

CHAPTER 7

Glossary

AASHTO	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials – A nonprofit, nonpartisan association representing highway and transportation departments in the 50 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.
AB	Assembly Bill
AB 32	Assembly Bill 32 – Signed into law on September 26, 2006, it requires that the state’s global warming emissions be reduced to 1990 levels by 2020. This reduction will be accomplished through an enforceable statewide cap on global warming emissions that will be phased in starting in 2012. In order to effectively implement the cap, AB 32 directs the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to develop appropriate regulations and establish a mandatory reporting system to track and monitor global warming emissions levels.
AB 169	Assembly Bill 169 – Provides for the sixteen federally recognized tribes in the SCAG region to join the SCAG Joint Powers Authority (JPA) to participate in the Southern California Association of Governments by voting at the SCAG General Assembly.
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 – Guarantees equal opportunity for individuals with disabilities in public accommodations, employment, transportation, State and local government services, and telecommunications. It prescribes federal transportation requirements for transportation providers.
af	Acre-feet
AJR	Assembly Joint Resolution No. 40 – Introduced on August 23, 2007, the Resolution calls upon the governor to declare a state of emergency in respect to the air quality health crisis in the South Coast Air Quality Basin related to emissions of PM 2.5, and to direct steps necessary to address the emergency.
Antelope Valley	Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District – The air pollution control agency for the portion of Los Angeles County north of the San Gabriel Mountains.
AQM	
AQMP	Air Quality Management Plan – Regional plan for air quality improvement in compliance with federal and State requirements.
ARB	Air Resources Board – Refer to CARB, California Air Resources Board.
ATMS	Advanced Transportation Management Systems – Technology used to improve the operations of the transportation network.
AVO	Average Vehicle Occupancy – Calculated by dividing the total number of travelers by the total number of vehicles.
ALUC	Airport Land Use Commission
ARPA	Archeological Resources Protection Act
asl	Above Sea Level
BLM	United States Bureau of Land Management
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics – The principal fact-finding agency for the federal government in the broad field of labor economics and statistics.
BMP	Best Management Practice
BNSF	Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad
BRT	Bus Rapid Transit
Btu	British Thermal Units
BUR	Bob Hope Airport (Also known as Burbank Airport)
CAA	Clean Air Act (CAA) – 1970 federal act that authorized EPA to establish air quality standards to limit levels of pollutants in the air. EPA has promulgated such standards (or NAAQS) for six criteria pollutants: sulfur dioxide (SO ₂), nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂), carbon monoxide (CO), ozone,

lead, and particulate matter (PM10). All areas of the United States must maintain ambient levels of these pollutants below the ceilings established by the NAAQS; any area that does not meet these standards is a “non-attainment” area. States must develop SIPs to explain how they will comply with the CAA. The act was amended in 1977 and again in 1990.

