



Glossary of Terms

Bump-out	A traffic-calming device that extends the sidewalk and curb line outward into the parking lane, to shorten crossing distance and make intersections more visible; also known as curb extension.
Curb cut	A ramp leading smoothly down from a sidewalk to a street.
High-Injury Network	A prioritized group of roadway segments, typically the top 10% or 25% of roads in a region, with the highest concentrations of fatal and serious injury crashes, identified to focus safety improvements where they will have the greatest impact.
Leading Pedestrian Intervals (LPIs)	Traffic signal adjustments that provide pedestrians a 3-7 second head start to enter a crosswalk before parallel car traffic receives a green light.
Land use	How humans use land for economic and cultural activities (homes, agriculture, recreation, businesses); land use may be public or private.
Multimodal	The availability of transportation and mobility options, such as bike or public transit travel (and more), within a system or area.
Pavement Resurfacing	Removing damaged pavement and applying a new layer of asphalt over existing, structurally sound pavement surface to extend its lifespan by 10-15 years.
Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon (PHB)	A special traffic signal that helps people cross busy streets safely. The signal stays dark until someone presses the button to use it. Also known as a HAWK signal.
Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacon (RRFB)	A type of safety device that uses flashing yellow lights with crosswalk signs to help drivers notice people who want to cross the street.
Reflective backplate	A reflective border around the traffic signal heads to improve visibility of traffic signals.
Road diet	When a street with several lanes for cars is redesigned to have fewer car lanes. The extra space can then be used for things like bike lanes, turn lanes, parking, or wider sidewalks.
St. Louis City Strategic Land Use Plan (SLUP)	Adopted in 2025 by the City of St. Louis Planning Commission, the SLUP is a citywide policy document that outlines the long-term vision for how land should be used and developed across the City, guiding future growth, investment, and zoning decisions.
St. Louis City Zoning Code Upgrade (ZOUP)	The zoning update (or ZOUP) is the next step out of the SLUP. It is a full update of the City's zoning rules and maps to match the Strategic Land Use Plan and guide how land can be used and developed.
Quick-build	A faster, lower-cost method of implementing temporary infrastructure improvements (like crosswalks, bike lanes, or traffic calming), which last around 1-5 years. These projects can test safety changes, gather community feedback, and improve design before committing to permanent infrastructure.