

## Appendix K Glossary

- ***Air Quality Conformity*** - establishes a link between transportation planning and air quality standards established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Conformity is a means of ensuring that transportation activities funded through the U.S. Department of Transportation and its divisions do not worsen air quality or interfere with the purpose of the SIP for meeting EPA air quality standards.
- ***Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (CAAA)*** – the Federal legislation that established acceptable levels of certain criteria pollutants and the basis for EPA to develop air quality conformity rules.
- ***Intelligent Transportation System (ITS)*** – a general term that refers to a group of technological tools that can be integrated into transportation system management. Some ITS technologies include: changeable message signs, surveillance cameras, loop detectors, in-vehicle navigation systems and others.
- ***Level of Service (LOS)*** – a qualitative measure to standardize the description of operator or transit passenger perceptions of conditions on a transportation system. LOS uses a scale of best to worst, from A to F to describe the conditions. A LOS “A” on a roadway is generally described as free-flow conditions at the designated speed; LOS “F” is described as interrupted flow, “stop-and-go” traffic with speeds below the designated speed.
- ***Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO)*** – a forum for cooperative transportation decision-making for a metropolitan area required for urbanized areas under federal legislation. The MPO policy body membership must include representation of local elected officials, officials of agencies that administer or operate major transportation modes or systems (e.g. transit operators, sponsors of major local airports, maritime ports, and rail operators, among others), and the appropriate state officials. The MPO is responsible for carrying out the transportation planning process and for developing and approving the transportation plan and TIP.
- ***Metropolitan transportation plan*** – the official intermodal transportation plan that is developed and adopted through the metropolitan transportation planning process.
- ***Mode Split*** – a way to summarize the use of an array of mobility alternatives (automobile, transit, bicycle, pedestrian) within the transportation system.
- ***Vehicle Hours Traveled (VHT)*** – a measurement of the total hours spent by vehicles in the process of traveling along the roadway network.
- ***Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)*** – a measurement of vehicle travel made by all vehicles on the roadway network in the area for a specified time period.
- ***State Implementation Plan (SIP)*** – implementation plan which contains specific strategies for controlling emissions of and reducing ambient levels of pollutant to satisfy Clean Air Act (CAA) requirements for demonstration of reasonable further progress and attainment.

- ***State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP)*** – the staged, multiyear, statewide, intermodal program of transportation projects which is consistent with the Statewide Transportation Plan and planning processes, and metropolitan plans, TIPs and processes.
- ***Statewide Transportation Plan*** – official statewide, intermodal long range transportation plan that is developed through a statewide transportation planning process.
- ***Transportation Demand Management (TDM)*** – techniques employed to reduce travel demand by changing patterns of use of the transportation system. Programs that encourage alternative transportation modes to single occupant vehicle usage such as carpooling and telecommuting as well as parking pricing policies are examples of TDM tools.
- ***Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21)*** – legislation authorizing the Federal surface transportation programs for highway, highway safety, and transit for a six-year period (1998-2003).
- ***Transportation Improvement Programs (TIP)*** – staged, multiyear, intermodal program of transportation projects that is consistent with the metropolitan transportation plan.
- ***Transportation Management Area (TMA)*** – an urbanized area with a population over 200,000 (as determined by the last decennial census) or other area when the TMA designation is requested by the Governor and the MPO (or affected local officials), and officially designated by the Administrators of the FHWA and the FTA.
- ***Travel demand forecasting*** - employing a computer simulation model to examine possible future outcomes for the transportation system based on land use, economic and population inputs.
- ***Urbanized Area*** – An area with population exceeding 50,000 as defined by the decennial census.
- ***Volume to Capacity Ratio (V/C)*** – the relationship between the existing or forecasted volume of traffic on a transportation facility to its theoretical capacity, expressed as a decimal.