CAFÉ	Corporate Average Fuel Economy
Cal/EPA	California Environmental Protection Agency
Caltrans	California Department of Transportation – State agency responsible for the design, construction, maintenance, and operation of the California State Highway System; as well as that portion of the Interstate Highway System within the State’s boundaries.
CARB	California Air Resources Board – State agency responsible for attaining and maintaining healthy air quality through setting and enforcing emissions standards, conducting research, monitoring air quality, providing education and outreach, and overseeing/assisting local air quality districts.
CBSC	California Building Standards Code
CCA	California Coastal Act
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CDF	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
CDMG	California Department of Mines and Geology
CDPR	California Department of Parks and Recreation
CEHD	Community, Economic and Human Development Committee – A SCAG committee that studies the problems, programs and other matters which pertain to the regional issues of community, economic and human development and growth. This committee reviews projects, plans and programs of regional significance for consistency and conformity with applicable regional plans.
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act – State law providing certain environmental protections that apply to all transportation projects funded with State funds.
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CETAP	Community Environmental and Transportation Acceptability Process – Part of the Riverside County Integrated Project that is examining where to locate possible major new multi-modal transportation facilities to serve the current and future transportation needs of Western Riverside County, while minimizing impacts on communities and the environment.
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CHP	California Highway Patrol
CHRI	California Historic Resources Inventory
CHSRA	California High-Speed Rail Authority – Agency responsible for planning, designing, constructing and operating a state of the art high-speed train system in California.
CIWMB	California Integrated Waste Management Board
CMAQ	Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Program – Federal program initiated by ISTEA to provide funding for surface transportation and other related projects that contribute to air quality improvements and reduce congestion.
CNEL	Community Noise Equivalent Level
CNSSTC	California-Nevada Super-Speed Train Commission – Public Private Partnership developed to promote a high-speed link between California and Nevada.
CO	Carbon monoxide – A colorless, odorless, poisonous gas formed when carbon in fuels is not burned completely. It is a byproduct of highway vehicle exhaust, which contributes about 60 percent of all CO emissions nationwide.
COG	Council of Governments – Under State law, a single or multi-county council created by a joint powers agreement.
COMPASS Blueprint/Growth Visioning	A planning process guided by input from the public and initiated by SCAG to develop a regional strategy for addressing future growth in Southern California.
Congestion Pricing	User fee imposed on vehicles during peak demand periods on congested roadways.
Corridor	In planning, a broad geographical band that follows a general directional flow or connects major sources of trips. It may contain a number of streets and highways, and transit lines and routes.
CRA	Colorado River Aqueduct
CTC	California Transportation Commission – A nine-member board appointed by the governor to oversee and administer State and federal transportation funds and provide oversight on project delivery.
CWA	Clean Water Act
DHS	Department of Homeland Security

DMA 2000	Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000
DNL	Day-to-Night Average Noise Level
DOD	Department of Defense
DOE	Department of Energy
DTIM	Direct Travel Impact Model – A vehicle emissions forecasting model.
DTSC	Department of Toxic Substances
DWR	California Department of Water Resources manages the State's water supply.
EDF	Environmental Defense Fund – A national nonprofit organization that seeks to protect the environmental rights of all people, including future generations.
EIR	Environmental Impact Report – An informational document, required under CEQA, which will inform public agency decision-makers and the public generally of: the significant environmental effects of a project, possible ways to minimize significant effects, and reasonable alternatives to the project.
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement (federal) – National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requirement for assessing the environmental impacts of federal actions that may have a significant impact on the human environment.
EMFAC	Emission Factor – Model that estimates on-road motor vehicle emission rates for current year as well as backcasted and forecasted inventories.
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency – Federal agency established to develop and enforce regulations that implement environmental laws enacted by Congress to protect human health and safeguard the natural environment.
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration – Federal agency responsible for issuing and enforcing safety regulations and minimum standards, managing air space and air traffic, and building and maintaining air navigation facilities.
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration – Federal agency responsible for administering the Federal-Aid Highway Program, which provides federal financial assistance to the states to construct and improve the National Highway System, urban and rural roads, and bridges.
FTA	Federal Transit Administration – The federal agency responsible for administering federal transit funds and assisting in the planning and establishment of areawide urban mass transportation systems. As opposed to FHWA funding, most FTA funds are allocated directly to local agencies, rather than Caltrans.
GHG	Greenhouse Gases – Components of the atmosphere that contribute to the greenhouse effect. The principal greenhouse gases that enter the atmosphere because of human activities are carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, and fluorinated gases.
GIS	Geographic Information System – Powerful mapping software that links information about where things are with information about what things are like. GIS allows users to examine relationships between features distributed unevenly over space, seeking patterns that may not be apparent without using advanced techniques of query, selection, analysis, and display.
Grade Crossing	A crossing or intersection of highways, railroad tracks, other guideways, or pedestrian walks, or combinations of these at the same level or grade.
HCP	Habitat Conservation Plan – Established under Section 10 of the Endangered Species Act to allow development to proceed while protecting endangered species.
HDT	Heavy Duty Truck – Truck with a gross vehicle weight of 8,500 pounds or more.
Home-based work trips	Trips that go between home and work, either directly or with an intermediate stop. Home-based work trips include telecommuting, working at home and non-motorized transportation work trips.
HOT Lane	High Occupancy Toll Lane – An HOV lane that single-occupant drivers can pay to drive in.
HOV Lane	High Occupancy Vehicle Lane – A lane restricted to vehicles with two (and in some cases three) or more occupants to encourage carpooling. Vehicles include automobiles, vans, buses and taxis.
HSRT	High-Speed Regional Transport – Transportation system that operates at very high speeds on an exclusive right-of-way.
HUC	Hydrologic Unit Code
ICAPCD	Imperial County Air Pollution Control District – Local air pollution control agency mandated by State and federal regulations to implement and enforce air pollution rules and regulations.
IGR	Intergovernmental Review Process – the review of documents by several governmental agencies to ensure consistency of regionally significant local plans, projects, and programs with SCAG's adopted regional plans.

