

terminals.

Infill Development: Development of vacant or underutilized land within areas that are already largely developed.

Information Infrastructure: The underlying network that allows the transfer and distribution of information via telecommunication and computer transactions.

Intelligent Transportation Systems: Electronics, communications, or information processing used singly or in combination to improve the efficiency or safety of the surface transportation system. See page Mobile Element Section D for more information.

Intensity: A measure of development impact as defined by characteristics such as the number of employees per acre.

Jobs-Housing Balance: A planning tool used to achieve an optimal number of jobs to housing units within a jurisdiction, matching the skills of the workforce with housing costs, sizes, and locations.

Joint Use: The development of two or more adjacent zoning lots located in the same zoning district and used for a single, unified development. Also refers to the shared use of recreational areas by the school and community during non-school hours as defined in joint use lease agreements.

Land Conversion: A redesignation or change of use from one major category of uses to another, such as industrial use to residential use.

Landfill: A system of trash and garbage disposal in which the waste is buried between layers of earth to build up low-lying land.

Landform: A landform is a characteristically shaped feature of the earth's surface that is produced by natural forces.