rm	Definition from Other Arlington Plans	Potential Definition	Location in PSMP Update
1 public space (see also public realm, civic space)	An open space designated on the regulating plan, accessible to all, including Plazas, Mini-Parks, and Neighborhoods Parks. (Columbia Pike Neighborhood Form Based Code)	Multi-functional spaces—such as parks, plazas, trails, streets, and recreation facilities—that support recreation and leisure and that are accessible and usable by all of Arlington's residents, workers, and visitors.	Throughout
2 park/parkland		Land that is primarily used for recreation, leisure, or conservation of natural resources—including ancillary uses that support these primary uses (e.g., recreation facilities, storage, parking).	
3 plaza	A public open space designated on the REGULATING PLAN that is not designed for active recreation structures such as ball fields and courts and has a maximum of 70 percent paved surface area. Plazas incorporate a higher percentage of paved surface area than other types of PUBLIC SPACES to accommodate a high pedestrian traffic level. Surface treatment and materials shall be at least 30 percent unpaved pervious surface (turf, groundcover, gravel, soil or mulch), excluding any public art or monument footprint. At least 50 percent of the unpaved pervious surface area shall be vegetated. (Columbia Pike Neighborhood Form Based Code)	buildings—to sit, play and relax that may, depending on their design, also serve as small gathering and event spaces.	Existing Public Space System
	In public and private ownership, are most commonly small-scale spaces offering seating, shade, and modest public amenities along public streets and sidewalks. These spaces are envisioned as extensions of the public street space and offer places for relaxation, socializing, and people watching. While most plazas will be privately owned and maintained, each should be fully accessible to the public. These spaces are not intended to satisfy the need for large urban parks described above, which can better accommodate other recreational uses. (Clarendon Sector Plan)		
4 natural lands (see also natural resources, preserved natural area)	Natural Lands are considered a subset of Open Space and refer to parcels of land "which have experienced only minimal human alteration or have recovered from anthropogenic disturbance under mostly natural regimes of species interaction and disturbance." (NRMP)		NRMP description in Planning Context section; quality of lif benefits section
5 historic resources	Areas with a defined historical architectural, archaeological, and cultural component. Examples are County-owned historic buildings (community centers, schools, offices), civil-war forts, cemeteries, Native American sites, structures (such as bridges or roads), or other sites determined to have historical value or interest to the community.		
6 casual use space		Spaces intentionally designed to support casual, impromptu use and connection with nature, including relaxation, reflection, and informal activities. Some casual use spaces are available at all times, while others are available at designated times.	1.3.1.

Comments

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m	Definition from Other Arlington Plans	Potential Definition	Location in PSMP Update	Comments
7 recreation		Athletic or leisure activity undertaken for enjoyment, either in an organized or informal capacity.	Throughout	
8 recreation facility		Structure built, equipment installed, or space designed indoors or outdoors to	1.2.2.	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		enable one or more particular recreational activities.		
9 recreation center		A building that is designed to enable indoor recreation.	1.2.2.	
10 community center		A building that is designed to enable a wide range of community-focused and	1.2.2., 1.4.6.	
		civic programs and events, which may include recreation.		
11 multi-use activity center		A facility or group of facilities that can accommodate active recreation and is	1.2.4.	
		designed for maximum flexibility of use.		
12 sports complex			1.2.3.	
		accommodate specific team or individual athletic activities, including		
13 primary multi-use trail		tournaments. A key off-street recreation and transportation corridor that may connect	Existing Public Space System	
10 primary materiase train			section	
		primary multi-use trail is paved, at least 10' wide, and striped to separate		
		directions of travel. It includes seating areas, signage, and trail-specific		
		lighting. The user base for a primary multi-use trail is broad, including		
		pedestrians, runners, joggers, cyclists, and skaters.		
14 secondary multi-use trail		An off-street recreation corridor. It is paved, at least 8' wide. A secondary	Existing Public Space System	
		multi-use trail may be linear, connecting multiple neighborhoods or public	section	
		spaces, or loops, providing recreational circuits within one public spaces. It		
		includes seating areas, signage, and trail-specific lighting. The user base for a		
		secondary multi-use trail is broad, including pedestrians, runners, joggers,		
		cyclists, and skaters.		
15 connecting trail		A small segment of trail that provides connections between primary or	Existing Public Space System	
		secondary multi-use trails, between primary or secondary trails and	section	
		neighborhoods, or between primary or secondary trails and parking areas. It is		
		at least 5' wide and may include seating areas and signage.		
16 protected on-street trail		Parallel pedestrian and cycling facilities (a protected bike route with adjacent		
		sidewalk) that are protected from vehicular traffic, located within street rights	section; 2.4; 3.1.2.	
		of way, and together serve similar functions to off-street trails.		
17 hiking trail		An unpaved path at least 4' wide that may include seating areas- located		
		primarily along the Potomac River, Four Mile Run, and their tributaries. The		
		user base for hiking trails includes pedestrians and hikers.		
18 green street		A tree-lined street that is designed to serve as an extension of the public space	2 1.2.16.	
	reduces the volume of stormwater and stormwater pollutants that enter our	system. A green street offers pedestrians, cyclists, and drivers a more		
	local streams, Potomac River and the Chesapeake Bay. (Green Streets	attractive travel experience, provides shade in the heat, blocks wind in the		
	Program, Arlington County)	cold, and may integrate stormwater management features. A green street		
		provides a visual cue that there is a public space destination along the path of travel.		

