

Adaptive Use – The process of converting a building to a use other than that for which it was designed.

Alteration - Any act or process that changes one or more historic, architectural or physical feature of an area, site, landscape, place and/or structure, including, but not limited to the erection, construction, reconstruction, or removal of any structure; the expansion or significant modification of agricultural activities; and clearing, grading or other modification of an area, site, or landscape that changes its current condition.

Amenity – A building, object area or landscape feature that makes an aesthetic contribution to the environment, rather than one that is purely utilitarian.

Code Enforcement – Local regulation of building practices and enforcement of safety and housing code provisions, a principal tool to ensure neighborhood upkeep.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) – A federal funding program that provides annual funding to eligible local governments for housing and community revitalization and development programs and for social services, particularly in low-and moderate-income areas.

Conservation District – An area designated and defined by city ordinance. It may possess lesser historic significance and/or historic architectural integrity than a historic district but it retains sufficient historical and/or architectural visual character to interpret areas of special historic, architectural and/or cultural significance.

Construction - The act of adding an addition to an existing structure or the erection of a new principal or accessory structure on a lot or property.

Cultural Resources - Districts, sites, structures, objects and evidence of some importance to a culture, a subculture, or a community for scientific, engineering, art, traditional, religious or other reasons, significant in providing resource and environmental data necessary for the study and interpretation of past lifeways and for interpreting human behavior.

Demolition - Any act or process which removes or destroys in part or in whole a building, structure, object or site.

Demolition by Neglect – The destruction of a building through abandonment or lack of maintenance or an act or process which threatens to destroy a building, structure, object of by failure to maintain it in a condition of good repair and maintenance.

Design Guideline - A standard of appropriate activity that guides rehabilitation and new construction efforts that preserve and enhance the historic, architectural, scenic or aesthetic character of an area.

Design Review - The process of ascertaining whether modifications to historic and other structures, settings, and districts meet established legal standards of appropriateness.

Enabling Legislation - Federal and state laws that authorize governing bodies within their jurisdictions to enact particular measures or delegate powers such as enactment of local landmarks historic and conservation district ordinances, zoning and taxation.

Exterior Architectural Appearance - The architectural character and general composition on the outside of a building, structure, object or site, including but not limited to the kind, color and texture of the building material and the type, design and character of windows, doors, light fixtures, signs, and appurtenant elements.

APPENDIX E – GLOSSARY

East Lawrence Neighborhood Revitalization Plan

Greenspace – Land not available for construction and designated for conservation, preservation, recreation or landscaping.

Historic District - An area designated as a "historic district" by city ordinance, State Register or National Register listing, which may include individual Landmarks as well as other properties or structures which, while not of such historic and or architectural significance individually, contribute to the overall visual characteristics and historical significance of a Historic District.

Historic significance - Character, interest or value as part of the development, heritage, or culture of the community, county, state or country; as the location of an important local, county, state or national event; or through identification with a person or persons who made an important contribution to the development of the community, county, state or country.

Incentives – Inducements provided by government such as tax abatement, tax reduction, loan and grant programs to encourage behavior that is in the public interest.

Landmark – A site, structure or object designated as a landmark by Ordinance of the City Commission, pursuant to procedures prescribed by the Historic Resources Code that were worthy of rehabilitation, restoration, and preservation because of its historic and/or architectural significance to the City.

Landscape – The totality of the built or human-influenced habitat experienced at any one place. Dominant features are topography, plant cover, buildings or other structures and their patterns.

Ordinary Maintenance - Any work for which a building permit is not required by municipal ordinance; where the purpose and effect of such work is to correct any deterioration or decay of or damage to a structure or any part thereof; and to restore the same, as nearly as may be practical, to its condition prior to the occurrence of such deterioration, decay or damage; and that does not involve change to materials or form.

Overlay Zoning – The creation of a special zoning classification, which is added to existing zoning in a specific geographic area. The new zoning adds new provisions to existing zoning while still retaining the original zoning requirements.

Preservation – Generally saving from destruction or deterioration old and historic buildings, sites, structures and objects and providing for their continued use by means of restoration, rehabilitation or adaptive use. Specifically, “ the act or process of applying measures to sustain the existing form, integrity and material of a building, site, structure or object.

Property Maintenance Code – Part of a city's code of ordinances that sets standards for the maintenance and rehabilitation of properties to ensure public health safety and welfare and to upgrade neighborhoods.

Public Improvement Project - An action by a government entity and any of its departments or agencies involving major modification or replacement of streets, sidewalks, curbs, street lights, street or sidewalk furniture, landscaping, parking, or other portions of the public infrastructure servicing commercial, residential, recreational or industrial development; or any undertakings effecting city parks or city owned structures.

Rehabilitation – The act or process of returning a property to a state of utility through repair or alteration which makes possible an efficient contemporary use while preserving those portions or features of the property which are significant to its historical, architectural and cultural values.

Rehabilitation Tax Incentive – A tax reduction designed to encourage private investment in historic preservation and rehabilitation projects.

Removal - Any relocation of a structure, object or artifact on its site or to another site.

Renovation – Modernization of an old or historic building that may or may not produce inappropriate alterations or eliminate important features and details.

Repair - Any change that is not construction, alteration, demolition or removal and is necessary or useful for continuing normal maintenance and upkeep.

Restoration – The act or process of accurately recovering the form and details of a property and its setting as it appeared at a particular period in time by means of the removal of later work and/or by the replacement of missing earlier work.

Revitalization – To give new life or vigor to an area either by introducing new uses or upgrading the infrastructure and physical conditions of buildings.

Sense of Place – The sum of attributes of a locality, neighborhood or property that give it a unique and distinctive character.

Streetscape – The distinguishing character of a particular street as created by its width, degree of curvature, paving materials, design of the street furniture and forms of surrounding buildings.

Structure - Anything constructed or erected, the use of which requires permanent or temporary location on or in the ground, including, but without limiting the generality of the foregoing, buildings, fences, gazebos, advertising signs, billboards, backstops for tennis courts, radio and television antennae and towers, and swimming pools.