IID	Imperial Irrigation District
Infrastructure	The basic facilities, equipment, services and installations needed for the growth and functioning of a community.
IOS	Initial Operating Segment.
ISTEA	Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act – Signed into federal law on December 18, 1991, it provided authorization for highways, highway safety and mass transportation for Fys 1991–1997 and served as the legislative vehicle for defining federal surface transportation policy.
ITS	Intelligent Transportation Systems – Systems that use modern detection, communications and computing technology to collect data on system operations and performance, communicate that information to system managers and users, and use that information to manage and adjust the transportation system to respond to changing operating conditions, congestion or accidents.
IVAG	Imperial Valley Association of Governments – Council of Governments for Imperial County. IVAG is responsible for short-range transportation planning, including all projects utilizing federal and State highway and transit funds.
JPA	Joint Powers Authority – Two or more agencies that enter into a cooperative agreement to jointly wield powers that are common to them. JPAs are a vehicle for the cooperative use of existing governmental powers to finance and provide infrastructure and/or services in a cost-efficient manner.
kWh	Kilowatt Hours
LAA	Los Angeles Aqueduct
LACMTA	Also Metro, Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, more commonly referred to as the MTA – agency responsible for planning and funding countywide transportation improvements, administering the county’s transportation sales tax revenues, and operating bus and rail transit service.
LADWP	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, also DWP, is the largest municipal agency in the country, serving much of the greater Los Angeles region
LAFCO	Local Agency Formation Commission
LAUPT	Los Angeles Union Passenger Terminal, also known as Union Station.
LAWA	Los Angeles World Airports – aviation authority of the City of Los Angeles. LAWA owns and operates Los Angeles International (LAX), Ontario International, Van Nuys, and Palmdale Airports.
LCP	Local Coastal Program
LEA	Local Enforcement Agency
LGB	Long Beach Airport
Livable Communities	Communities that are pedestrian and transit-friendly environments, achieved through local government building and design standards and private builders’ implementation.
LRT	Light Rail Transit – A mode of transit that operates on steel rails and obtains its power from overhead electrical wires. LRT may operate in single or multiple cars on separate rights-of-way or in mixed traffic.
MAGLEV	Magnetic Levitation high-speed transportation system.
maf	Million acre-feet
MAP	Million Annual Passengers – Used to quantify airport activity.
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level
MDAB	Mojave Desert Air Basin – Area defined by State law as comprising the desert portions of Los Angeles, Kern, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties.
MDAQMD	Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District – Local air agency mandated by State and federal regulations to implement and enforce air pollution rules and regulations; encompasses the desert portion of San Bernardino County from the summit of the Cajon Pass north to the Inyo County Line, as well as the Palo Verde Valley portion of Riverside County.
mgd	Million gallons a day
Metro	Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Metrolink	Regional commuter rail system connecting Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Ventura Counties and operated by SCRRRA.
Mixed Flow Model	Traffic movement having autos, trucks, buses and motorcycles sharing traffic lanes. A mathematical description of a real-life situation that uses data on past and present conditions to make a projection.