erm	Definition from Other Arlington Plans	Potential Definition	Location in PSMP Update	Comments
19 park framework plan		A conceptual diagram that identifies intended uses for a park and in what	1.2.5.	
		zones those uses are intended to occur. Types of zones include places for play	у,	
		casual use, athletics, conservation, and natural and historical resources. Key		
		internal and external connections are also displayed.		
20 park master plan		A refined landscape and architectural plan with specific dimensions, materials	s, 1.2.6.	
	and facilities that identifies park expansion areas, elements that need to be			
		fixed or restored, or elements that need to be completely overhauled.		
21 program/programming		Formally structured activities that take place in public spaces, including but	SD 5	
		not limited to sports, fitness, nature, art, and special events.		
22 privately-owned public space		A privately developed space that remains under private ownership and is	existing public space system	
		usually privately maintained but has an easement that makes it open and	section; 1.2.17.; 1.2.18.; 8.3.1.	
		accessible to the public.		

civic space)commonly composed of streets, sidewalks, and public open spaces such as parks, squares and plazas. The public realm is spatially defined by the buildings, both public and private, fronting its edges. (Crystal City Sector Plan)25 easementa right granted to one property owner (often a public entity) to make use of the land of another property owner for a limited purpose, such as a Right-of- Way or Public-Use Easement. Easements may be specified for a fixed period of time, a fixed but renewable duration, or be set in perpetuity. (Crystal City sector Plan)26 sense of placethe experiential quality of an urban setting that fosters a sense of genuine	
public space)combination of certain physical constants including the relationship between their intended use, their size, their landscaping and their fronting buildings. (Crystal City Sector Plan)24 public realm (see also public space, civic space)area of the built environment dedicated to public accessibility and use, commonly composed of streets, sidewalks, and public open spaces such as parks, squares and plazas. The public realm is spatially defined by the buildings, both public and private, fronting its edges. (Crystal City Sector Plan)25 easementa right granted to one property owner (often a public entity) to make use of the land of another property owner (often a limited purpose, such as a Right-of- Way or Public-Use Easement. Easements may be specified for a fixed period of time, a fixed but renewable duration, or be set in perpetuity. (Crystal City sector Plan)26 sense of placethe experiential quality of an urban setting that fosters a sense of genuine	
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human connection and helenging, making one feel that a place is distinctive	
human connection and belonging, making one feel that a place is distinctive	
and unique. (Crystal City Sector Plan)	
27 civic green describe a formally configured, small public lawn or park that is primarily	
unpaved. (Columbia Pike Commercial Centers Form Based Code)	
28 pedestrian pathway Interconnecting paved ways that provide pedestrian and bicycle passage	
through blocks running from a street to either a street, alley or an interior	
block parking area. The area within a pedestrian pathway shall be a public	
access easement or public right of way. The easement width for these	
pathways shall not be less than 20 feet with a paved walkway not less than 10	
feet wide, except where otherwise specified on the regulating plan, and shall	
provide an unobstructed view straight through their entire length. (Columbia	
Pike Commercial Centers Form Based Code)	
Pike Commercial Centers Form Based Code)	

