area a sense of purpose, function, definition, and uniqueness.

Cultural Assets – Buildings, locations, and other features considered historically or socially significant to the community.

Floodplain or Flood hazard Area – An area which has been designated by the Board of Trustees, the Colorado Water Conservation Board, or the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as susceptible to flooding.

Geologic Hazards – Unstable or potentially unstable slopes, undermining, faulting, landslides, rockfalls, flood, wildfire, or similar naturally occurring dangerous features or soil conditions or natural features unfavorable to development.

Historic District – An area related by historical events or themes by visual continuity or character or by some other special feature that helps give it a unique historical identity. Such area may be designated a historic district by local, state, or federal government and given official status and protection.

Historic Site – A structure or place of historical significance. Such structure or place may be designated a historic site by local, state, or federal government and given official status and protection.

Land Use Code – The Frederick Land Use Code.

Municipality – An incorporated city or town.

Neighborhood – A geographical area, the focus of which is residential uses, but also may include a mixture of activities that people need to live. A *neighborhood* may include a diversity of housing types, schools, parks, shopping and jobs, and a civic component.

Old Town – The original Town of Frederick located south of First Street, west of Maple Street, north of Eighth Street, and east of Main Street.

Open Space – Any land or water area with its surface open to the sky, which serves specific uses of: providing park and recreation opportunities, conserving natural areas, wildlife habitat, agricultural areas and environmental resources,

structuring urban development form, and protection areas of agricultural, archeological, or historical significance.

Planning Area Boundary – The area surrounding the Town that will be considered for annexing and developing.

Quasi-Public – Having the nature or characteristics of being public, but owned by a private or not-for-profit entity.

Rural Residential – A very low-density residential district intended to encourage the preservation of open space, natural features, and agricultural land in conjunction with the clustering of single-family detached dwellings.