MPO	Metropolitan Planning Organization – A federally required planning body responsible for transportation planning and project selection in a region.
MRF	Material Recovery Facility
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
MTBE	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether
Multi-Modal	A mixture of the several modes of transportation, such as transit, highways, non-motorized, etc.
MWD	Metropolitan Water Department of Southern California is a consortium of 26 cities and water districts, and is the largest single provider of drinking water to Southern California. MWD provides water for an estimated 18 million people.
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards – Targets established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for the maximum contribution of a specific pollutant in the air.
NAFTA	North American Free Trade Agreement – An agreement between the governments of Canada, Mexico, and the United States to eliminate barriers to trade and facilitate the cross-border movement of goods and services.
NCP	National Contingency Plan
NCCP	Natural Communities Conservation Plan – Program under the Department of Fish and Game that uses a broad-based ecosystem approach towards planning for the protection of plants, animals and their habitats; while allowing compatible and appropriate economic activity.
NEPA	National Environmental Protection Act – Federal environmental law that applies to all projects funded with federal funds or requiring review by a federal agency.
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NIMS	National Incident Management System – Nationwide template that enables all government, private-sector and non-governmental organization to work together during a domestic incident.
NOx	Nitrogen oxides – A group of highly reactive gases, all of which contain nitrogen and oxygen in varying amounts. Nox is a major component of ozone and smog, and is one of six principal air pollutants tracked by the EPA.
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NPS	National Park Service
O&M	Operations and Maintenance – The range of activities and services provided by the transportation system and the upkeep and preservation of the existing system.
OCTA	Orange County Transportation Authority – Agency responsible for planning and funding county-wide transportation improvements, administering the county's transportation sales tax revenues, and operating bus transit service.
OES	Office of Emergency Services
OHMS	Office of Hazardous Materials Safety
OLDA	Orangeline Development Authority – Joint exercise of powers authority developed by the cities located along the Orangeline corridor.
ONT	Ontario International Airport
PATH	Partners for Advanced Transit and Highways – Joint venture of Caltrans which includes the University of California, and other public and private academic institutions and industries.
PCH	Pacific Coast Highway
PEIR	Program Environmental Impact Report – Environmental review process used to evaluate the potential environmental effects of large-scale plans or programs.
PeMS	Freeway Performance Measurement System – A service provided by the University of California, Berkeley, to collect historical and real-time freeway data from freeways in the State of California in order to compute freeway performance measures.
PM10	Particulate Matter – A mixture of solid particles and liquid droplets found in the air, 10 micrometers or less in size (a micrometer is one-millionth of a meter). These coarse particles are generally emitted from sources such as vehicles traveling on unpaved roads, materials handling, and crushing and grinding operations, as well as windblown dust.
PM2.5	Particulate Matter – A mixture of solid particles and liquid droplets found in the air, 2.5 micrometers or less in size (a micrometer is one-millionth of a meter). These fine particles result from fuel combustion from motor vehicles, power generation, and industrial facilities, as well as from residential fireplaces and wood stoves.
PRC	Public Resources Code
PUC	Public Utilities Commission – Regulates privately owned telecommunications, electric, natural gas, water, railroad, rail transit, and passenger transportation companies.