rm	Definition from Other Arlington Plans	Potential Definition	Location in PSMP Update
29 street	Includes all public space (streets, squares, pedestrian pathways, civic greens,		
	parks)—including any transit service operator passenger platform—but not		
	garage entries or alleys. (Columbia Pike Commercial Centers Form Based		
	Code)		
30 streetscape	the urban element that establishes the major part of the public realm. The		
	streetscape is composed of thoroughfares (travel lanes for vehicles and		
	bicycles, parking lanes for cars), public frontage (sidewalks, shy zones) as well		
	as the visible private frontages (building facades and elevations, yards, fences,		
	awnings, etc.), and the amenities of the public frontages (street trees and		
	plantings, benches, streetlights, etc.). (Crystal City Sector Plan)		
31 street-space	All space forward of and between required building lines, including but not		
	limited to streets, Plazas, pedestrian pathways, Mini-Parks, Neighborhood		
	Parks, sidewalks, and transit service operator passenger platforms, but not		
	garage entries or alleys. (Columbia Pike Neighborhood Form Based Code)		
	<u> </u>		
32 centering space	Centering spaces are prominently located, highly visible, primarily hardscape		
	spaces defined by public streets and buildings with active ground floor uses.		
	These are spaces that attract and accommodate major public activities and		
	provide sites for special events, art installations, and community gatherings.		
	Such spaces should provide seating, public art, and facilities to support special		
	events and activities, and could include space-activating elements such as		
	fountains or spaces to stage events. (Clarendon Sector Plan)		
33 urban park	those serving the needs of both surrounding neighborhoods and the core		
	area's residential and work populations. These parks should be planned and		
	designed to provide an array of public space activities and programs. Open,		
	landscaped areas, as well as multi-use, basketball courts, handball courts,		
	community fields, community canine areas, tennis courts, circuit courses and		
	climbing walls, should be considered for these urban parks to promote		
	activity, exercise, and foster a sense of safety. Urban parks should be located		
	along primary pedestrian and bicycle ways and offer green spaces with shade		
	trees and seating. (Clarendon Sector Plan)		
34 preserved natural area (see also	Undeveloped areas that are characterized as having a mix of mature trees,		
natural lands, natural resources)	dense tree canopy, steep slopes, hydrological features (such as wetlands or		
	seep), or Resource Protection Areas (RPA). These areas are in private		
	ownership and have limited accessibility. Preserving these lands and engaging		
	in invasive plant removal will enhance the local ecology, absorb stormwater		
	runoff, provide wildlife, and enhance the community's open space network.		
	(Columbia Pike Neighborhood Form Based Code)		

Comments	
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inition from Other Arlington Plans	Potential Definition	Location in PSMP Update
	Community space consisting of land (such as parks) rather than buildings.	
	(Merriam-Webster Dictionary)	
	[Greenspaces] broadly encompass publicly accessible areas with natural	
	vegetation, such as grass, plants or trees [and may include] built environmen	t
	features, such as urban parks, as well as less managed areas, including	
	woodland and nature reserves. (K. Lachowycz, A.P. Jones, Towards a better	
	understanding of the relationship between greenspace and health:	
	Development of a theoretical framework, Landscape and Urban Planning, 11	8
	(2013), pp. 62–69)	
	Green space is defined as any vegetated land adjoining an urban areaand	
	includes bushland, nature reserves, national parks, outdoor sports fields,	
	school playgrounds and rural or semi-rural areas immediately adjoining an	
	urban area. (Chong et al., 2013, Neighbourhood safety and area deprivation	
	modify the associations between parkland and psychological distress in	
	Sydney, Australia)	
	Land that is protected by the government for public use and cannot have any	,
	buildings or roads built on it.	
	Outdoor space that is used for recreation, leisure, or conservation irrespectiv	e
	of ownership or public accessibility.	
		•
	enhance the beauty and environmental quality of neighborhoods. (EPA)	J
	inition from Other Arlington Plans	Community space consisting of land (such as parks) rather than buildings. (Merriam-Webster Dictionary) [Greenspace] broadly encompass publicly accessible areas with natural vegetation, such as grass, plants or trees [and may include] built environmen features, such as urban parks, as well as less managed areas, including woodland and nature reserves. (K. Lachowycz, A.P. Jones, Towards a better understanding of the relationship between greenspace and health: Development of a theoretical framework, Landscape and Urban Planning, 11: (2013), pp. 62–69) Green space is defined as any vegetated land adjoining an urban areaand includes bushand, nature reserves, national parks, outdoor sports fields, school playgrounds and rural or semi-rural areas immediately adjoining an urban area. (Chong et al., 2013, Neighbourhood safety and area deprivation modify the associations between parkland and psychological distress in Sydney, Australia) Land that is protected by the government for public use and cannot have any buildings or roads built on it. Outdoor space that is used for recreation, leisure, or conservation irrespectiv of ownership or public accessibility. Open space is any open piece of land that is undeveloped (has no buildings or other built structures) and is accessibile to the public. Open space can include greeen space, schoolyards, playgrounds, public leisang areas, public plazas, vacant lots. Open space provides recreational areas for residents and helps to

Comments