PSP	Palm Springs International Airport
RC	Regional Council – Conducts the affairs of SCAG; implements the General Assembly’s policy decisions; acts upon policy recommendations from SCAG policy committees and external agencies; appoints committees to study specific problems; and amends, decreases or increases the proposed budget to be reported to the General Assembly.
RCP	Regional Comprehensive Plan (RCP) – Developed by SCAG, the RCP is a vision of how Southern California can balance resource conservation, economic vitality, and quality of life. It will serve as a blueprint to approach growth and infrastructure challenges in an integrated and comprehensive way.
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RCTC	Riverside County Transportation Commission – Agency responsible for planning and funding countywide transportation improvements and administering the county’s transportation sales tax revenues.
RHNA	Regional Housing Needs Assessment – Quantifies the need for housing within each jurisdiction of the SCAG Region based on population growth projections. Communities then address this need through the process of completing the housing elements of their general plans.
ROG	Reactive organic gas – Organic compounds assumed to be reactive at urban/regional scales. Those organic compounds that are regulated because they lead to ozone formation.
RSPA	Research and Special Programs Administration
RTDM	Regional Transportation Demand Model
RTIP	Regional Transportation Improvement Program – Refers to the share of capital outlay improvement funds controlled by regional agencies (75 percent of STIP funds). (Note: The FTIP is locally referred to as the 2006 RTIP.)
RTP	Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) – Federally required 20-year plan prepared by metropolitan planning organizations and updated every three years. Includes projections of population growth and travel demand, along with a specific list of proposed projects to be funded.
RTPA	Regional Transportation Planning Agency
RTSS	Regional Transit Security Strategy – strategy for the region with specific goals and objectives related to the prevention, detection, response and recovery of transit security issues.
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Boards are responsible for planning and enforcement of water quality regulations for their respective regions, in support of the State Water Quality Control Board, which sets State standards and regulations.
SAFETEA-LU	Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users – Signed into law by President Bush on August 10, 2005, it authorized the Federal surface transportation programs for highways, highway safety, and transit for the 5-year period of 2005-2009.
SANBAG	San Bernardino Associated Governments – The council of governments and transportation planning agency for San Bernardino County. SANBAG is responsible for cooperative regional planning and developing an efficient multi-modal transportation system county-wide.
SANDAG	San Diego Association of Governments.
SBD	San Bernardino International Airport – International airport located in San Bernardino.
SCAB	South Coast Air Basin – Comprises the non-Antelope Valley portion of Los Angeles County, Orange County, Riverside County, and the non-desert portion of San Bernardino County.
SCAG	Southern California Association of Governments – The metropolitan planning organization (MPO) for six counties including Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino, Riverside, Ventura, and Imperial.
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District – The air pollution control agency for Orange County and major portions of Los Angeles, San Bernardino and Riverside Counties in Southern California.
SCCAB	South Central Coast Air Basin – comprises San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Ventura Counties.
SCRRA	Southern California Regional Rail Authority – Formed in August 1991, the SCRRA plans, designs, constructs and administers the operation of regional passenger rail lines (Metrolink) serving the counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino and Ventura.
SDWA	Safe Drinking Water Act
SED	Socioeconomic Data – Population, employment and housing forecast.
SEL	Sound Exposure Level
SEMS	Standard Emergency Management System
SHA	State Highway Account – The major State transportation account for highway purposes. Revenues include the State excise taxes on gasoline and diesel fuel and truck weight fees.

SHPO	California State Office of Historic Preservation
SIP	State Implementation Plan – State air quality plan to ensure compliance with State and federal air quality standards. In order to be eligible for federal funding, projects must demonstrate conformity with the SIP.
SMARA	Surface Mining Area Reclamation Act
SNA	John Wayne Airport (also known as JWA)
SOAR	Save Open Space and Agricultural Resources
SOX	Sulfur Oxide – Any of several compounds of sulfur and oxygen, formed from burning fuels such as coal and oil.
SR	State Route
SSAB	Salton Sea Air Basin – Comprises the Coachella Valley portion of Riverside County and all of Imperial County.
STIP	State Transportation Improvement Program – A four-year capital outlay plan that includes the cost and schedule estimates for all transportation projects funded with any amount of State funds. The STIP is approved and adopted by the CTC and is the combined result of the ITIP and the RTIP.
SWFP	Solid Waste Facility Permit
SWP	State Water Project
SWQCB	State Water Quality Control Board
TAC	Technical Advisory Committee – A SCAG committee that provides ideas and feedback on the technical integrity of the Regional Transportation Plan.
taf	Thousand acre feet
TAZ	Traffic Analysis Zone – Zone system used in travel demand forecasting.
TCC	Transportation and Communications Committee (SCAG) – Committee used to study problems, programs and other matters related to regional issues of mobility, air quality, transportation control measures and communications.
TCM	Transportation Control Measure – A project or program that is designed to reduce emissions or concentrations of air pollutants from transportation sources. TCMs are referenced in the State Implementation Plan (SIP) for the applicable air basin and have priority for programming and implementation ahead of non-TCMs.
TCRP	Traffic Congestion Relief Program – Enacted by State legislation in 2000 to provide additional funding for transportation over a six-year period (later extended to eight years). The program is funded by a combination of General Fund revenues (one-time) and ongoing revenues from the State sales tax on gasoline. In March 2002 voters passed Proposition 42, which permanently dedicated gasoline sales tax revenues to transportation purposes.
TDM	Transportation Demand Management – Strategies that result in more efficient use of transportation resources, such as ridesharing, telecommuting, park and ride programs, pedestrian improvements, and alternative work schedules.
TEA-21	Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century – The predecessor to SAFETEA-LU, it was signed into federal law on June 9, 1998. TEA-21 authorized the federal surface transportation programs for highways, highway safety, and transit for the six-year period 1998–2003. TEA-21 builds upon the initiatives established in ISTEA.
TEU	Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit, a measure of shipping container capacity.
TMC	Transportation Management Center
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Loads are a cap on the amount of a specific pollutant that a waterbody can safely absorb. TMDLs are set at both the Federal and State level and are enforced by the Water Quality Boards and the EPA.
TOD	Transit-Oriented Development – A planning strategy that explicitly links land-use and transportation by focusing mixed housing, employment and commercial growth around bus and rail stations (usually within ½ mile). TODs can reduce the number and length of vehicle trips by encouraging more bike/ped and transit use, and can support transit investments by creating the density around stations to boost ridership.
TSA	Transportation Security Administration
TSDF	Treatment, Security and Disposal Facility
TUMF	Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee – Ordinance enacted by the Riverside County Board of Supervisors and cities to impose a fee on new development to fund related transportation improvements.
UBC	Uniform Building Code

UP	Union Pacific Railroad
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USC	United States Code
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
US DOT	U.S. Department of Transportation – Federal agency responsible for the development of transportation policies and programs that contribute to providing fast, safe, efficient, and convenient transportation at the lowest cost consistent with those and other national objectives, including the efficient use and conservation of the resources of the United States. US DOT is comprised of ten operating administrations, including FHWA, FTA, FAA, and FRA.
USFS	United States Forest Service
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	United States Geological Survey
VCTC	Ventura County Transportation Commission – Agency responsible for planning and funding county-wide transportation improvements.
Vehicle Hours of Delay	The travel time spent on the highway due to congestion. Delay is estimated as the difference between vehicle hours traveled at a specified free flow speed and vehicle hours traveled at a congested speed.
VHDD	Vehicle Hours of Daily Delay – Hours of delay attributed with congestion for vehicles each day.
VMT	Vehicle Miles Traveled – On highways, a measurement of the total miles traveled by all vehicles in the area for a specified time period. It is calculated by the number of vehicles times the miles traveled in a given area or on a given highway during the time period. In transit, the number of vehicle miles operated on a given route or line or network during a specified time period.
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds – Organic gases emitted from a variety of sources, including motor vehicles, chemical plants, refineries, factories, consumer and commercial products, and other industrial sources. Ozone, the main component of smog, is formed from the reaction of VOCs and NOx in the presence of heat and sunlight.
WDR	Water Discharge Requirement